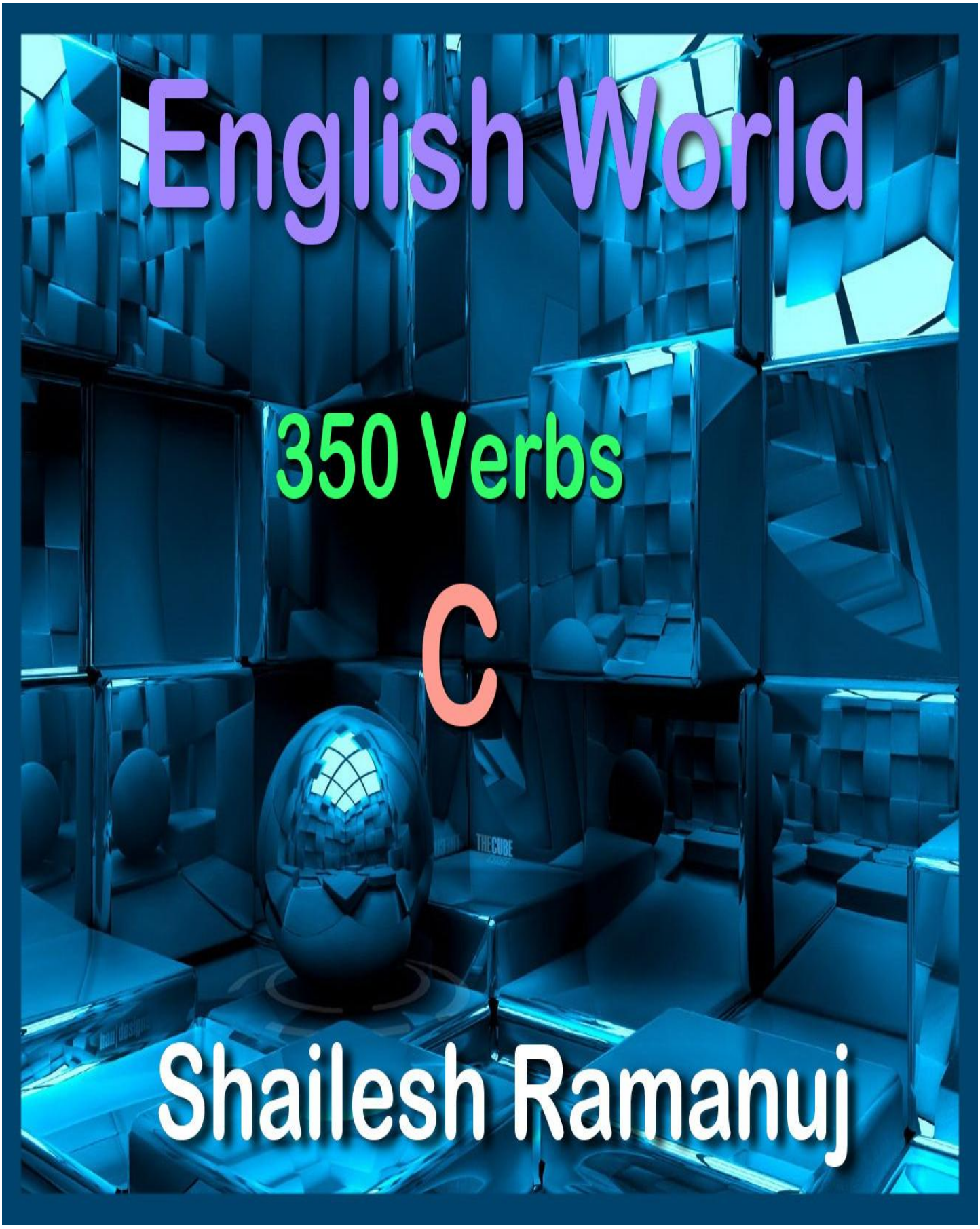


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350 VERBS: C

LIST OF POSITIVE VERBS STARTING WITH C

Call to announce or say with clear and carrying voice; to ask for the presence or a meeting of; convoke; summon; to label or designate; to give the signals or orders

Calm to make or become calm, steady, serene or still.

Camp to act in humorously vulgar, banal or artificial manner; to lodge or shelter in a camp; settle; to set up or make a camp.

Can (modal auxiliary verb) to know how to; to be able to accomplish, make or do; to understand; used to indicate capability of physical or mental ability.

Candy to coat or become coated with something sweet.

Canoodle to fondle, caress, pet or make love.

Captivate to attract; cause to be enamoured.

Care to feel concern or interest; have care of or look.

Caress to stroke or touch in a loving or affectionate manner; to treat kindly, fondly or favourably; to cherish; to move or touch as if with a caress.

Carol to sing in a joyful, cheerful and loud manner; to celebrate or praise in or as if in song.

Cast to bestow or confer; to arrange or give a form to; to throw, roll or draw.

Cater to provide entertainment or food; to provide or satisfy what is required or needed; to be particularly solicitous or attentive.

Cause to give rise to; cause to happen or occur.

Celebrate to honour by solemn rites by ceremonies of respect and joy or by refraining from ordinary business; praise eloquently; to extol.

Center to place at or in the centre; to direct toward a central point or centre; to be concentrated or concentrate; to be focused; to have central theme.

Chair to install in a position of authority, (especially as a presiding officer).

Champion to support, protect or fight for as a champion.

Chance to do something in the hope of favourable outcome.

Chant to intone or to sing to a chant; to celebrate or praise in song; say repeatedly with a melodic voice.

Chaperon to accompany; to escort.

Character to describe or portray; to write, inscribe or engrave.

Characterize to describe or determine the characteristics of; to make recognizable or distinct by distinguishing traits or marks.

Charm to cause to be more favourably inclined; gain the good will of; to attract irresistibly; to delight exceedingly; to enchant; to fascinate.

Chat to converse in a familiar, easy and relaxed manner.

Cheer to cause to rejoice; to gladden; to make cheerful.

Cherish to treat with tenderness and affection; to protect and aid; to hold dear; to embrace with interest; to indulge; to encourage.

Chill to relax or calm down; to keep company.

Chime to produce music or musical sound by striking bells; to welcome, call or send by chiming; to make known or signal by chiming; to be in harmony; to agree or correspond.

Chirp to make a short, sharp and cheerful note.

Chit to sprout or shoot as a plant or seed.

Chortle to chuckle gleefully; laugh with restraint or quietly.

Chorus to sing in a choir or the chorus.

Chuckle to laugh in a suppressed or inwardly manner, as expressing inward amusement or satisfaction.

Chug-a-lug to drink in large gulps without pausing.

Chum to display good-natured friendliness; to live together or share rooms with.

Cinch to make certain; secure or guarantee.

Civilize to educate in matter of culture, technology and refinement; make more sophisticated or polished; to raise from a savage or barbarous state to a more sophisticated stage of development.

Class to rate, arrange or group according to characteristics or qualities; classify.

Classify to organize or arrange according to category or class; designate, make or declare something as confidential or secret.

Clean to remove unwanted substances like dirt, rubbish, impurities etc.; to purify.

Clear to render bright, transparent, or undimmed; to free from clouds; to free from impurities; to clarify; to cleanse.

Climb to increase in value or to a higher point; go up or advance.

Close to join or unite; bring into contact.

Cluster to form or cause to grow into bunches; to grow or gather into bunches.

Coddle to treat with great care, indulgently or gently; to pamper.

Coiffure to arrange or style hair.

Combine to merge or bring into a state of unity; become united or joined; to join; to harvest (especially a grain crop by using cutting, threshing, and cleaning machine).

Comfort to provide comfort to or relieve suffering; to invigorate; to fortify; to corroborate.

Commend to praise formally and eloquently.

Commit to perform or do; be dedicated to; give entirely something to a specific person; make an investment; to put or give in trust.

Companion to be a companion to; one paid to accompany, aid or live with another.

Complement to make something better or complete.

Complete to bring to a finish; to make whole.

Compliment to express respect or esteem for.

Concert to plan together; agreement; consultation.

Concrete to harden; solidify.

Conduce to lead, help or contribute to a specific result; to guide.

Confection to prepare as a or into a confection.

Confide to have faith or trust in; to tell or reveal something in confidence; to entrust.

Confirm to add strength to; to establish; to strengthen; to verify; to ratify.

Congratulate to express one's sympathetic pleasure or joy to the someone; to welcome; be proud of.

Connect to join; to attach; to associate; make a causal connection or logical connection; to become united.

Conquer to overcome an obstacle; to gain, win or obtain by effort.

Consent to allow or agree something; to give approval, permission or assent.

Consider to think carefully about; to think of doing; to esteem; regard.

Content to make satisfied or content; to gratify.

Contribute to give or supply something, that is common with others; to assist; provide.

Convince to persuade somebody to do something.

Cool to become calmer; to make less intense; relax.

Cooperate to work together toward a common cause, goal or purpose; to act or function in harmony.

Cope to deal effectively with something difficult; to bargain for; barter; to encounter; to have to do with.

Correct to make corrections or improvements; to make right; to rectify; to remove faults or errors of.

Coruscate to sparkle or flash (especially of light); to glitter; be brilliant, lively or exhibit virtuosity.

Could (modal auxiliary verb) used to indicate politeness or tentativeness; used to suggest something.

Counsel to give advice to; to recommend.

Cozy to make one comfortable and snug; become friendly or comfortable with.

Crack to break open; discover solution to.

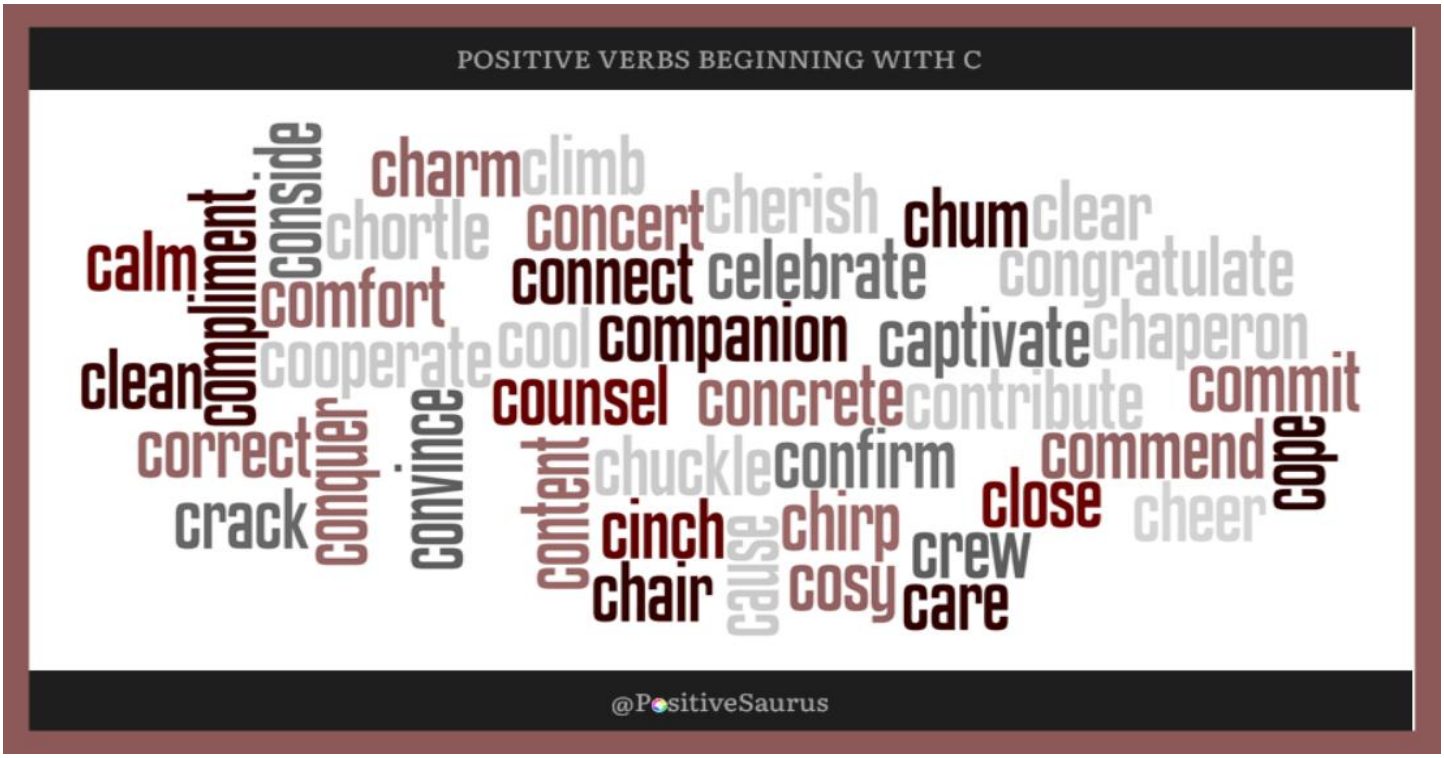
Credit to award or give; to believe or trust in; to attribute or ascribe to a person; to acknowledge a contribution, action or quality.

Crew to recruit; serve as crew member.

Culminate to reach its highest point as of rank, quality, magnitude or power; complete; climax.

Cure to heal or restore health; to become healed or healthy; to remedy, remove or set free (especially something harmful); to care or give attention.

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Transitive Verbs Starting with C

Cabin (v. t.) To confine in, or as in, a cabin.

Cable (v. t.) To fasten with a cable.

Cable (v. t.) To ornament with cabling. See Cabling.

Cabob (v. t.) To roast, as a cabob.

Cade (v. t.) To bring up or nourish by hand, or with tenderness; to coddle; to tame.

Cadence (v. t.) To regulate by musical measure.

Cadger (v. t.) A packman or itinerant huckster.

Cadger (v. t.) One who gets his living by trickery or begging.

Caftan (v. t.) To clothe with a caftan.

Calcify (v. t.) To make stony or calcareous by the deposit or secretion of salts of lime.

Calcimine (v. t.) To wash or cover with calcimine; as, to calcimine walls.

Calendar (v. t.) To enter or write in a calendar; to register.

Calk (v. t.) To drive tarred oakum into the seams between the planks of (a ship, boat, etc.), to prevent leaking. The calking is completed by smearing the seams with melted pitch.

Calk (v. t.) To make an indentation in the edge of a metal plate, as along a seam in a steam boiler or an iron ship, to force the edge of the upper plate hard against the lower and so fill the crevice.

Calk (v. t.) To copy, as a drawing, by rubbing the back of it with red or black chalk, and then passing a blunt style or needle over the

Call (v. t.) To command or request to come or be present; to summon; as, to call a servant.

Call (v. t.) To summon to the discharge of a particular duty; to designate for an office, or employment, especially of a religious character; -- often used of a divine

summons; as, to be called to the ministry;
sometimes, to invite; as, to call a minister to be the pastor of a church.

Call (v. t.) To invite or command to meet; to convoke; -- often with together; as, the President called Congress together; to appoint and summon; as, to call a meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Call (v. t.) To give name to; to name; to address, or speak of, by a specifed name.

Call (v. t.) To regard or characterize as of a certain kind; to denominate; to designate.

Call (v. t.) To state, or estimate, approximately or loosely; to characterize without strict regard to fact; as, they call the distance ten miles; he called it a full day's work.

Call (v. t.) To show or disclose the class, character, or nationality of.

Call (v. t.) To utter in a loud or distinct voice; -- often with off; as, to call, or call off, the items of an account; to call the roll of a military company.

Call (v. t.) To invoke; to appeal to.

Call (v. t.) To rouse from sleep; to awaken.

Calque (v. t.) See 2d Calk, v. t.

Calumniate (v. t.) To accuse falsely and maliciously of a crime or offense, or of something disreputable; to slander; to libel.

Calvinize (v. t.) To convert to Calvinism.

Camber (v. t.) To cut bend to an upward curve; to construct, as a deck, with an upward curve.

Camp (v. t.) To afford rest or lodging for, as an army or travelers.

Camphor (v. t.) To impregnate or wash with camphor; to camphorate.

Camphorate (v. t.) To impregnate or treat with camphor.

Can (v. t.) To preserve by putting in sealed cans

Cancellate (v. t.) Consisting of a network of veins, without intermediate parenchyma, as the leaves of certain plants; latticelike.

Cancellate (v. t.) Having the surface coveres with raised

Cancelli (v. t.) An interwoven or latticed wall or inclosure; latticework, rails, or crossbars, as around the bar of a court of justice, between the chancel and the nave of a church, or in a window.

Cancelli (v. t.) The interlacing osseous plates constituting the elastic porous tissue of certain parts of the bones, esp. in their articular extremities.

Candy (v. t.) To conserve or boil in sugar; as, to candy fruits; to candy ginger.

Candy (v. t.) To make sugar crystals of or in; to form into a mass resembling candy; as, to candy sirup.

Candy (v. t.) To incrust with sugar or with candy, or with that which resembles sugar or candy.

Candy (v. t.) A more or less solid article of confectionery made by boiling sugar or molasses to the desired consistency, and than crystallizing, molding, or working in

the required shape. It is often flavored
or colored, and sometimes contains fruit, nuts, etc.

Cane (v. t.) To beat with a cane.

Cane (v. t.) To make or furnish with cane or rattan; as, to cane chairs.

Canker (v. t.) To affect as a canker; to eat away; to corrode; to consume.

Canker (v. t.) To infect or pollute; to corrupt.

Cannonade (v. t.) To attack with heavy artillery; to batter with cannon shot.

Canonize (v. t.) To declare (a deceased person) a saint; to put in the catalogue of saints; as, Thomas a Becket was canonized.

Canonize (v. t.) To glorify; to exalt to the highest honor.

Canonize (v. t.) To rate as inspired; to include in the canon.

Canopy (v. t.) To cover with, or as with, a canopy.

Cant (v. t.) To inc

Cant (v. t.) To give a sudden turn or new direction to; as, to cant round a stick of timber; to cant a football.

Cant (v. t.) To cut off an angle from, as from a square piece of timber, or from the head of a bolt.

Cant (v. t.) to sell by auction, or bid a price at a sale by auction.

Canter (v. t.) To cause, as a horse, to go at a canter; to ride (a horse) at a canter.

Cantle (v. t.) To cut in pieces; to cut out from.

Cap (v. t.) To cover with a cap, or as with a cap; to provide with a cap or cover; to cover the top or end of; to place a cap upon the proper part of; as, to cap a post; to cap a gun.

Cap (v. t.) To deprive of cap.

Cap (v. t.) To complete; to crown; to bring to the highest point or consummation; as, to cap the climax of absurdity.

Cap (v. t.) To salute by removing the cap.

Cap (v. t.) To match; to mate in contest; to furnish a complement to; as, to cap text; to cap proverbs.

Capacify (v. t.) To quality.

Capacitate (v. t.) To render capable; to enable; to qualify.

Caparison (v. t.) To cover with housings, as a horse; to harness or fit out with decorative trappings, as a horse.

Caparison (v. t.) To aborn with rich dress; to dress.

Caperclaw (v. t.) To treat with cruel playfulness, as a cat treats a mouse; to abuse.

Capitalize (v. t.) To convert into capital, or to use as capital.

Capitalize (v. t.) To compute, appraise, or assess the capital value of (a patent right, an annuity, etc.)

Capitalize (v. t.) To print in capital letters, or with an initial capital.

Capitulate (v. t.) To surrender or transfer, as an army or a fortress, on certain conditions.

Capoch (v. t.) To cover with, or as with, a hood; hence, to hoodwink or blind.

Capon (v. t.) To castrate; to make a capon of.

Caponize (v. t.) To castrate, as a fowl.

Capot (v. t.) To win all the tricks from, in playing at piquet.

Captain (v. t.) To act as captain of; to lead.

Captivate (v. t.) To take prisoner; to capture; to subdue.

Captivate (v. t.) To acquire ascendancy over by reason of some art or attraction; to fascinate; to charm; as, Cleopatra captivated Antony; the orator captivated all hearts.

Captive (v. t.) To take prisoner; to capture.

Capture (v. t.) To seize or take possession of by force, surprise, or stratagem; to overcome and hold; to secure by effort.

Carbolize (v. t.) To apply carbolic acid to; to wash or treat with carbolic acid.

Carbonado (v. t.) Alt. of Carbonade

Carbonade (v. t.) To cut (meat) across for frying or broiling; to cut or slice and broil.

Carbonade (v. t.) To cut or hack, as in fighting.

Carbone (v. t.) To broil. [Obs.] "We had a calf's head carboned".

Carbonize (v. t.) To convert (an animal or vegetable substance) into a residue of carbon by the action of fire or some corrosive agent; to char.

Carbonize (v. t.) To impregnate or combine with carbon, as in making steel by cementation.

Carburet (v. t.) To combine or to impregnate with carbon, as by passing through or over a liquid hydrocarbon; to carbonize or carburize.

Carburize (v. t.) To combine with carbon or a carbon compound; -- said esp. of a process for conferring a higher degree of illuminating power on combustible gases by mingling them with a vapor of volatile
hydrocarbons.

Card (v. t.) To comb with a card; to cleanse or disentangle by carding; as, to card wool; to card a horse.

Card (v. t.) To clean or clear, as if by using a card.

Card (v. t.) To mix or mingle, as with an inferior or weaker article.

Cardinalize (v. t.) To exalt to the office of a cardinal.

Carding (v. t.) A roll of wool or other fiber as it comes from the carding machine.

Careen (v. t.) To cause (a vessel) to lean over so that she floats on one side, leaving the other side out of water and accessible for repairs below the water

Caricature (v. t.) An exaggeration, or distortion by exaggeration, of parts or characteristics, as in a picture.

Caricature (v. t.) A picture or other figure or description in which the peculiarities of a person or thing are so exaggerated as to appear ridiculous; a burlesque; a parody.

Caricature (v. t.) To make or draw a caricature of; to represent with ridiculous exaggeration; to burlesque.

Cark (v. t.) To vex; to worry; to make by anxious care or worry.

Carnalize (v. t.) To make carnal; to debase to carnality.

Carol (v. t.) To praise or celebrate in song.

Carol (v. t.) To sing, especially with joyful notes.

Carouse (v. t.) To drink up; to drain; to drink freely or jovially.

Carp (v. t.) To say; to tell.

Carp (v. t.) To find fault with; to censure.

Carpet (v. t.) To cover with, or as with, a carpet; to spread with carpets; to furnish with a carpet or carpets.

Carry (v. t.) To convey or transport in any manner from one place to another; to bear; -- often with away or off.

Carry (v. t.) To have or hold as a burden, while moving from place to place; to have upon or about one's person; to bear; as, to carry a wound; to carry an unborn child.

Carry (v. t.) To move; to convey by force; to impel; to conduct; to lead or guide.

Carry (v. t.) To transfer from one place (as a country, book, or column) to another; as, to carry the war from Greece into Asia; to carry an account to the ledger; to carry a number in adding figures.

Carry (v. t.) To convey by extension or continuance; to extend; as, to carry the chimney through the roof; to carry a road ten miles farther.

Carry (v. t.) To bear or uphold successfully through conflict, as a leader or principle; hence, to succeed in, as in a contest; to bring to a successful issue; to win; as, to carry an election.

Carry (v. t.) To get possession of by force; to capture.

Carry (v. t.) To contain; to comprise; to bear the aspect of ; to show or exhibit; to imply.

Carry (v. t.) To bear (one's self); to behave, to conduct or demean; -- with the reflexive pronouns.

Carry (v. t.) To bear the charges or burden of holding or having, as stocks, merchandise, etc., from one time to another; as, a merchant is carrying a large stock; a farm carries a mortgage; a broker carries
stock for a customer; to carry a life insurance.

Cart (v. t.) To carry or convey in a cart.

Cart (v. t.) To expose in a cart by way of punishment.

Cartel (v. t.) To defy or challenge.

Carve (v. t.) To cut.

Carve (v. t.) To cut, as wood, stone, or other material, in an artistic or decorative manner; to sculpture; to engrave.

Carve (v. t.) To make or shape by cutting, sculpturing, or engraving; to form; as, to carve a name on a tree.

Carve (v. t.) To cut into small pieces or slices, as meat at table; to divide for distribution or apportionment; to apportion.

Carve (v. t.) To cut: to hew; to mark as if by cutting.

Carve (v. t.) To take or make, as by cutting; to provide.

Carve (v. t.) To lay out; to contrive; to design; to plan.

Case (v. t.) To cover or protect with, or as with, a case; to inclose.

Case (v. t.) To strip the skin from; as, to case a box.

Caseharden (v. t.) To subject to a process which converts the surface of iron into steel.

Caseharden (v. t.) To render insensible to good influences.

Cash (v. t.) To pay, or to receive, cash for; to exchange for money; as, cash a note or an order.

Cash (v. t.) To disband.

Cashier (v. t.) To dismiss or discard; to discharge; to dismiss with ignominy from military service or from an office or place of trust.

Cashier (v. t.) To put away or reject; to disregard.

Cask (v. t.) To put into a cask.

Casket (v. t.) To put into, or preserve in, a casket.

Cass (v. t.) To render useless or void; to annul; to reject; to send away.

Cassate (v. t.) To render void or useless; to vacate or annul.

Cast (v. t.) To send or drive by force; to throw; to fling; to hurl; to impel.

Cast (v. t.) To direct or turn, as the eyes.

Cast (v. t.) To drop; to deposit; as, to cast a ballot.

Cast (v. t.) To throw down, as in wrestling.

Cast (v. t.) To throw up, as a mound, or rampart.

Cast (v. t.) To throw off; to eject; to shed; to lose.

Cast (v. t.) To bring forth prematurely; to slink.

Cast (v. t.) To throw out or emit; to exhale.

Cast (v. t.) To cause to fall; to shed; to reflect; to throw; as, to cast a ray upon a screen; to cast light upon a subject.

Cast (v. t.) To impose; to bestow; to rest.

Cast (v. t.) To dismiss; to discard; to cashier.

Cast (v. t.) To compute; to reckon; to calculate; as, to cast a horoscope.

Cast (v. t.) To contrive; to plan.

Cast (v. t.) To defeat in a lawsuit; to decide against; to convict; as, to be cast in damages.

Cast (v. t.) To turn (the balance or scale); to overbalance; hence, to make preponderate; to decide; as, a casting voice.

Cast (v. t.) To form into a particular shape, by pouring liquid metal or other material into a mold; to fashion; to found; as, to cast bells, stoves, bullets.

Cast (v. t.) To stereotype or electrotype.

Cast (v. t.) To fix, distribute, or allot, as the parts of a play among actors; also to assign (an actor) for a part.

Castigate (v. t.) To punish by stripes; to chastise by blows; to chasten; also, to chastise verbally; to reprove; to criticise severely.

Castigate (v. t.) To emend; to correct.

Castrate (v. t.) To deprive of the testicles; to emasculate; to geld; to alter.

Castrate (v. t.) To cut or take out; esp. to remove anything erroneous, or objectionable from, as the obscene parts of a writing; to expurgate.

Cat (v. t.) To bring to the cathead; as, to cat an anchor. See Anchor.

Catalogize (v. t.) To insert in a catalogue; to register; to catalogue.

Catalogue (v. t.) To make a list or catalogue; to insert in a catalogue.

Catch (v. t.) To lay hold on; to seize, especially with the hand; to grasp (anything) in motion, with the effect of holding; as, to catch a ball.

Catch (v. t.) To seize after pursuing; to arrest; as, to catch a thief.

Catch (v. t.) To take captive, as in a snare or net, or on a hook; as, to catch a bird or fish.

Catch (v. t.) Hence: To insnare; to entangle.

Catch (v. t.) To seize with the senses or the mind; to apprehend; as, to catch a melody.

Catch (v. t.) To communicate to; to fasten upon; as, the fire caught the adjoining building.

Catch (v. t.) To engage and attach; to please; to charm.

Catch (v. t.) To get possession of; to attain.

Catch (v. t.) To take or receive; esp. to take by sympathy, contagion, infection, or exposure; as, to catch the spirit of an occasion; to catch the measles or smallpox; to catch cold; the house caught fire.

Catch (v. t.) To come upon unexpectedly or by surprise; to find; as, to catch one in the act of stealing.

Catch (v. t.) To reach in time; to come up with; as, to catch a train.

Catechise (v. t.) To instruct by asking questions, receiving answers, and offering explanations and corrections, -- esp. in regard to points of religious faith.

Catechise (v. t.) To question or interrogate; to examine or try by questions; -- sometimes with a view to reproof, by eliciting from a person answers which condemn his own conduct.

Catechize (v. t.) See Catechise.

Categorize (v. t.) To insert in a category or list; to class; to catalogue.

Catenate (v. t.) To connect, in a series of links or ties; to chain.

Cater (v. t.) To cut diagonally.

Catheterize (v. t.) To operate on with a catheter.

Catstitch (v. t.) To fold and sew down the edge of with a coarse zigzag stitch.

Caudle (v. t.) To make into caudle.

Caudle (v. t.) Too serve as a caudle to; to refresh.

Cauterize (v. t.) To burn or sear with a cautery or caustic.

Cauterize (v. t.) To sear, as the conscience.

Caution (v. t.) To give notice of danger to; to warn; to exhort [one] to take heed.

Cavil (v. t.) To cavil at.

Cease (v. t.) To put a stop to; to bring to an end.

Cede (v. t.) To yield or surrender; to give up; to resign; as, to cede a fortress, a province, or country, to another nation, by treaty.

Ceil (v. t.) To overlay or cover the inner side of the roof of; to furnish with a ceiling; as, to ceil a room.

Ceil (v. t.) To

Ceiling (v. t.) The inside lining of a room overhead; the under side of the floor above; the upper surface opposite to the floor.

Ceiling (v. t.) The lining or finishing of any wall or other surface, with plaster, thin boards, etc.; also, the work when done.

Ceiling (v. t.) The inner planking of a vessel.

Celebrate (v. t.) To extol or honor in a solemn manner; as, to celebrate the name of the Most High.

Celebrate (v. t.) To honor by solemn rites, by ceremonies of joy and respect, or by refraining from ordinary business; to observe duly; to keep; as, to celebrate a birthday.

Celebrate (v. t.) To perform or participate in, as a sacrament or solemn rite; to solemnize; to perform with appropriate rites; as, to celebrate a marriage.

Celestialize (v. t.) To make celestial.

Celestify (v. t.) To make like heaven.

Cell (v. t.) To place or inclose in a cell.

Celticize (v. t.) To render Celtic; to assimilate to the Celts.

Cense (v. t.) To perfume with odors from burning gums and spices.

Center (v. t.) Alt. of Centre

Centre (v. t.) To place or fix in the center or on a central point.

Centre (v. t.) To collect to a point; to concentrate.

Centre (v. t.) To form a recess or indentation for the reception of a center.

Centralize (v. t.) To draw or bring to a center point; to gather into or about a center; to bring into one system, or under one control.

Centuple (v. t.) To increase a hundredfold.

Centuriate (v. t.) To divide into hundreds.

Cere (v. t.) To wax; to cover or close with wax.

Certificate (v. t.) To verify or vouch for by certificate.

Certificate (v. t.) To furnish with a certificate; as, to certificate the captain of a vessel; a certificated teacher.

Certify (v. t.) To give cetain information to; to assure; to make certain.

Certify (v. t.) To give certain information of; to make certain, as a fact; to verify.

Certify (v. t.) To testify to in writing; to make a declaration concerning, in writing, under hand, or hand and seal.

Cess (v. t.) To rate; to tax; to assess.

Cessment (v. t.) An assessment or tax.

Cessor (v. t.) An assessor.

Chace (v. t.) To pursue. See Chase v. t.

Chafe (v. t.) To excite heat in by friction; to rub in order to stimulate and make warm.

Chafe (v. t.) To excite passion or anger in; to fret; to irritate.

Chafe (v. t.) To fret and wear by rubbing; as, to chafe a cable.

Chafery (v. t.) An open furnace or forge, in which blooms are heated before being wrought into bars.

Chaff (v. t.) To make fun of; to turn into ridicule by addressing in ironical or bantering language; to quiz.

Chaffer (v. t.) To buy or sell; to trade in.

Chaffer (v. t.) To exchange; to bandy, as words.

Chaffern (v. t.) A vessel for heating water.

Chafing (v. t.) The act of rubbing, or wearing by friction; making by rubbing.

Chain (v. t.) To fasten, bind, or connect with a chain; to fasten or bind securely, as with a chain; as, to chain a bulldog.

Chain (v. t.) To keep in slavery; to enslave.

Chain (v. t.) To unite closely and strongly.

Chain (v. t.) To measure with the chain.

Chain (v. t.) To protect by drawing a chain across, as a harbor.

Chair (v. t.) To place in a chair.

Chair (v. t.) To carry publicly in a chair in triumph.

Chalk (v. t.) To rub or mark with chalk.

Chalk (v. t.) To manure with chalk, as land.

Chalk (v. t.) To make white, as with chalk; to make pale; to bleach.

Cham (v. t.) To chew.

Chamber (v. t.) To shut up, as in a chamber.

Chamber (v. t.) To furnish with a chamber; as, to chamber a gun.

Chameleonize (v. t.) To change into various colors.

Chamfer (v. t.) To cut a furrow in, as in a column; to groove; to channel; to flute.

Chamfer (v. t.) To make a chamfer on.

Champ (v. t.) To bite with repeated action of the teeth so as to be heard.

Champ (v. t.) To bite into small pieces; to crunch.

Champion (v. t.) To furnish with a champion; to attend or defend as champion; to support or maintain; to protect.

Chance (v. t.) To take the chances of; to venture upon; -- usually with it as object.

Chance (v. t.) To befall; to happen to.

Chancel (v. t.) That part of a church, reserved for the use of the clergy, where the altar, or communion table, is placed.

Chancel (v. t.) All that part of a cruciform church which is beyond the

Change (v. t.) To alter; to make different; to cause to pass from one state to another; as, to change the position, character, or appearance of a thing; to change the countenance.

Change (v. t.) To alter by substituting something else for, or by giving up for something else; as, to change the clothes; to change one's occupation; to change one's intention.

Change (v. t.) To give and take reciprocally; to exchange; -- followed by with; as, to change place, or hats, or money, with another.

Change (v. t.) Specifically: To give, or receive, smaller denominations of money (technically called change) for; as, to change a gold coin or a bank bill.

Change (v. t.) Any variation or alteration; a passing from one state or form to another; as, a change of countenance; a change of habits or principles.

Change (v. t.) A succesion or substitution of one thing in the place of another; a difference; novelty; variety; as, a change of seasons.

Change (v. t.) A passing from one phase to another; as, a change of the moon.

Change (v. t.) Alteration in the order of a series; permutation.

Change (v. t.) That which makes a variety, or may be substituted for another.

Change (v. t.) Small money; the money by means of which the larger coins and bank bills are made available in small dealings; hence, the balance returned when payment is tendered by a coin or note

exceeding the sum due.

Change (v. t.) A place where merchants and others meet to transact business; a building appropriated for mercantile transactions.

Change (v. t.) A public house; an alehouse.

Change (v. t.) Any order in which a number of bells are struck, other than that of the diatonic scale.

Channel (v. t.) To form a channel in; to cut or wear a channel or channels in; to groove.

Channel (v. t.) To course through or over, as in a channel.

Chant (v. t.) To utter with a melodious voice; to sing.

Chant (v. t.) To celebrate in song.

Chant (v. t.) To sing or recite after the manner of a chant, or to a tune called a chant.

Chant (v. t.) Song; melody.

Chant (v. t.) A short and simple melody, divided into two parts by double bars, to which unmetrical psalms, etc., are sung or recited. It is the most ancient form of choral music.

Chant (v. t.) A psalm, etc., arranged for chanting.

Chant (v. t.) Twang; manner of speaking; a canting tone.

Chap (v. t.) To cause to open in slits or chinks; to split; to cause the skin of to crack or become rough.

Chap (v. t.) To strike; to beat.

Chapel (v. t.) To deposit or inter in a chapel; to enshrine.

Chapel (v. t.) To cause (a ship taken aback in a light breeze) so to turn or make a circuit as to recover, without bracing the yards, the same tack on which she had been sailing.

Chaperon (v. t.) To attend in public places as a guide and protector; to matronize.

Chaplet (v. t.) To adorn with a chaplet or with flowers.

Chapter (v. t.) To divide into chapters, as a book.

Chapter (v. t.) To correct; to bring to book, i. e., to demand chapter and verse.

Char (v. t.) Alt. of Chare

Chare (v. t.) To perform; to do; to finish.

Chare (v. t.) To work or hew, as stone.

Character (v. t.) To engrave; to inscribe.

Character (v. t.) To distinguish by particular marks or traits; to describe; to characterize.

Characterize (v. t.) To make distinct and recognizable by peculiar marks or traits; to make with distinctive features.

Characterize (v. t.) To engrave or imprint.

Characterize (v. t.) To indicate the character of; to describe.

Characterize (v. t.) To be a characteristic of; to make, or express the character of.

Charcoal (v. t.) Impure carbon prepared from vegetable or animal substances; esp., coal made by charring wood in a kiln, retort, etc., from which air is excluded. It is used for fuel and in various

mechanical, artistic, and chemical processes.

Charcoal (v. t.) Finely prepared charcoal in small sticks, used as a drawing implement.

Charge (v. t.) To lay on or impose, as a load, tax, or burden; to load; to fill.

Charge (v. t.) To lay on or impose, as a task, duty, or trust; to command, instruct, or exhort with authority; to enjoin; to urge earnestly; as, to charge a jury; to charge the clergy of a diocese; to charge an

agent.

Charge (v. t.) To lay on, impose, or make subject to or liable for.

Charge (v. t.) To fix or demand as a price; as, he charges two dollars a barrel for apples.

Charge (v. t.) To place something to the account of as a debt; to debit, as, to charge one with goods. Also, to enter upon the debit side of an account; as, to charge a sum to one.

Charge (v. t.) To impute or ascribe; to lay to one's charge.

Charge (v. t.) To accuse; to make a charge or assertion against (a person or thing); to lay the responsibility (for something said or done) at the door of.

Charge (v. t.) To place within or upon any firearm, piece of apparatus or machinery, the quantity it is intended and fitted to hold or bear; to load; to fill; as, to charge a gun; to charge an electrical machine,

etc.

Charge (v. t.) To ornament with or cause to bear; as, to charge an architectural member with a molding.

Charge (v. t.) To assume as a bearing; as, he charges three roses or; to add to or represent on; as, he charges his shield with three roses or.

Charge (v. t.) To call to account; to challenge.

Charge (v. t.) To bear down upon; to rush upon; to attack.

Charge (v. t.) A load or burder laid upon a person or thing.

Charge (v. t.) A person or thing commited or intrusted to the care, custody, or management of another; a trust.

Charge (v. t.) Custody or care of any person, thing, or place; office; responsibility; oversight; obigation; duty.

Charge (v. t.) Heed; care; anxiety; trouble.

Charge (v. t.) Harm.

Charge (v. t.) An order; a mandate or command; an injunction.

Charge (v. t.) An address (esp. an earnest or impressive address) containing instruction or exhortation; as, the charge of a judge to a jury; the charge of a bishop to his clergy.

Charge (v. t.) An accusation of a wrong of offense; allegation; indictment; specification of something alleged.

Charge (v. t.) Whatever constitutes a burden on property, as rents, taxes,

Charge (v. t.) The price demanded for a thing or service.

Charge (v. t.) An entry or a account of that which is due from one party to another; that which is debited in a business transaction; as, a charge in an account book.

Charge (v. t.) That quantity, as of ammunition, electricity, ore, fuel, etc., which any apparatus, as a gun, battery, furnace, machine, etc., is intended to receive and fitted to hold, or which is actually in it at

one time

Charge (v. t.) The act of rushing upon, or towards, an enemy; a sudden onset or attack, as of troops, esp. cavalry; hence, the signal for attack; as, to sound the charge.

Charge (v. t.) A position (of a weapon) fitted for attack; as, to bring a weapon to the charge.

Charge (v. t.) A soft of plaster or ointment.

Charge (v. t.) A bearing. See Bearing, n., 8.

Chariot (v. t.) To convey in a chariot.

Chark (v. t.) To burn to a coal; to char.

Chart (v. t.) To lay down in a chart; to map; to de

Charter (v. t.) To establish by charter.

Charter (v. t.) To hire or let by charter, as a ship. See Charter party, under Charter, n.

Chase (v. t.) To pursue for the purpose of killing or taking, as an enemy, or game; to hunt.

Chase (v. t.) To follow as if to catch; to pursue; to compel to move on; to drive by following; to cause to fly; -- often with away or off; as, to chase the hens away.

Chase (v. t.) To pursue eagerly, as hunters pursue game.

Chase (v. t.) To ornament (a surface of metal) by embossing, cutting away parts, and the like.

Chase (v. t.) To cut, so as to make a screw thread.

Chast (v. t.) to chasten.

Chasten (v. t.) To correct by punishment; to inflict pain upon the purpose of reclaiming; to discip

Chasten (v. t.) To purify from errors or faults; to refine.

Chastise (v. t.) To inflict pain upon, by means of stripes, or in any other manner, for the purpose of punishment or reformation; to punish, as with stripes.

Chastise (v. t.) To reduce to order or obedience; to correct or purify; to free from faults or excesses.

Chat (v. t.) To talk of.

Chatter (v. t.) To utter rapidly, idly, or indistinctly.

Chaw (v. t.) To grind with the teeth; to masticate, as food in eating; to chew, as the cud; to champ, as the bit.

Chaw (v. t.) To ruminate in thought; to consider; to keep the mind working upon; to brood over.

Chaw (v. t.) As much as is put in the mouth at once; a chew; a quid.

Chaw (v. t.) The jaw.

Cheapen (v. t.) To ask the price of; to bid, bargain, or chaffer for.

Check (v. t.) To make a move which puts an adversary's piece, esp. his king, in check; to put in check.

Check (v. t.) To put a sudden restraint upon; to stop temporarily; to hinder; to repress; to curb.

Check (v. t.) To verify, to guard, to make secure, by means of a mark, token, or other check; to distinguish by a check; to put a mark against (an item) after comparing with an original or a counterpart in

order to secure accuracy; as, to check an account; to check baggage.

Check (v. t.) To chide, rebuke, or reprove.

Check (v. t.) To slack or ease off, as a brace which is too stiffly extended.

Check (v. t.) To make checks or chinks in; to cause to crack; as, the sun checks timber.

Checker (v. t.) One who checks.

Checker (v. t.) A piece in the game of draughts or checkers.

Checker (v. t.) A pattern in checks; a single check.

Checker (v. t.) Checkerwork.

Checkmate (v. t.) To check (an adversary's king) in such a manner that escape in impossible; to defeat (an adversary) by putting his king in check from which there is no escape.

Checkmate (v. t.) To defeat completely; to terminate; to thwart.

Cheek (v. t.) To be impudent or saucy to.

Cheep (v. t.) To give expression to in a chirping tone.

Cheer (v. t.) To cause to rejoice; to gladden; to make cheerful; -- often with up.

Cheer (v. t.) To infuse life, courage, animation, or hope, into; to inspirit; to solace or comfort.

Cheer (v. t.) To salute or applaud with cheers; to urge on by cheers; as, to cheer hounds in a chase.

Cherish (v. t.) To treat with tenderness and affection; to nurture with care; to protect and aid.

Cherish (v. t.) To hold dear; to embrace with interest; to indulge; to encourage; to foster; to promote; as, to cherish religious principle.

Cherup (v. t.) To excite or urge on by making a short, shrill, cheerful sound; to cherup to. See Chirrup.

Chese (v. t.) To choose

Chevy (v. t.) See Chivy, v. t.

Chew (v. t.) To bite and grind with the teeth; to masticate.

Chew (v. t.) To ruminate mentally; to meditate on.

Chilblain (v. t.) To produce chilblains upon.

Chill (v. t.) To strike with a chill; to make chilly; to cause to shiver; to affect with cold.

Chill (v. t.) To check enthusiasm or warmth of feeling of; to depress; to discourage.

Chill (v. t.) To produce, by sudden cooling, a change of crystallization at or near the surface of, so as to increase the hardness; said of cast iron.

Chine (v. t.) To cut through the backbone of; to cut into chine pieces.

Chine (v. t.) Too chamfer the ends of a stave and form the chine..

Chink (v. t.) To cause to open in cracks or fissures.

Chink (v. t.) To fill up the chinks of; as, to chink a wall.

Chink (v. t.) To cause to make a sharp metallic sound, as coins, small pieces of metal, etc., by bringing them into collision with each other.

Chip (v. t.) To cut small pieces from; to diminish or reduce to shape, by cutting away a little at a time; to hew.

Chip (v. t.) To break or crack, or crack off a portion of, as of an eggshell in hatching, or a piece of crockery.

Chip (v. t.) To bet, as with chips in the game of poker.

Chirk (v. t.) To cheer; to enliven; as, to chirk one up.

Chirrup (v. t.) To quicken or animate by chirping; to cherup.

Chisel (v. t.) To cut, pare, gouge, or engrave with a chisel; as, to chisel a block of marble into a statue.

Chisel (v. t.) To cut close, as in a bargain; to cheat.

Chivy (v. t.) To goad, drive, hunt, throw, or pitch.

Chloridate (v. t.) To treat or prepare with a chloride, as a plate with chloride of silver, for the purposes of photography.

Chloridize (v. t.) See Chloridate.

Chlorinate (v. t.) To treat, or cause to combine, with chlorine.

Chloroform (v. t.) To treat with chloroform, or to place under its influence.

Chock (v. t.) To stop or fasten, as with a wedge, or block; to scotch; as, to chock a wheel or cask.

Chock (v. t.) To encounter.

Choke (v. t.) To render unable to breathe by filling, pressing upon, or squeezing the windpipe; to stifle; to suffocate; to strangle.

Choke (v. t.) To obstruct by filling up or clogging any passage; to block up.

Choke (v. t.) To hinder or check, as growth, expansion, progress, etc.; to stifle.

Choke (v. t.) To affect with a sense of strangulation by passion or strong feeling.

Choke (v. t.) To make a choke, as in a cartridge, or in the bore of the barrel of a shotgun.

Choose (v. t.) To make choice of; to select; to take by way of preference from two or more objects offered; to elect; as, to choose the least of two evils.

Choose (v. t.) To wish; to desire; to prefer.

Chop (v. t.) To cut by striking repeatedly with a sharp instrument; to cut into pieces; to mince; -- often with up.

Chop (v. t.) To sever or separate by one more blows of a sharp instrument; to divide; -- usually with off or down.

Chop (v. t.) To seize or devour greedily; -- with up.

Chord (v. t.) To provide with musical chords or strings; to string; to tune.

Chouse (v. t.) To cheat, trick, defraud; -- followed by of, or out of; as, to chouse one out of his money.

Chowder (v. t.) To make a chowder of.

Chowter (v. t.) To grumble or mutter like a froward child.

Christen (v. t.) To baptize and give a Christian name to.

Christen (v. t.) To give a name; to denominate.

Christen (v. t.) To Christianize.

Christen (v. t.) To use for the first time.

Christianize (v. t.) To make Christian; to convert to Christianity; as, to Christianize pagans.

Christianize (v. t.) To imbue with or adapt to Christian principles.

Chronicle (v. t.) To record in a history or chronicle; to record; to register.

Chuck (v. t.) To call, as a hen her chickens.

Chuck (v. t.) To strike gently; to give a gentle blow to.

Chuck (v. t.) To toss or throw smartly out of the hand; to pitch.

Chuck (v. t.) To place in a chuck, or hold by means of a chuck, as in turning; to bore or turn (a hole) in a revolving piece held in a chuck.

Chuckle (v. t.) To call, as a hen her chickens; to cluck.

Chuckle (v. t.) To fondle; to cocker.

Chud (v. t.) To champ; to bite.

Church (v. t.) To bless according to a prescribed form, or to unite with in publicly returning thanks in church, as after deliverance from the dangers of childbirth; as, the churching of women.

Churn (v. t.) A vessel in which milk or cream is stirred, beaten, or otherwise agitated (as by a plunging or revolving dasher) in order to separate the oily globules from the other parts, and obtain butter.

Churn (v. t.) To stir, beat, or agitate, as milk or cream in a churn, in order to make butter.

Churn (v. t.) To shake or agitate with violence.

Chuse (v. t.) See Choose.

Chymify (v. t.) To form into chyme.

Cicatrize (v. t.) To heal or induce the formation of a cicatrix in, as in wounded or ulcerated flesh.

Cicurate (v. t.) To tame.

Cinchonize (v. t.) To produce cinchonism in; to poison with quinine or with cinchona.

Cipher (v. t.) To write in occult characters.

Cipher (v. t.) To get by ciphering; as, to cipher out the answer.

Cipher (v. t.) To decipher.

Cipher (v. t.) To designate by characters.

Circinate (v. t.) To make a circle around; to encompass.

Circuit (v. t.) To travel around.

Circulate (v. t.) To cause to pass from place to place, or from person to person; to spread; as, to circulate a report; to circulate bills of credit.

Circumagitate (v. t.) To agitate on all sides.

Circumambulate (v. t.) To walk round about.

Circumcise (v. t.) To cut off the prepuce of foreskin of, in the case of males, and the internal labia of, in the case of females.

Circumcise (v. t.) To purify spiritually.

Circumduce (v. t.) To declare elapsed, as the time allowed for introducing evidence.

Circumduct (v. t.) To lead about; to lead astray.

Circumduct (v. t.) To contravene; to nullify; as, to circumduct acts of judicature.

Circumfer (v. t.) To bear or carry round.

Circumference (v. t.) To include in a circular space; to bound.

Circumflect (v. t.) To bend around.

Circumflect (v. t.) To mark with the circumflex accent, as a vowel.

Circumflex (v. t.) To mark or pronounce with a circumflex.

Circumfuse (v. t.) To pour round; to spread round.

Circummure (v. t.) To encompass with a wall.

Circumnavigate (v. t.) To sail completely round.

Circumscribe (v. t.) to write or engrave around.

Circumscribe (v. t.) To inclose within a certain limit; to hem in; to surround; to bound; to confine; to restrain.

Circumscribe (v. t.) To draw a

Circumstance (v. t.) To place in a particular situation; to supply relative incidents.

Circumstantiate (v. t.) To place in particular circumstances; to invest with particular accidents or adjuncts.

Circumstantiate (v. t.) To prove or confirm by circumstances; to enter into details concerning.

Circumvallate (v. t.) To surround with a rampart or wall.

Circumvent (v. t.) To gain advantage over by arts, stratagem, or deception; to decieve; to delude; to get around.

Circumvest (v. t.) To cover round, as with a garment; to invest.

Circumvolve (v. t.) To roll round; to cause to revolve; to put into a circular motion.

Cite (v. t.) To call upon officially or authoritatively to appear, as before a court; to summon.

Cite (v. t.) To urge; to enjoin.

Cite (v. t.) To quote; to repeat, as a passage from a book, or the words of another.

Cite (v. t.) To refer to or specify, as for support, proof, illustration, or confirmation.

Cite (v. t.) To bespeak; to indicate.

Cite (v. t.) To notify of a proceeding in court.

Civet (v. t.) To scent or perfume with civet.

Civilize (v. t.) To reclaim from a savage state; to instruct in the rules and customs of civilization; to educate; to refine.

Civilize (v. t.) To admit as suitable to a civilized state.

Clack (v. t.) To cause to make a sudden, sharp noise, or succession of noises; to click.

Clack (v. t.) To utter rapidly and inconsiderately.

Clack (v. t.) A sharp, abrupt noise, or succession of noises, made by striking an object.

Clack (v. t.) Anything that causes a clacking noise, as the clapper of a mill, or a clack valve.

Clack (v. t.) Continual or importunate talk; prattle; prating.

Clam (v. t.) A bivalve mollusk of many kinds, especially those that are edible; as, the long clam (Mya arenaria), the quahog or round clam (Venus mercenaria), the sea clam or hen clam (Spisula solidissima),

and other species of the United States. The name is said to have been given originally to the Tridacna gigas, a huge East Indian bivalve.

Clam (v. t.) Strong pinchers or forceps.

Clam (v. t.) A kind of vise, usually of wood.

Clam (v. t.) To clog, as with glutinous or viscous matter.

Clamber (v. t.) To ascend by climbing with difficulty.

Clamor (v. t.) To salute loudly.

Clamor (v. t.) To stun with noise.

Clamor (v. t.) To utter loudly or repeatedly; to shout.

Clamp (v. t.) To fasten with a clamp or clamps; to apply a clamp to; to place in a clamp.

Clamp (v. t.) To cover, as vegetables, with earth.

Clang (v. t.) To strike together so as to produce a ringing metallic sound.

Clangor (v. t.) A sharp, harsh, ringing sound.

Clank (v. t.) To cause to sound with a clank; as, the prisoners clank their chains.

Clap (v. t.) To strike; to slap; to strike, or strike together, with a quick motion, so, as to make a sharp noise; as, to clap one's hands; a clapping of wings.

Clap (v. t.) To thrust, drive, put, or close, in a hasty or abrupt manner; -- often followed by to, into, on, or upon.

Clap (v. t.) To manifest approbation of, by striking the hands together; to applaud; as, to clap a performance.

Clap (v. t.) To express contempt or derision.

Clapboard (v. t.) To cover with clapboards; as, to clapboard the sides of a house.

Clapperclaw (v. t.) To fight and scratch.

Clapperclaw (v. t.) To abuse with the tongue; to revile; to scold.

Claps (v. t.) Variant of Clasp

Clarify (v. t.) To make clear or bright by freeing from feculent matter; to defecate; to fine; -- said of liquids, as wine or sirup.

Clarify (v. t.) To make clear; to free from obscurities; to brighten or illuminate.

Clarify (v. t.) To glorify.

Clart (v. t.) To daub, smear, or spread, as with mud, etc.

Clash (v. t.) To strike noisily against or together.

Clasp (v. t.) To shut or fasten together with, or as with, a clasp; to shut or fasten (a clasp, or that which fastens with a clasp).

Clasp (v. t.) To inclose and hold in the hand or with the arms; to grasp; to embrace.

Clasp (v. t.) To surround and cling to; to entwine about.

Classify (v. t.) To distribute into classes; to arrange according to a system; to arrange in sets according to some method founded on common properties or characters.

Clatter (v. t.) To make a rattling noise with.

Clawback (v. t.) To flatter.

Clay (v. t.) To cover or manure with clay.

Clay (v. t.) To clarify by filtering through clay, as sugar.

Cleanse (v. t.) To render clean; to free from fith, pollution, infection, guilt, etc.; to clean.

Clear (v. t.) To render bright, transparent, or undimmed; to free from clouds.

Clear (v. t.) To free from impurities; to clarify; to cleanse.

Clear (v. t.) To free from obscurity or ambiguity; to relive of perplexity; to make perspicuous.

Clear (v. t.) To render more quick or acute, as the understanding; to make perspicacious.

Clear (v. t.) To free from impediment or incumbrance, from defilement, or from anything injurious, useless, or offensive; as, to clear land of trees or brushwood, or from stones; to clear the sight or the

voice; to clear one's self from debt; -- often used with of, off, away, or out.

Clear (v. t.) To free from the imputation of guilt; to justify, vindicate, or acquit; -- often used with from before the thing imputed.

Clear (v. t.) To leap or pass by, or over, without touching or failure; as, to clear a hedge; to clear a reef.

Clear (v. t.) To gain without deduction; to net.

Clearstarch (v. t.) To stiffen with starch, and then make clear by clapping with the hands; as, to clearstarch muslin.

Cleat (v. t.) To strengthen with a cleat.

Cleave (v. t.) To part or divide by force; to split or rive; to cut.

Cleave (v. t.) To part or open naturally; to divide.

Cleftgraft (v. t.) To ingraft by cleaving the stock and inserting a scion.

Clepe (v. t.) To call, or name.

Click (v. t.) To move with the sound of a click.

Click (v. t.) To cause to make a clicking noise, as by striking together, or against something.

Click (v. t.) To snatch.

Climb (v. t.) To ascend, as by means of the hands and feet, or laboriously or slowly; to mount.

Clinch (v. t.) To hold firmly; to hold fast by grasping or embracing tightly.

Clinch (v. t.) To set closely together; to close tightly; as, to clinch the teeth or the first.

Clinch (v. t.) To bend or turn over the point of (something that has been driven through an object), so that it will hold fast; as, to clinch a nail.

Clinch (v. t.) To make conclusive; to confirm; to establish; as, to clinch an argument.

Cling (v. t.) To cause to adhere to, especially by twining round or embracing.

Cling (v. t.) To make to dry up or wither.

Clip (v. t.) To embrace, hence; to encompass.

Clip (v. t.) To cut off; as with shears or scissors; as, to clip the hair; to clip coin.

Clip (v. t.) To curtail; to cut short.

Cloak (v. t.) To cover with, or as with, a cloak; hence, to hide or conceal.

Clock (v. t.) To ornament with figured work, as the side of a stocking.

Clod (v. t.) To pelt with clods.

Clod (v. t.) To throw violently; to hurl.

Clog (v. t.) To encumber or load, especially with something that impedes motion; to hamper.

Clog (v. t.) To obstruct so as to hinder motion in or through; to choke up; as, to clog a tube or a channel.

Clog (v. t.) To burden; to trammel; to embarrass; to perplex.

Cloister (v. t.) An inclosed place.

Cloister (v. t.) A covered passage or ambulatory on one side of a court;

Cloister (v. t.) the series of such passages on the different sides of any court, esp. that of a monastery or a college.

Cloister (v. t.) A monastic establishment; a place for retirement from the world for religious duties.

Cloister (v. t.) To confine in, or as in, a cloister; to seclude from the world; to immure.

Cloom (v. t.) To close with glutinous matter.

Close (v. t.) An inclosed place; especially, a small field or piece of land surrounded by a wall, hedge, or fence of any kind; -- specifically, the precinct of a cathedral or abbey.

Close (v. t.) A narrow passage leading from a street to a court, and the houses within.

Close (v. t.) The interest which one may have in a piece of ground, even though it is not inclosed.

Close (v. t.) Shut fast; closed; tight; as, a close box.

Close (v. t.) Narrow; confined; as, a close alley; close quarters.

Close (v. t.) Oppressive; without motion or ventilation; causing a feeling of lassitude; -- said of the air, weather, etc.

Close (v. t.) Strictly confined; carefully quarded; as, a close prisoner.

Close (v. t.) Out of the way observation; secluded; secret; hidden.

Close (v. t.) Disposed to keep secrets; secretive; reticent.

Close (v. t.) Having the parts near each other; dense; solid; compact; as applied to bodies; viscous; tenacious; not volatile, as applied to liquids.

Close (v. t.) Concise; to the point; as, close reasoning.

Close (v. t.) Adjoining; near; either in space; time, or thought; -- often followed by to.

Close (v. t.) Short; as, to cut grass or hair close.

Close (v. t.) Intimate; familiar; confidential.

Close (v. t.) Nearly equal; almost evenly balanced; as, a close vote.

Close (v. t.) Difficult to obtain; as, money is close.

Close (v. t.) Parsimonious; stingy.

Close (v. t.) Adhering strictly to a standard or original; exact; strict; as, a close translation.

Close (v. t.) Accurate; careful; precise; also, attentive; undeviating; strict; not wandering; as, a close observer.

Close (v. t.) Uttered with a relatively contracted opening of the mouth, as certain sounds of e and o in French, Italian, and German; -- opposed to open.

Closen (v. t.) To make close.

Closet (v. t.) To shut up in, or as in, a closet; to conceal.

Closet (v. t.) To make into a closet for a secret interview.

Closure (v. t.) The act of shutting; a closing; as, the closure of a chink.

Closure (v. t.) That which closes or shuts; that by which separate parts are fastened or closed.

Closure (v. t.) That which incloses or confines; an inclosure.

Closure (v. t.) A conclusion; an end.

Closure (v. t.) A method of putting an end to debate and securing an immediate vote upon a measure before a legislative body. It is similar in effect to the previous question. It was first introduced into the

British House of Commons in 1882. The French word cloture was originally applied to this proceeding.

Clot (v. t.) To form into a slimy mass.

Clothe (v. t.) To put garments on; to cover with clothing; to dress.

Clothe (v. t.) To provide with clothes; as, to feed and clothe a family; to clothe one's self extravagantly.

Clothe (v. t.) Fig.: To cover or invest, as with a garment; as, to clothe one with authority or power.

Cloud (v. t.) To overspread or hide with a cloud or clouds; as, the sky is clouded.

Cloud (v. t.) To darken or obscure, as if by hiding or enveloping with a cloud; hence, to render gloomy or sullen.

Cloud (v. t.) To blacken; to sully; to stain; to tarnish; to damage; -- esp. used of reputation or character.

Cloud (v. t.) To mark with, or darken in, veins or sports; to variegate with colors; as, to cloud yarn.

Clove (v. t.) A cleft; a gap; a ravine; -- rarely used except as part of a proper name; as, Kaaterskill Clove; Stone Clove.

Cloy (v. t.) To fill or choke up; to stop up; to clog.

Cloy (v. t.) To glut, or satisfy, as the appetite; to satiate; to fill to loathing; to surfeit.

Cloy (v. t.) To penetrate or pierce; to wound.

Cloy (v. t.) To spike, as a cannon.

Cloy (v. t.) To stroke with a claw.

Club (v. t.) To beat with a club.

Club (v. t.) To throw, or allow to fall, into confusion.

Club (v. t.) To unite, or contribute, for the accomplishment of a common end; as, to club exertions.

Club (v. t.) To raise, or defray, by a proportional assesment; as, to club the expense.

Clubhaul (v. t.) To put on the other tack by dropping the lee anchor as soon as the wind is out of the sails (which brings the vessel's head to the wind), and by cutting the cable as soon as she pays off on the

other tack. Clubhauling is attempted only in an exigency.

Cluck (v. t.) To call together, or call to follow, as a hen does her chickens.

Clump (v. t.) To arrange in a clump or clumps; to cluster; to group.

Cluster (v. t.) To collect into a cluster or clusters; to gather into a bunch or close body.

Clutter (v. t.) To crowd together in disorder; to fill or cover with things in disorder; to throw into disorder; to disarrange; as, to clutter a room.

Coacervate (v. t.) To heap up; to pile.

Coach (v. t.) To convey in a coach.

Coach (v. t.) To prepare for public examination by private instruction; to train by special instruction.

Coact (v. t.) To force; to compel; to drive.

Coadjust (v. t.) To adjust by mutual adaptations.

Coafforest (v. t.) To convert into, or add to, a forest.

Coagment (v. t.) To join together.

Coagulate (v. t.) To cause (a liquid) to change into a curdlike or semisolid state, not by evaporation but by some kind of chemical reaction; to curdle; as, rennet coagulates milk; heat coagulates the white of

an egg.

Coak (v. t.) To unite, as timbers, by means of tenons or dowels in the edges or faces.

Coal (v. t.) To burn to charcoal; to char.

Coal (v. t.) To mark or de

Coal (v. t.) To supply with coal; as, to coal a steamer.

Coalite (v. t.) To cause to unite or coalesce.

Coannex (v. t.) To annex with something else.

Coarsen (v. t.) To make coarse or vulgar; as, to coarsen one's character.

Coast (v. t.) The side of a thing.

Coast (v. t.) The exterior

Coast (v. t.) The seashore, or land near it.

Coast (v. t.) To draw near to; to approach; to keep near, or by the side of.

Coast (v. t.) To sail by or near; to follow the coast

Coast (v. t.) To conduct along a coast or river bank.

Coat (v. t.) To cover with a coat or outer garment.

Coat (v. t.) To cover with a layer of any substance; as, to coat a jar with tin foil; to coat a ceiling.

Coax (v. t.) To persuade by gentle, insinuating courtesy, flattering, or fondling; to wheedle; to soothe.

Cob (v. t.) To strike

Cob (v. t.) To break into small pieces, as ore, so as to sort out its better portions.

Cob (v. t.) To punish by striking on the buttocks with a strap, a flat piece of wood, or the like.

Cobble (v. t.) To make or mend coarsely; to patch; to botch; as, to cobble shoes.

Cobble (v. t.) To make clumsily.

Cobble (v. t.) To pave with cobblestones.

Cock (v. t.) To set erect; to turn up.

Cock (v. t.) To shape, as a hat, by turning up the brim.

Cock (v. t.) To set on one side in a pert or jaunty manner.

Cock (v. t.) To turn (the eye) obliquely and partially close its lid, as an expression of derision or insinuation.

Cock (v. t.) To draw the hammer of (a firearm) fully back and set it for firing.

Cock (v. t.) To put into cocks or heaps, as hay.

Cockbill (v. t.) To tilt up one end of so as to make almost vertical; as, to cockbill the yards as a sign of mourning.

Cocker (v. t.) To treat with too great tenderness; to fondle; to indulge; to pamper.

Cockle (v. t.) To cause to contract into wrinkles or ridges, as some kinds of cloth after a wetting.

Cockneyfy (v. t.) To form with the manners or character of a cockney.

Coddle (v. t.) To parboil, or soften by boiling.

Coddle (v. t.) To treat with excessive tenderness; to pamper.

Codify (v. t.) To reduce to a code, as laws.

Codle (v. t.) See Coddle.

Coerce (v. t.) To restrain by force, especially by law or authority; to repress; to curb.

Coerce (v. t.) To compel or constrain to any action; as, to coerce a man to vote for a certain candidate.

Coerce (v. t.) To compel or enforce; as, to coerce obedience.

Coextend (v. t.) To extend through the same space or time with another; to extend to the same degree.

Coffer (v. t.) To put into a coffer.

Coffer (v. t.) To secure from leaking, as a shaft, by ramming clay behind the masonry or timbering.

Coffer (v. t.) To form with or in a coffer or coffers; to furnish with a coffer or coffers.

Coffin (v. t.) To inclose in, or as in, a coffin.

Cog (v. t.) To seduce, or draw away, by adulation, artifice, or falsehood; to wheedle; to cozen; to cheat.

Cog (v. t.) To obtrude or thrust in, by falsehood or deception; as, to cog in a word; to palm off.

Cog (v. t.) To furnish with a cog or cogs.

Cogitate (v. t.) To think over; to plan.

Cognition (v. t.) The act of knowing; knowledge; perception.

Cognition (v. t.) That which is known.

Cognize (v. t.) To know or perceive; to recognize.

Cohibit (v. t.) To restrain.

Cohobate (v. t.) To repeat the distillation of, pouring the liquor back upon the matter remaining in the vessel.

Coif (v. t.) To cover or dress with, or as with, a coif.

Coil (v. t.) To wind cylindrically or spirally; as, to coil a rope when not in use; the snake coiled itself before springing.

Coil (v. t.) To encircle and hold with, or as with, coils.

Coin (v. t.) To make of a definite fineness, and convert into coins, as a mass of metal; to mint; to manufacture; as, to coin silver dollars; to coin a medal.

Coin (v. t.) To make or fabricate; to invent; to originate; as, to coin a word.

Coin (v. t.) To acquire rapidly, as money; to make.

Coinage (v. t.) The act or process of converting metal into money.

Coinage (v. t.) Coins; the aggregate coin of a time or place.

Coinage (v. t.) The cost or expense of coining money.

Coinage (v. t.) The act or process of fabricating or inventing; formation; fabrication; that which is fabricated or forged.

Coinquinate (v. t.) To pollute.

Coit (v. t.) To throw, as a stone. [Obs.] See Quoit.

Cojoin (v. t.) To join; to conjoin.

Coke (v. t.) To convert into coke.

Coll (v. t.) To embrace.

Collar (v. t.) To seize by the collar.

Collar (v. t.) To put a collar on.

Collate (v. t.) To compare critically, as books or manuscripts, in order to note the points of agreement or disagreement.

Collate (v. t.) To gather and place in order, as the sheets of a book for binding.

Collate (v. t.) To present and institute in a benefice, when the person presenting is both the patron and the ordinary; -- followed by to.

Collate (v. t.) To bestow or confer.

Collation (v. t.) The act of collating or comparing; a comparison of one copy er thing (as of a book, or manuscript) with another of a like kind; comparison, in general.

Collation (v. t.) The gathering and examination of sheets preparatory to binding.

Collation (v. t.) The act of conferring or bestowing.

Collation (v. t.) A conference.

Collation (v. t.) The presentation of a clergyman to a benefice by a bishop, who has it in his own gift.

Collation (v. t.) The act of comparing the copy of any paper with its original to ascertain its conformity.

Collation (v. t.) The report of the act made by the proper officers.

Collation (v. t.) The right which an heir has of throwing the whole heritable and movable estates of the deceased into one mass, and sharing it equally with others who are of the same degree of kindred.

Collation (v. t.) A collection of the Lives of the Fathers or other devout work read daily in monasteries.

Collation (v. t.) A light repast or luncheon; as, a cold collation; -- first applied to the refreshment on fast days that accompanied the reading of the collation in monasteries.

Collaud (v. t.) To join in praising.

Collect (v. t.) To gather into one body or place; to assemble or bring together; to obtain by gathering.

Collect (v. t.) To demand and obtain payment of, as an account, or other indebtedness; as, to collect taxes.

Collect (v. t.) To infer from observed facts; to conclude from premises.

Collect (v. t.) A short, comprehensive prayer, adapted to a particular day, occasion, or condition, and forming part of a liturgy.

Collectanea (v. t.) Passages selected from various authors, usually for purposes of instruction; miscellany; anthology.

Collide (v. t.) To strike or dash against.

Colligate (v. t.) To tie or bind together.

Colligate (v. t.) To bring together by colligation; to sum up in a single proposition.

Collimate (v. t.) To render parallel to a certain

Colling (v. t.) An embrace; dalliance.

Collocate (v. t.) To set or place; to set; to station.

Collodionize (v. t.) To prepare or treat with collodion.

Colloquialize (v. t.) To make colloquial and familiar; as, to colloquialize one's style of writing.

Colly (v. t.) To render black or dark, as of with coal smut; to begrime.

Colonize (v. t.) To plant or establish a colony or colonies in; to people with colonists; to migrate to and settle in.

Color (v. t.) To change or alter the hue or tint of, by dyeing, staining, painting, etc.; to dye; to tinge; to paint; to stain.

Color (v. t.) To change or alter, as if by dyeing or painting; to give a false appearance to; usually, to give a specious appearance to; to cause to appear attractive; to make plausible; to palliate or excuse; as,

the facts were colored by his prejudices.

Color (v. t.) To hide.

Colt (v. t.) To horse; to get with young.

Colt (v. t.) To befool.

Comb (v. t.) To disentangle, cleanse, or adjust, with a comb; to lay smooth and straight with, or as with, a comb; as, to comb hair or wool. See under Combing.

Combat (v. t.) To fight with; to oppose by force, argument, etc.; to contend against; to resist.

Comber (v. t.) To cumber.

Combine (v. t.) To unite or join; to link closely together; to bring into harmonious union; to cause or unite so as to form a homogeneous substance, as by chemical union.

Combine (v. t.) To bind; to hold by a moral tie.

Come (v. t.) To carry through; to succeed in; as, you can't come any tricks here.

Co-meddle (v. t.) To mix; to mingle, to temper.

Comfit (v. t.) To preserve dry with sugar.

Comfort (v. t.) To make strong; to invigorate; to fortify; to corroborate.

Comfort (v. t.) To assist or help; to aid.

Comfort (v. t.) To impart strength and hope to; to encourage; to relieve; to console; to cheer.

Command (v. t.) To order with authority; to lay injunction upon; to direct; to bid; to charge.

Command (v. t.) To exercise direct authority over; to have control of; to have at one's disposal; to lead.

Command (v. t.) To have within a sphere of control, influence, access, or vision; to dominate by position; to guard; to overlook.

Command (v. t.) To have power or influence of the nature of authority over; to obtain as if by ordering; to receive as a due; to challenge; to claim; as, justice commands the respect and affections of the

people; the best goods command the best price.

Command (v. t.) To direct to come; to bestow.

Commeasure (v. t.) To be commensurate with; to equal.

Commemorate (v. t.) To call to remembrance by a special act or observance; to celebrate with honor and solemnity; to honor, as a person or event, by some act of respect or affection, intended to

preserve the remembrance of the person or event; as, to commemorate the sufferings and dying love of our Savior by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; to

commemorate the Declaration of

Independence by the observance of the Fourth of July.

Commence (v. t.) To enter upon; to begin; to perform the first act of.

Commend (v. t.) To commit, intrust, or give in charge for care or preservation.

Commend (v. t.) To recommend as worthy of confidence or regard; to present as worthy of notice or favorable attention.

Commend (v. t.) To mention with approbation; to praise; as, to commend a person or an act.

Commend (v. t.) To mention by way of courtesy, implying remembrance and good will.

Commensurate (v. t.) To reduce to a common measure.

Commensurate (v. t.) To proportionate; to adjust.

Comment (v. t.) To comment on.

Comminute (v. t.) To reduce to minute particles, or to a fine powder; to pulverize; to triturate; to grind; as, to comminute chalk or bones; to comminute food with the teeth.

Commiserate (v. t.) To feel sorrow, pain, or regret for; to pity.

Commission (v. t.) To give a commission to; to furnish with a commission; to empower or authorize; as, to commission persons to perform certain acts; to commission an officer.

Commission (v. t.) To send out with a charge or commission.

Commissionate (v. t.) To commission

Commit (v. t.) To give in trust; to put into charge or keeping; to intrust; to consign; -- used with to, unto.

Commit (v. t.) To put in charge of a jailor; to imprison.

Commit (v. t.) To do; to perpetrate, as a crime, sin, or fault.

Commit (v. t.) To join for a contest; to match; -- followed by with.

Commit (v. t.) To pledge or bind; to compromise, expose, or endanger by some decisive act or preliminary step; -- often used reflexively; as, to commit one's self to a certain course.

Commit (v. t.) To confound.

Committee (v. t.) One to whom the charge of the person or estate of another, as of a lunatic, is committed by suitable authority; a guardian.

Commonplace (v. t.) To enter in a commonplace book, or to reduce to general heads.

Commote (v. t.) To commove; to disturb; to stir up.

Commove (v. t.) To urge; to persuade; to incite.

Commove (v. t.) To put in motion; to disturb; to unsettle.

Commute (v. t.) To exchange; to put or substitute something else in place of, as a smaller penalty, obligation, or payment, for a greater, or a single thing for an aggregate; hence, to lessen; to diminish; as,

to commute a sentence of death to one of imprisonment for life; to commute tithes; to commute charges for fares.

Compact (v. t.) To thrust, drive, or press closely together; to join firmly; to consolidate; to make close; -- as the parts which compose a body.

Compact (v. t.) To unite or connect firmly, as in a system.

Compages (v. t.) A system or structure of many parts united.

Compaginate (v. t.) To unite or hold together; as, the side pieces compaginate the frame.

Companion (v. t.) To be a companion to; to attend on; to accompany.

Companion (v. t.) To qualify as a companion; to make equal.

Company (v. t.) To accompany or go with; to be companion to.

Compare (v. t.) To examine the character or qualities of, as of two or more persons or things, for the purpose of discovering their resemblances or differences; to bring into comparison; to regard with

discriminating attention.

Compare (v. t.) To represent as similar, for the purpose of illustration; to liken.

Compare (v. t.) To inflect according to the degrees of comparison; to state positive, comparative, and superlative forms of; as, most adjectives of one syllable are compared by affixing "- er" and "-est" to

the positive form; as, black, blacker, blackest; those of more than one syllable are usually compared by prefixing "more" and "most", or "less" and "least", to the positive; as, beautiful, more beautiful, most

beautiful.

Compare (v. t.) To get; to procure; to obtain; to acquire

Comparison (v. t.) To compare.

Compart (v. t.) To divide; to mark out into parts or subdivisions.

Compass (v. t.) To go about or entirely round; to make the circuit of.

Compass (v. t.) To inclose on all sides; to surround; to encircle; to environ; to invest; to besiege; -- used with about, round, around, and round about.

Compass (v. t.) To reach round; to circumvent; to get within one's power; to obtain; to accomplish.

Compass (v. t.) To curve; to bend into a circular form.

Compass (v. t.) To purpose; to intend; to imagine; to plot.

Compassion (v. t.) To pity.

Compassionate (v. t.) To have compassion for; to pity; to commiserate; to sympathize with.

Compeer (v. t.) To be equal with; to match.

Compel (v. t.) To drive or urge with force, or irresistibly; to force; to constrain; to oblige; to necessitate, either by physical or moral force.

Compel (v. t.) To take by force or violence; to seize; to exact; to extort.

Compel (v. t.) To force to yield; to overpower; to subjugate.

Compel (v. t.) To gather or unite in a crowd or company.

Compel (v. t.) To call forth; to summon.

Compendiate (v. t.) To sum or collect together.

Compensate (v. t.) To make equal return to; to remunerate; to recompense; to give an equivalent to; to requite suitably; as, to compensate a laborer for his work, or a merchant for his losses.

Compensate (v. t.) To be equivalent in value or effect to; to counterbalance; to make up for; to make amends for.

Compense (v. t.) To compensate.

Comperendinate (v. t.) To delay.

Compesce (v. t.) To hold in check; to restrain.

Compile (v. t.) To put together; to construct; to build.

Compile (v. t.) To contain or comprise.

Compile (v. t.) To put together in a new form out of materials already existing; esp., to put together or compose out of materials from other books or documents.

Compile (v. t.) To write; to compose.

Compinge (v. t.) To compress; to shut up.

Complain (v. t.) To lament; to bewail.

Complanate (v. t.) Flattened to a level surface.

Complanate (v. t.) To make level.

Complement (v. t.) That which fills up or completes; the quantity or number required to fill a thing or make it complete.

Complement (v. t.) That which is required to supply a deficiency, or to complete a symmetrical whole.

Complement (v. t.) Full quantity, number, or amount; a complete set; completeness.

Complement (v. t.) A second quantity added to a given quantity to make it equal to a third given quantity.

Complement (v. t.) Something added for ornamentation; an accessory.

Complement (v. t.) The whole working force of a vessel.

Complement (v. t.) The interval wanting to complete the octave; -- the fourth is the complement of the fifth, the sixth of the third.

Complement (v. t.) A compliment.

Complement (v. t.) To supply a lack; to supplement.

Complement (v. t.) To compliment.

Complete (v. t.) To bring to a state in which there is no deficiency; to perfect; to consummate; to accomplish; to fulfill; to finish; as, to complete a task, or a poem; to complete a course of education.

Complicate (v. t.) To fold or twist together; to combine intricately; to make complex; to combine or associate so as to make intricate or difficult.

Compliment (v. t.) To praise, flatter, or gratify, by expressions of approbation, respect, or congratulation; to make or pay a compliment to.

Compone (v. t.) To compose; to settle; to arrange.

Component (v. t.) Serving, or helping, to form; composing; constituting; constituent.

Comport (v. t.) To bear; to endure; to brook; to put with.

Comport (v. t.) To carry; to conduct; -- with a reflexive pronoun.

Compose (v. t.) To form by putting together two or more things or parts; to put together; to make up; to fashion.

Compose (v. t.) To form the substance of, or part of the substance of; to constitute.

Compose (v. t.) To construct by mental labor; to design and execute, or put together, in a manner involving the adaptation of forms of expression to ideas, or to the laws of harmony or proportion; as, to

compose a sentence, a sermon, a symphony, or a picture.

Compose (v. t.) To dispose in proper form; to reduce to order; to put in proper state or condition; to adjust; to regulate.

Compose (v. t.) To free from agitation or disturbance; to tranquilize; to soothe; to calm; to quiet.

Compose (v. t.) To arrange (types) in a composing stick in order for printing; to set (type).

Composite (v. t.) Made up of distinct parts or elements; compounded; as, a composite language.

Composite (v. t.) Belonging to a certain order which is composed of the Ionic order grafted upon the Corinthian. It is called also the Roman or the Italic order, and is one of the five orders recognized by the

Italian writers of the sixteenth century. See Capital.

Composite (v. t.) Belonging to the order Compositae; bearing involucrate heads of many small florets, as the daisy, thistle, and dandelion.

Compost (v. t.) To manure with compost.

Compost (v. t.) To mingle, as different fertilizing substances, in a mass where they will decompose and form into a compost.

Compound (v. t.) To form or make by combining different elements, ingredients, or parts; as, to compound a medicine.

Compound (v. t.) To put together, as elements, ingredients, or parts, in order to form a whole; to combine, mix, or unite.

Compound (v. t.) To modify or change by combination with some other thing or part; to mingle with something else.

Compound (v. t.) To compose; to constitute.

Compound (v. t.) To settle amicably; to adjust by agreement; to compromise; to discharge from obligation upon terms different from those which were stipulated; as, to compound a debt.

Compound (v. t.) Composed of two or more elements, ingredients, parts; produced by the union of several ingredients, parts, or things; composite; as, a compound word.

Comprehend (v. t.) To contain; to embrace; to include; as, the states comprehended in the Austrian Empire.

Comprehend (v. t.) To take in or include by construction or implication; to comprise; to imply.

Comprehend (v. t.) To take into the mind; to grasp with the understanding; to apprehend the meaning of; to understand.

Compress (v. t.) To press or squeeze together; to force into a narrower compass; to reduce the volume of by pressure; to compact; to condense; as, to compress air or water.

Compress (v. t.) To embrace sexually.

Comprise (v. t.) To comprehend; to include.

Compt (v. t.) To compute; to count.

Comptible (v. t.) Accountable; responsible; sensitive.

Compurgation (v. t.) The act or practice of justifying or confirming a man's veracity by the oath of others; -- called also wager of law. See Purgation; also Wager of law, under Wager.

Compurgation (v. t.) Exculpation by testimony to one's veracity or innocence.

Compute (v. t.) To determine calculation; to reckon; to count.

Con (v. t.) To know; to understand; to acknowledge.

Con (v. t.) To study in order to know; to peruse; to learn; to commit to memory; to regard studiously.

Con (v. t.) To conduct, or superintend the steering of (a vessel); to watch the course of (a vessel) and direct the helmsman how to steer.

Conacre (v. t.) To underlet a portion of, for a single crop; -- said of a farm.

Concamerate (v. t.) To arch over; to vault.

Concamerate (v. t.) To divide into chambers or cells.

Concatenate (v. t.) To link together; to unite in a series or chain, as things depending on one another.

Concave (v. t.) To make hollow or concave.

Conceal (v. t.) To hide or withdraw from observation; to cover; to cover or keep from sight; to prevent the discovery of; to withhold knowledge of.

Concede (v. t.) To yield or suffer; to surrender; to grant; as, to concede the point in question.

Concede (v. t.) To grant, as a right or privilege; to make concession of.

Concede (v. t.) To admit to be true; to acknowledge.

Conceit (v. t.) To conceive; to imagine.

Conceive (v. t.) To receive into the womb and begin to breed; to begin the formation of the embryo of.

Conceive (v. t.) To form in the mind; to plan; to devise; to generate; to originate; as, to conceive a purpose, plan, hope.

Conceive (v. t.) To apprehend by reason or imagination; to take into the mind; to know; to imagine; to comprehend; to understand.

Concelebrate (v. t.) To celebrate together.

Concenter (v. t.) Alt. of Concentre

Concentre (v. t.) To draw or direct to a common center; to bring together at a focus or point, as two or more

Concentrate (v. t.) To bring to, or direct toward, a common center; to unite more closely; to gather into one body, mass, or force; to fix; as, to concentrate rays of light into a focus; to concentrate the

attention.

Concentrate (v. t.) To increase the strength and diminish the bulk of, as of a liquid or an ore; to intensify, by getting rid of useless material; to condense; as, to

concentrate acid by evaporation; to

concentrate by washing; -- opposed to dilute.

Concern (v. t.) To relate or belong to; to have reference to or connection with; to affect the interest of; to be of importance to.

Concern (v. t.) To engage by feeling or sentiment; to interest; as, a good prince concerns himself in the happiness of his subjects.

Concerned (v. t.) Disturbed; troubled; solicitous; as, to be much concerned for the safety of a friend.

Concert (v. t.) To plan together; to settle or adjust by conference, agreement, or consultation.

Concert (v. t.) To plan; to devise; to arrange.

Concert (v. t.) Agreement in a design or plan; union formed by mutual communication of opinions and views; accordance in a scheme; harmony; simultaneous action.

Concert (v. t.) Musical accordance or harmony; concord.

Concert (v. t.) A musical entertainment in which several voices or instruments take part.

Conciliate (v. t.) To win ower; to gain from a state of hostility; to gain the good will or favor of; to make friendly; to mollify; to propitiate; to appease.

Concinnate (v. t.) To place fitly together; to adapt; to clear.

Concite (v. t.) To excite or stir up.

Conclude (v. t.) To shut up; to inclose.

Conclude (v. t.) To include; to comprehend; to shut up together; to embrace.

Conclude (v. t.) To reach as an end of reasoning; to infer, as from premises; to close, as an argument, by inferring; -- sometimes followed by a dependent clause.

Conclude (v. t.) To make a final determination or judgment concerning; to judge; to decide.

Conclude (v. t.) To bring to an end; to close; to finish.

Conclude (v. t.) To bring about as a result; to effect; to make; as, to conclude a bargain.

Conclude (v. t.) To shut off; to restrain; to limit; to estop; to bar; -- generally in the passive; as, the defendant is concluded by his own plea; a judgment concludes the

introduction of further evidence

argument.

Concoct (v. t.) To digest; to convert into nourishment by the organs of nutrition.

Concoct (v. t.) To purify or refine chemically.

Concoct (v. t.) To prepare from crude materials, as food; to invent or prepare by combining different ingredients; as, to concoct a new dish or beverage.

Concoct (v. t.) To digest in the mind; to devise; to make up; to contrive; to plan; to plot.

Concoct (v. t.) To mature or perfect; to ripen.

Concreate (v. t.) To create at the same time.

Concrete (v. t.) To form into a mass, as by the cohesion or coalescence of separate particles.

Concrete (v. t.) To cover with, or form of, concrete, as a pavement.

Conculcate (v. t.) To tread or trample under foot.

Concuss (v. t.) To shake or agitate.

Concuss (v. t.) To force (a person) to do something, or give up something, by intimidation; to coerce.

Cond (v. t.) To con, as a ship.

Condemn (v. t.) To pronounce to be wrong; to disapprove of; to censure.

Condemn (v. t.) To declare the guilt of; to make manifest the faults or unworthiness of; to convict of guilt.

Condemn (v. t.) To pronounce a judicial sentence against; to sentence to punishment, suffering, or loss; to doom; -- with to before the penalty.

Condemn (v. t.) To amerce or fine; -- with in before the penalty.

Condemn (v. t.) To adjudge or pronounce to be unfit for use or service; to adjudge or pronounce to be forfeited; as, the ship and her cargo were condemned.

Condemn (v. t.) To doom to be taken for public use, under the right of eminent domain.

Condensate (v. t.) Made dense; condensed.

Condensate (v. t.) To condense.

Condense (v. t.) To make more close, compact, or dense; to compress or concentrate into a smaller compass; to consolidate; to abridge; to epitomize.

Condense (v. t.) To reduce into another and denser form, as by cold or pressure; as, to condense gas into a liquid form, or steam into water.

Condite (v. t.) To pickle; to preserve; as, to condite pears, quinces, etc.

Conditionate (v. t.) Conditional.

Conditionate (v. t.) To qualify by conditions; to regulate.

Conditionate (v. t.) To put under conditions; to render conditional.

Condole (v. t.) To lament or grieve over.

Condone (v. t.) To pardon; to forgive.

Condone (v. t.) To pardon; to overlook the offense of; esp., to forgive for a violation of the marriage law; -- said of either the husband or the wife.

Conduce (v. t.) To conduct; to lead; to guide.

Cone (v. t.) To render cone-shaped; to bevel like the circular segment of a cone; as, to cone the tires of car wheels.

Confect (v. t.) To prepare, as sweetmeats; to make a confection of.

Confect (v. t.) To construct; to form; to mingle or mix.

Confederate (v. t.) To unite in a league or confederacy; to ally.

Confer (v. t.) To bring together for comparison; to compare.

Confer (v. t.) To grant as a possession; to bestow.

Confer (v. t.) To contribute; to conduce.

Confess (v. t.) To make acknowledgment or avowal in a matter pertaining to one's self; to acknowledge, own, or admit, as a crime, a fault, a debt.

Confess (v. t.) To acknowledge faith in; to profess belief in.

Confess (v. t.) To admit as true; to assent to; to acknowledge, as after a previous doubt, denial, or concealment.

Confess (v. t.) To make known or acknowledge, as one's sins to a priest, in order to receive absolution; -- sometimes followed by the reflexive pronoun.

Confess (v. t.) To hear or receive such confession; -- said of a priest.

Confess (v. t.) To disclose or reveal, as an effect discloses its cause; to prove; to attest.

Confide (v. t.) To intrust; to give in charge; to commit to one's keeping; -- followed by to.

Configure (v. t.) To arrange or dispose in a certain form, figure, or shape.

Confine (v. t.) To restrain within limits; to restrict; to limit; to bound; to shut up; to inclose; to keep close.

Confirm (v. t.) To make firm or firmer; to add strength to; to establish; as, health is confirmed by exercise.

Confirm (v. t.) To strengthen in judgment or purpose.

Confirm (v. t.) To give new assurance of the truth of; to render certain; to verify; to corroborate; as, to confirm a rumor.

Confirm (v. t.) To render valid by formal assent; to complete by a necessary sanction; to ratify; as, to confirm the appoinment of an official; the Senate confirms a treaty.

Confirm (v. t.) To administer the rite of confirmation to. See Confirmation, 3.

Confix (v. t.) To fix; to fasten.

Conflate (v. t.) To blow together; to bring together; to collect; to fuse together; to join or weld; to consolidate.

Conform (v. t.) To shape in accordance with; to make like; to bring into harmony or agreement with; -- usually with to or unto.

Confound (v. t.) To mingle and blend, so that different elements can not be distinguished; to confuse.

Confound (v. t.) To mistake for another; to identify falsely.

Confound (v. t.) To throw into confusion or disorder; to perplex; to strike with amazement; to dismay.

Confound (v. t.) To destroy; to ruin; to waste.

Confront (v. t.) To stand facing or in front of; to face; esp. to face hostilely; to oppose with firmness.

Confront (v. t.) To put face to face; to cause to face or to meet; as, to confront one with the proofs of his wrong doing.

Confront (v. t.) To set in opposition for examination; to put in contrast; to compare.

Confuse (v. t.) To mix or blend so that things can not be distinguished; to jumble together; to confound; to render indistinct or obscure; as, to confuse accounts; to confuse one's vision.

Confuse (v. t.) To perplex; to disconcert; to abash; to cause to lose self-possession.

Confute (v. t.) To overwhelm by argument; to refute conclusively; to prove or show to be false or defective; to overcome; to silence.

Congeal (v. t.) To change from a fluid to a solid state by cold; to freeze.

Congeal (v. t.) To affect as if by freezing; to check the flow of, or cause to run cold; to chill.

Congenialize (v. t.) To make congenial.

Conglobate (v. t.) To collect or form into a ball or rounded mass; to gather or mass together.

Conglomerate (v. t.) To gather into a ball or round body; to collect into a mass.

Conglutinate (v. t.) To glue together; to unite by some glutinous or tenacious substance; to cause to adhere or to grow together.

Congratulate (v. t.) To address with expressions of sympathetic pleasure on account of some happy event affecting the person addressed; to wish joy to.

Congreet (v. t.) To salute mutually.

Congregate (v. t.) To collect into an assembly or assemblage; to assemble; to bring into one place, or into a united body; to gather together; to mass; to compact.

Conject (v. t.) To conjecture; also, to plan.

Conjecture (v. t.) To arrive at by conjecture; to infer on slight evidence; to surmise; to guess; to form, at random, opinions concerning.

Conjoin (v. t.) To join together; to unite.

Conjugate (v. t.) To unite in marriage; to join.

Conjugate (v. t.) To inflect (a verb), or give in order the forms which it assumed in its several voices, moods, tenses, numbers, and persons.

Conjure (v. t.) To call on or summon by a sacred name or in solemn manner; to implore earnestly; to adjure.

Conjure (v. t.) To affect or effect by conjuration; to call forth or send away by magic arts; to excite or alter, as if by magic or by the aid of supernatural powers.

Conn (v. t.) See Con, to direct a ship.

Connaturalize (v. t.) To bring to the same nature as something else; to adapt.

Connect (v. t.) To join, or fasten together, as by something intervening; to associate; to combine; to unite or link together; to establish a bond or relation between.

Connect (v. t.) To associate (a person or thing, or one's self) with another person, thing, business, or affair.

Connex (v. t.) To connect.

Connive (v. t.) To shut the eyes to; to overlook; to pretend not to see.

Connotate (v. t.) To connote; to suggest or designate (something) as additional; to include; to imply.

Connote (v. t.) To mark along with; to suggest or indicate as additional; to designate by implication; to include in the meaning; to imply.

Connote (v. t.) To imply as an attribute.

Conquadrate (v. t.) To bring into a square.

Conquassate (v. t.) To shake; to agitate.

Conquer (v. t.) To gain or acquire by force; to take possession of by violent means; to gain dominion over; to subdue by physical means; to reduce; to overcome by force of arms; to cause to yield; to

vanquish.

Conquer (v. t.) To subdue or overcome by mental or moral power; to surmount; as, to conquer difficulties, temptation, etc.

Conquer (v. t.) To gain or obtain, overcoming obstacles in the way; to win; as, to conquer freedom; to conquer a peace.

Conscribe (v. t.) To enroll; to enlist.

Conscript (v. t.) To enroll, by compulsion, for military service.

Consecrate (v. t.) To make, or declare to be, sacred; to appropriate to sacred uses; to set apart, dedicate, or devote, to the service or worship of God; as, to

consecrate a church; to give (one's self)

unreservedly, as to the service of God.

Consecrate (v. t.) To set apart to a sacred office; as, to consecrate a bishop.

Consecrate (v. t.) To canonize; to exalt to the rank of a saint; to enroll among the gods, as a Roman emperor.

Consecrate (v. t.) To render venerable or revered; to hallow; to dignify; as, rules or principles consecrated by time.

Consecute (v. t.) To follow closely; to endeavor to overtake; to pursue.

Consent (v. t.) To grant; to allow; to assent to; to admit.

Conserve (v. t.) To keep in a safe or sound state; to save; to preserve; to protect.

Conserve (v. t.) To prepare with sugar, etc., for the purpose of preservation, as fruits, etc.; to make a conserve of.

Consider (v. t.) To fix the mind on, with a view to a careful examination; to think on with care; to ponder; to study; to meditate on.

Consider (v. t.) To look at attentively; to observe; to examine.

Consider (v. t.) To have regard to; to take into view or account; to pay due attention to; to respect.

Consider (v. t.) To estimate; to think; to regard; to view.

Consign (v. t.) To give, transfer, or deliver, in a formal manner, as if by signing over into the possession of another, or into a different state, with the sense of fixedness in that state, or permanence of

possession; as, to consign the body to the grave.

Consign (v. t.) To give in charge; to commit; to intrust.

Consign (v. t.) To send or address (by bill of lading or otherwise) to an agent or correspondent in another place, to be cared for or sold, or for the use of such correspondent; as, to consign a cargo or a

ship; to consign goods.

Consign (v. t.) To assign; to devote; to set apart.

Consign (v. t.) To stamp or impress; to affect.

Consignify (v. t.) To signify or denote in combination with something else.

Consociate (v. t.) To bring into alliance, confederacy, or relationship; to bring together; to join; to unite.

Consociate (v. t.) To unite in an ecclesiastical consociation.

Consolate (v. t.) To console; to comfort.

Console (v. t.) To cheer in distress or depression; to alleviate the grief and raise the spirits of; to relieve; to comfort; to soothe.

Consolidate (v. t.) To make solid; to unite or press together into a compact mass; to harden or make dense and firm.

Consolidate (v. t.) To unite, as various particulars, into one mass or body; to bring together in close union; to combine; as, to consolidate the armies of the republic.

Consolidate (v. t.) To unite by means of applications, as the parts of a broken bone, or the lips of a wound.

Consonantize (v. t.) To change into, or use as, a consonant.

Consopite (v. t.) To lull to sleep; to quiet; to compose.

Consort (v. t.) To unite or join, as in affection, harmony, company, marriage, etc.; to associate.

Consort (v. t.) To attend; to accompany.

Conspire (v. t.) To plot; to plan; to combine for.

Conspurcate (v. t.) To pollute; to defile.

Constant (v. t.) Firm; solid; fixed; immovable; -- opposed to fluid.

Constant (v. t.) Not liable, or given, to change; permanent; regular; continuous; continually recurring; steadfast; faithful; not fickle.

Constant (v. t.) Remaining unchanged or invariable, as a quantity, force, law, etc.

Constant (v. t.) Consistent; logical.

Constate (v. t.) To ascertain; to verify; to establish; to prove.

Constellate (v. t.) To unite in one luster or radiance, as stars.

Constellate (v. t.) To set or adorn with stars or constellations; as, constellated heavens.

Constipate (v. t.) To crowd or cram into a narrow compass; to press together or condense.

Constipate (v. t.) To stop (a channel) by filling it, and preventing passage through it; as, to constipate the capillary vessels.

Constipate (v. t.) To render costive; to cause constipation in.

Constitute (v. t.) To cause to stand; to establish; to enact.

Constitute (v. t.) To make up; to compose; to form.

Constitute (v. t.) To appoint, depute, or elect to an office; to make and empower.

Constrain (v. t.) To secure by bonds; to chain; to bond or confine; to hold tightly; to constringe.

Constrain (v. t.) To bring into a narrow compass; to compress.

Constrain (v. t.) To hold back by force; to restrain; to repress.

Constrain (v. t.) To compel; to force; to necessitate; to oblige.

Constrain (v. t.) To violate; to ravish.

Constrain (v. t.) To produce in such a manner as to give an unnatural effect; as, a constrained voice.

Constrict (v. t.) To draw together; to render narrower or smaller; to bind; to cramp; to contract or cause to shrink.

Constringe (v. t.) To dawn together; to contract; to force to contract itself; to constrict; to cause to shrink.

Construct (v. t.) To put together the constituent parts of (something) in their proper place and order; to build; to form; to make; as, to construct an edifice.

Construct (v. t.) To devise; to invent; to set in order; to arrange; as, to construct a theory of ethics.

Constuprate (v. t.) To ravish; to debauch.

Consult (v. t.) To ask advice of; to seek the opinion of; to apply to for information or instruction; to refer to; as, to consult a physician; to consult a dictionary.

Consult (v. t.) To have reference to, in judging or acting; to have regard to; to consider; as, to consult one's wishes.

Consult (v. t.) To deliberate upon; to take for.

Consult (v. t.) To bring about by counsel or contrivance; to devise; to contrive.

Consume (v. t.) To destroy, as by decomposition, dissipation, waste, or fire; to use up; to expend; to waste; to burn up; to eat up; to devour.

Contain (v. t.) To hold within fixed limits; to comprise; to include; to inclose; to hold.

Contain (v. t.) To have capacity for; to be able to hold; to hold; to be equivalent to; as, a bushel contains four pecks.

Contain (v. t.) To put constraint upon; to restrain; to confine; to keep within bounds.

Contaminate (v. t.) To soil, stain, or corrupt by contact; to tarnish; to sully; to taint; to pollute; to defile.

Contemn (v. t.) To view or treat with contempt, as mean and despicable; to reject with disdain; to despise; to scorn.

Contemper (v. t.) To modify or temper; to allay; to qualify; to moderate; to soften.

Contemperate (v. t.) To temper; to moderate.

Contemplate (v. t.) To look at on all sides or in all its bearings; to view or consider with continued attention; to regard with deliberate care; to meditate on; to study.

Contemplate (v. t.) To consider or have in view, as contingent or probable; to look forward to; to purpose; to intend.

Contend (v. t.) To struggle for; to contest.

Contentment (v. t.) The state of being contented or satisfied; content.

Contentment (v. t.) The act or process of contenting or satisfying; as, the contentment of avarice is impossible.

Contentment (v. t.) Gratification; pleasure; satisfaction.

Contest (v. t.) To make a subject of dispute, contention, litigation, or emulation; to contend for; to call in question; to controvert; to oppose; to dispute.

Contest (v. t.) To strive earnestly to hold or maintain; to struggle to defend; as, the troops contested every inch of ground.

Contest (v. t.) To make a subject of litigation; to defend, as a suit; to dispute or resist; as a claim, by course of law; to controvert.

Contex (v. t.) To context.

Context (v. t.) To knit or bind together; to unite closely.

Continue (v. t.) To unite; to connect.

Continue (v. t.) To protract or extend in duration; to preserve or persist in; to cease not.

Continue (v. t.) To carry onward or extend; to prolong or produce; to add to or draw out in length.

Continue (v. t.) To retain; to suffer or cause to remain; as, the trustees were continued; also, to suffer to live.

Contort (v. t.) To twist, or twist together; to turn awry; to bend; to distort; to wrest.

Contraband (v. t.) To import illegally, as prohibited goods; to smuggle.

Contraband (v. t.) To declare prohibited; to forbid.

Contradict (v. t.) To assert the contrary of; to oppose in words; to take issue with; to gainsay; to deny the truth of, as of a statement or a speaker; to impugn.

Contradict (v. t.) To be contrary to; to oppose; to resist.

Contraindicate (v. t.) To indicate, as by a symptom, some method of treatment contrary to that which the general tenor of the case would seem to require.

Contrast (v. t.) To set in opposition, or over against, in order to show the differences between, or the comparative excellences and defects of; to compare by difference or contrariety of qualities; as, to

contrast the present with the past.

Contrast (v. t.) To give greater effect to, as to a figure or other object, by putting it in some relation of opposition to another figure or object.

Contravene (v. t.) To meet in the way of opposition; to come into conflict with; to oppose; to contradict; to obstruct the operation of; to defeat.

Contravene (v. t.) To violate; to nullify; to be inconsistent with; as, to contravene a law.

Contribute (v. t.) To give or grant i common with others; to give to a common stock or for a common purpose; to furnish or suply in part; to give (money or other aid) for a specified object; as, to

contribute food or fuel for the poor.

Contrist (v. t.) To make sad.

Contriturate (v. t.) To triturate; to pulverize.

Contrive (v. t.) To form by an exercise of ingenuity; to devise; to invent; to design; to plan.

Control (v. t.) To check by a counter register or duplicate account; to prove by counter statements; to confute.

Control (v. t.) To exercise restraining or governing influence over; to check; to counteract; to restrain; to regulate; to govern; to overpower.

Controverse (v. t.) To dispute; to controvert.

Controvert (v. t.) To make matter of controversy; to dispute or oppose by reasoning; to contend against in words or writings; to contest; to debate.

Contuse (v. t.) To beat, pound, or together.

Contuse (v. t.) To bruise; to injure or disorganize a part without breaking the skin.

Convene (v. t.) To cause to assemble; to call together; to convoke.

Convene (v. t.) To summon judicially to meet or appear.

Convent (v. t.) To call before a judge or judicature; to summon; to convene.

Conventionalizw (v. t.) To make conventional; to bring under the influence of, or cause to conform to, conventional rules; to establish by usage.

Conventionalizw (v. t.) To represent by selecting the important features and those which are expressible in the medium employed, and omitting the others.

Conventionalizw (v. t.) To represent according to an established principle, whether religious or traditional, or based upon certain artistic rules of supposed importance.

Converge (v. t.) To cause to tend to one point; to cause to inc

Convert (v. t.) To cause to turn; to turn.

Convert (v. t.) To change or turn from one state or condition to another; to alter in form, substance, or quality; to transform; to transmute; as, to convert water into ice.

Convert (v. t.) To change or turn from one belief or course to another, as from one religion to another or from one party or sect to another.

Convert (v. t.) To produce the spiritual change called conversion in (any one); to turn from a bad life to a good one; to change the heart and moral character of (any one) from the controlling power of sin

to that of ho

Convert (v. t.) To apply to any use by a diversion from the proper or intended use; to appropriate dishonestly or illegally.

Convert (v. t.) To exchange for some specified equivalent; as, to convert goods into money.

Convert (v. t.) To change (one proposition) into another, so that what was the subject of the first becomes the predicate of the second.

Convert (v. t.) To turn into another language; to translate.

Convey (v. t.) To carry from one place to another; to bear or transport.

Convey (v. t.) To cause to pass from one place or person to another; to serve as a medium in carrying (anything) from one place or person to another; to transmit; as, air conveys sound; words convey

ideas.

Convey (v. t.) To transfer or deliver to another; to make over, as property; more strictly (Law), to transfer (real estate) or pass (a title to real estate) by a sealed writing.

Convey (v. t.) To impart or communicate; as, to convey an impression; to convey information.

Convey (v. t.) To manage with privacy; to carry out.

Convey (v. t.) To carry or take away secretly; to steal; to thieve.

Convey (v. t.) To accompany; to convoy.

Convict (v. t.) To prove or find guilty of an offense or crime charged; to pronounce guilty, as by legal decision, or by one's conscience.

Convict (v. t.) To prove or show to be false; to confute; to refute.

Convict (v. t.) To demonstrate by proof or evidence; to prove.

Convict (v. t.) To defeat; to doom to destruction.

Convince (v. t.) To overpower; to overcome; to subdue or master.

Convince (v. t.) To overcome by argument; to force to yield assent to truth; to satisfy by proof.

Convince (v. t.) To confute; to prove the fallacy of.

Convince (v. t.) To prove guilty; to convict.

Convocate (v. t.) To convoke; to call together.

Convoke (v. t.) To call together; to summon to meet; to assemble by summons.

Convolve (v. t.) To roll or wind together; to roll or twist one part on another.

Convoy (v. t.) To accompany for protection, either by sea or land; to attend for protection; to escort; as, a frigate convoys a merchantman.

Convulse (v. t.) To contract violently and irregulary, as the muscular parts of an animal body; to shake with irregular spasms, as in excessive laughter, or in agony from grief or pain.

Convulse (v. t.) To agitate greatly; to shake violently.

Cony-catch (v. t.) To deceive; to cheat; to trick.

Cook (v. t.) To throw.

Cook (v. t.) To prepare, as food, by boiling, roasting, baking, broiling, etc.; to make suitable for eating, by the agency of fire or heat.

Cook (v. t.) To concoct or prepare; hence, to tamper with or alter; to garble; -- often with up; as, to cook up a story; to cook an account.

Cool (v. t.) To make cool or cold; to reduce the temperature of; as, ice cools water.

Cool (v. t.) To moderate the heat or excitement of; to allay, as passion of any kind; to calm; to moderate.

Coop (v. t.) To confine in a coop; hence, to shut up or confine in a narrow compass; to cramp; -- usually followed by up, sometimes by in.

Coop (v. t.) To work upon in the manner of a cooper.

Cooper (v. t.) To do the work of a cooper upon; as, to cooper a cask or barrel.

Coopt (v. t.) To choose or elect in concert with another.

Cooptate (v. t.) To choose; to elect; to coopt.

Coordain (v. t.) To ordain or appoint for some purpose along with another.

Coordinate (v. t.) To make coordinate; to put in the same order or rank; as, to coordinate ideas in classification.

Coordinate (v. t.) To give a common action, movement, or condition to; to regulate and combine so as to produce harmonious action; to adjust; to harmonize; as, to coordinate muscular movements.

Copart (v. t.) To share.

Cope (v. t.) To pare the beak or talons of (a hawk).

Cope (v. t.) To bargain for; to buy.

Cope (v. t.) To make return for; to requite; to repay.

Cope (v. t.) To match one's self against; to meet; to encounter.

Copper (v. t.) To cover or coat with copper; to sheathe with sheets of copper; as, to copper a ship.

Copse (v. t.) To trim or cut; -- said of small trees, brushwood, tufts of grass, etc.

Copse (v. t.) To plant and preserve, as a copse.

Copyright (v. t.) To secure a copyright on.

Coquet (v. t.) To attempt to attract the notice, admiration, or love of; to treat with a show of tenderness or regard, with a view to deceive and disappoint.

Corbel (v. t.) To furnish with a corbel or corbels; to support by a corbel; to make in the form of a corbel.

Cord (v. t.) To bind with a cord; to fasten with cords; to connect with cords; to ornament or finish with a cord or cords, as a garment.

Cord (v. t.) To arrange (wood, etc.) in a pile for measurement by the cord.

Cordialize (v. t.) To make into a cordial.

Cordialize (v. t.) To render cordial; to reconcile.

Corduroy (v. t.) To form of logs laid side by side.

Core (v. t.) To take out the core or inward parts of; as, to core an apple.

Core (v. t.) To form by means of a core, as a hole in a casting.

Corival (v. t.) To rival; to pretend to equal.

Cork (v. t.) To stop with a cork, as a bottle.

Cork (v. t.) To furnish or fit with cork; to raise on cork.

Corkscrew (v. t.) To press forward in a winding way; as, to corkscrew one's way through a crowd.

Corn (v. t.) To preserve and season with salt in grains; to sprinkle with salt; to cure by salting; now, specifically, to salt slightly in brine or otherwise; as, to corn beef; to corn a tongue.

Corn (v. t.) To form into small grains; to granulate; as, to corn gunpowder.

Corn (v. t.) To feed with corn or (in Sctland) oats; as, to corn horses.

Corn (v. t.) To render intoxicated; as, ale strong enough to corn one.

Corner (v. t.) To drive into a corner.

Corner (v. t.) To drive into a position of great difficulty or hopeless embarrassment; as, to corner a person in argument.

Corner (v. t.) To get command of (a stock, commodity, etc.), so as to be able to put one's own price on it; as, to corner the shares of a railroad stock; to corner petroleum.

Cornute (v. t.) To bestow horns upon; to make a cuckold of; to cuckold.

Corporate (v. t.) To incorporate.

Corporify (v. t.) To embody; to form into a body.

Corrade (v. t.) To gnaw into; to wear away; to fret; to consume.

Corrade (v. t.) To erode, as the bed of a stream. See Corrosion.

Corradiate (v. t.) To converge to one point or focus, as light or rays.

Corral (v. t.) To surround and inclose; to coop up; to put into an inclosed space; -- primarily used with reference to securing horses and cattle in an inclosure of wagons while traversing the plains, but in the

Southwestern United States now colloquially applied to the capturing, securing, or penning of anything.

Correct (v. t.) To make right; to bring to the standard of truth, justice, or propriety; to rectify; as, to correct manners or principles.

Correct (v. t.) To remove or retrench the faults or errors of; to amend; to set right; as, to correct the proof (that is, to mark upon the margin the changes to be made, or to make in the type the changes so

marked).

Correct (v. t.) To bring back, or attempt to bring back, to propriety in morals; to reprove or punish for faults or deviations from moral rectitude; to chastise; to discip

Correct (v. t.) To counteract the qualities of one thing by those of another; -- said of whatever is wrong or injurious; as, to correct the acidity of the stomach by alka

Correctify (v. t.) To correct.

Correlate (v. t.) To put in relation with each other; to connect together by the disclosure of a mutual relation; as, to correlate natural phenomena.

Corrivate (v. t.) To cause to flow together, as water drawn from several streams.

Corroborate (v. t.) To make strong, or to give additional strength to; to strengthen.

Corroborate (v. t.) To make more certain; to confirm; to establish.

Corrode (v. t.) To eat away by degrees; to wear away or diminish by gradually separating or destroying small particles of, as by action of a strong acid or a caustic alkali.

Corrode (v. t.) To consume; to wear away; to prey upon; to impair.

Corrodiate (v. t.) To eat away by degrees; to corrode.

Corrugate (v. t.) To form or shape into wrinkles or folds, or alternate ridges and grooves, as by drawing, contraction, pressure, bending, or otherwise; to wrinkle; to purse up; as, to corrugate plates of iron;

to corrugate the forehead.

Corrump (v. t.) To corrupt. See Corrupt.

Corrupt (v. t.) To change from a sound to a putrid or putrescent state; to make putrid; to putrefy.

Corrupt (v. t.) To change from good to bad; to vitiate; to deprave; to pervert; to debase; to defile.

Corrupt (v. t.) To draw aside from the path of rectitude and duty; as, to corrupt a judge by a bribe.

Corrupt (v. t.) To debase or render impure by alterations or innovations; to falsify; as, to corrupt language; to corrupt the sacred text.

Corrupt (v. t.) To waste, spoil, or consume; to make worthless.

Corset (v. t.) To inclose in corsets.

Cosen (v. t.) See Cozen.

Cosher (v. t.) To levy certain exactions or tribute upon; to lodge and eat at the expense of. See Coshering.

Cosher (v. t.) To treat with hospitality; to pet.

Cosset (v. t.) To treat as a pet; to fondle.

Cost (v. t.) To require to be given, expended, or laid out therefor, as in barter, purchase, acquisition, etc.; to cause the cost, expenditure, relinquishment, or loss of; as, the ticket cost a dollar; the effort

cost his life.

Cost (v. t.) To require to be borne or suffered; to cause.

Cost (v. t.) The amount paid, charged, or engaged to be paid, for anything bought or taken in barter; charge; expense; hence, whatever, as labor, self-denial, suffering, etc., is requisite to secure benefit.

Cost (v. t.) Loss of any kind; detriment; pain; suffering.

Cost (v. t.) Expenses incurred in litigation.

Cote (v. t.) To go side by side with; hence, to pass by; to outrun and get before; as, a dog cotes a hare.

Cote (v. t.) To quote.

Cotter (v. t.) To fasten with a cotter.

Couch (v. t.) To lay upon a bed or other resting place.

Couch (v. t.) To arrange or dispose as in a bed; -- sometimes followed by the reflexive pronoun.

Couch (v. t.) To lay or deposit in a bed or layer; to bed.

Couch (v. t.) To transfer (as sheets of partly dried pulp) from the wire cloth mold to a felt blanket, for further drying.

Couch (v. t.) To conceal; to include or involve darkly.

Couch (v. t.) To arrange; to place; to inlay.

Couch (v. t.) To put into some form of language; to express; to phrase; -- used with in and under.

Couch (v. t.) To treat by pushing down or displacing the opaque lens with a needle; as, to couch a cataract.

Couch (v. t.) A bed or place for repose or sleep; particularly, in the United States, a lounge.

Couch (v. t.) Any place for repose, as the lair of a beast, etc.

Couch (v. t.) A mass of steeped barley spread upon a floor to germinate, in malting; or the floor occupied by the barley; as, couch of malt.

Couch (v. t.) A preliminary layer, as of color, size, etc.

Couchant (v. t.) Lying down with head erect; squatting.

Couchant (v. t.) Lying down with the head raised, which distinguishes the posture of couchant from that of dormant, or sleeping; -- said of a lion or other beast.

Couche (v. t.) Not erect; inc

Couche (v. t.) Lying on its side; thus, a chevron couche is one which emerges from one side of the escutcheon and has its apex on the opposite side, or at the fess point.

Couchee (v. t.) A reception held at the time of going to bed, as by a sovereign or great prince.

Cough (v. t.) To expel from the lungs or air passages by coughing; -- followed by up; as, to cough up phlegm.

Cough (v. t.) To bring to a specified state by coughing; as, he coughed himself hoarse.

Co-une (v. t.) To combine or unite.

Co-unite (v. t.) To unite.

Counsel (v. t.) To give advice to; to advice, admonish, or instruct, as a person.

Counsel (v. t.) To advise or recommend, as an act or course.

Count (v. t.) To tell or name one by one, or by groups, for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; to enumerate; to compute; to reckon.

Count (v. t.) To place to an account; to ascribe or impute; to consider or esteem as belonging.

Count (v. t.) To esteem; to account; to reckon; to think, judge, or consider.

Count (v. t.) The act of numbering; reckoning; also, the number ascertained by counting.

Count (v. t.) An object of interest or account; value; estimation.

Count (v. t.) A formal statement of the plaintiff's case in court; in a more technical and correct sense, a particular allegation or charge in a declaration or indictment, separately setting forth the cause of

action or prosecution.

Countenance (v. t.) To encourage; to favor; to approve; to aid; to abet.

Countenance (v. t.) To make a show of; to pretend.

Counter (v. t.) One who counts, or reckons up; a calculator; a reckoner.

Counter (v. t.) A piece of metal, ivory, wood, or bone, used in reckoning, in keeping account of games, etc.

Counter (v. t.) Money; coin; -- used in contempt.

Counter (v. t.) A prison; either of two prisons formerly in London.

Counter (v. t.) A telltale; a contrivance attached to an engine, printing press, or other machine, for the purpose of counting the revolutions or the pulsations.

Counter (v. t.) A table or board on which money is counted and over which business is transacted; a long, narrow table or bench, on which goods are laid for examination by purchasers, or on which they

are weighed or measured.

Counteract (v. t.) To act in opposition to; to hinder, defeat, or frustrate, by contrary agency or influence; as, to counteract the effect of medicines; to counteract good advice.

Counterbalance (v. t.) To oppose with an equal weight or power; to counteract the power or effect of; to countervail; to equiponderate; to balance.

Counterbore (v. t.) To form a counterbore in, by boring, turning, or drilling; to enlarge, as a hole, by means of a counterbore.

Counterbrace (v. t.) To brace in opposite directions; as, to counterbrace the yards, i. e., to brace the head yards one way and the after yards another.

Counterbrace (v. t.) To brace in such a way that opposite strains are resisted; to apply counter braces to.

Counterbuff (v. t.) To strike or drive back or in an opposite direction; to stop by a blow or impulse in front.

Counterchange (v. t.) To give and receive; to cause to change places; to exchange.

Counterchange (v. t.) To checker; to diversify, as in heraldic counterchanging. See Counterchaged, a., 2.

Countercharm (v. t.) To destroy the effect of a charm upon.

Countercheck (v. t.) To oppose or check by some obstacle; to check by a return check.

Counterdraw (v. t.) To copy, as a design or painting, by tracing with a pencil on oiled paper, or other transparent substance.

Counterfeit (v. t.) To imitate, or put on a semblance of; to mimic; as, to counterfeit the voice of another person.

Counterfeit (v. t.) To imitate with a view to deceiving, by passing the copy for that which is original or genuine; to forge; as, to counterfeit the signature of another, coins, notes, etc.

Counterirritate (v. t.) To produce counter irritation in; to treat with one morbid process for the purpose of curing another.

Countermand (v. t.) To revoke (a former command); to cancel or rescind by giving an order contrary to one previously given; as, to countermand an order for goods.

Countermand (v. t.) To prohibit; to forbid.

Countermand (v. t.) To oppose; to revoke the command of.

Countermark (v. t.) To apply a countermark to; as, to countermark silverware; to countermark a horse's teeth.

Countermine (v. t.) To oppose by means of a countermine; to intercept with a countermine.

Countermine (v. t.) To frustrate or counteract by secret measures.

Countermure (v. t.) To fortify with a wall behind another wall.

Counterplead (v. t.) To plead the contrary of; to plead against; to deny.

Counterplot (v. t.) To oppose, as another plot, by plotting; to attempt to frustrate, as a stratagem, by stratagem.

Counterpoise (v. t.) To act against with equal weight; to equal in weight; to balance the weight of; to counterbalance.

Counterpoise (v. t.) To act against with equal power; to balance.

Counterponderate (v. t.) To equal in weight; to counterpoise; to equiponderate.

Counterprove (v. t.) To take a counter proof of, or a copy in reverse, by taking an impression directly from the face of an original. See Counter proof, under Counter.

Counterseal (v. t.) To seal or ratify with another or others.

Countersecure (v. t.) To give additional security to or for.

Countersign (v. t.) To sign on the opposite side of (an instrument or writing); hence, to sign in addition to the signature of a principal or superior, in order to attest the authenticity of a writing.

Countersink (v. t.) To chamfer or form a depression around the top of (a hole in wood, metal, etc.) for the reception of the head of a screw or bolt below the

surface, either wholly or in part; as, to

countersink a hole for a screw.

Countersink (v. t.) To cause to sink even with or below the surface; as, to countersink a screw or bolt into woodwork.

Countervail (v. t.) To act against with equal force, power, or effect; to thwart or overcome by such action; to furnish an equivalent to or for; to counterbalance; to compensate.

Countervote (v. t.) To vote in opposition to; to balance or overcome by voting; to outvote.

Counterwait (v. t.) To wait or watch for; to be on guard against.

Counterweigh (v. t.) To weigh against; to counterbalance.

Counterwheel (v. t.) To cause to wheel or turn in an opposite direction.

Counterwork (v. t.) To work in opposition to; to counteract.

Countor (v. t.) An advocate or professional pleader; one who counted for his client, that is, orally pleaded his cause.

Countreplete (v. t.) To counterplead.

Countrify (v. t.) To give a rural appearance to; to cause to appear rustic.

Couage (v. t.) To inspire with courage.

Course (v. t.) To run, hunt, or chase after; to follow hard upon; to pursue.

Course (v. t.) To cause to chase after or pursue game; as, to course greyhounds after deer.

Course (v. t.) To run through or over.

Court (v. t.) To endeavor to gain the favor of by attention or flattery; to try to ingratiate one's self with.

Court (v. t.) To endeavor to gain the affections of; to seek in marriage; to woo.

Court (v. t.) To attempt to gain; to solicit; to seek.

Court (v. t.) To invite by attractions; to allure; to attract.

Courtesy (v. t.) To treat with civility.

Court-martial (v. t.) To subject to trial by a court-martial.

Cove (v. t.) To arch over; to build in a hollow concave form; to make in the form of a cove.

Cove (v. t.) To brood, cover, over, or sit over, as birds their eggs.

Covenant (v. t.) To grant or promise by covenant.

Cover (v. t.) To overspread the surface of (one thing) with another; as, to cover wood with paint or lacquer; to cover a table with a cloth.

Cover (v. t.) To envelop; to clothe, as with a mantle or cloak.

Cover (v. t.) To invest (one's self with something); to bring upon (one's self); as, he covered himself with glory.

Cover (v. t.) To hide sight; to conceal; to cloak; as, the enemy were covered from our sight by the woods.

Cover (v. t.) To brood or sit on; to incubate.

Cover (v. t.) To shelter, as from evil or danger; to protect; to defend; as, the cavalry covered the retreat.

Cover (v. t.) To remove from remembrance; to put away; to remit.

Cover (v. t.) To extend over; to be sufficient for; to comprehend, include, or embrace; to account for or solve; to counterbalance; as, a mortgage which fully covers a sum loaned on it; a law which covers all

possible cases of a crime; receipts than do not cover expenses.

Cover (v. t.) To put the usual covering or headdress on.

Cover (v. t.) To copulate with (a female); to serve; as, a horse covers a mare; -- said of the male.

Covert (v. t.) Covered over; private; hid; secret; disguised.

Covert (v. t.) Sheltered; not open or exposed; retired; protected; as, a covert nook.

Covert (v. t.) Under cover, authority or protection; as, a feme covert, a married woman who is considered as being under the protection and control of her husband.

Covet (v. t.) To wish for with eagerness; to desire possession of; -- used in a good sense.

Covet (v. t.) To long for inordinately or unlawfully; to hanker after (something forbidden).

Covetise (v. t.) Avarice.

Covetous (v. t.) Very desirous; eager to obtain; -- used in a good sense.

Covetous (v. t.) Inordinately desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess (esp. money); avaricious; -- in a bad sense.

Cow (v. t.) To depress with fear; to daunt the spirits or courage of; to overawe.

Coward (v. t.) To make timorous; to frighten.

Cower (v. t.) To cherish with care.

Cowhide (v. t.) To flog with a cowhide.

Cowish (v. t.) Timorous; fearful; cowardly.

Coy (v. t.) To allure; to entice; to decoy.

Coy (v. t.) To caress with the hand; to stroke.

Cozen (v. t.) To cheat; to defraud; to beguile; to deceive, usually by small arts, or in a pitiful way.

Crab (v. t.) To make sour or morose; to embitter.

Crab (v. t.) To beat with a crabstick.

Crack (v. t.) To break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts; as, to crack glass; to crack nuts.

Crack (v. t.) To rend with grief or pain; to affect deeply with sorrow; hence, to disorder; to distract; to craze.

Crack (v. t.) To cause to sound suddenly and sharply; to snap; as, to crack a whip.

Crack (v. t.) To utter smartly and sententiously; as, to crack a joke.

Crack (v. t.) To cry up; to extol; -- followed by up.

Cracknel (v. t.) A hard brittle cake or biscuit.

Cradle (v. t.) To lay to rest, or rock, as in a cradle; to lull or quiet, as by rocking.

Cradle (v. t.) To nurse or train in infancy.

Cradle (v. t.) To cut and lay with a cradle, as grain.

Cradle (v. t.) To transport a vessel by means of a cradle.

Craft (v. t.) To play tricks; to practice artifice.

Cram (v. t.) To press, force, or drive, particularly in filling, or in thrusting one thing into another; to stuff; to crowd; to fill to superfluity; as, to cram anything into a basket; to cram a room with people.

Cram (v. t.) To fill with food to satiety; to stuff.

Cram (v. t.) To put hastily through an extensive course of memorizing or study, as in preparation for an examination; as, a pupil is crammed by his tutor.

Cramp (v. t.) To compress; to restrain from free action; to confine and contract; to hinder.

Cramp (v. t.) To fasten or hold with, or as with, a cramp.

Cramp (v. t.) to bind together; to unite.

Cramp (v. t.) To form on a cramp; as, to cramp boot legs.

Cramp (v. t.) To afflict with cramp.

Cranch (v. t.) See Craunch.

Crane (v. t.) To cause to rise; to raise or lift, as by a crane; -- with up.

Crane (v. t.) To stretch, as a crane stretches its neck; as, to crane the neck disdainfully.

Crankle (v. t.) To break into bends, turns, or angles; to crinkle.

Crase (v. t.) To break in pieces; to crack.

Crate (v. t.) To pack in a crate or case for transportation; as, to crate a sewing machine; to crate peaches.

Crave (v. t.) To ask with earnestness or importunity; to ask with submission or humility; to beg; to entreat; to beseech; to implore.

Crave (v. t.) To call for, as a gratification; to long for; hence, to require or demand; as, the stomach craves food.

Craven (v. t.) To make recreant, weak, spiritless, or cowardly.

Crayon (v. t.) To sketch, as with a crayon; to sketch or plan.

Craze (v. t.) To break into pieces; to crush; to grind to powder. See Crase.

Craze (v. t.) To weaken; to impair; to render decrepit.

Craze (v. t.) To derange the intellect of; to render insane.

Creak (v. t.) To produce a creaking sound with.

Cream (v. t.) To skim, or take off by skimming, as cream.

Cream (v. t.) To take off the best or choicest part of.

Cream (v. t.) To furnish with, or as with, cream.

Crease (v. t.) To make a crease or mark in, as by folding or doubling.

Create (v. t.) To bring into being; to form out of nothing; to cause to exist.

Create (v. t.) To effect by the agency, and under the laws, of causation; to be the occasion of; to cause; to produce; to form or fashion; to renew.

Create (v. t.) To invest with a new form, office, or character; to constitute; to appoint; to make; as, to create one a peer.

Creaturize (v. t.) To make like a creature; to degrade

Credence (v. t.) To give credence to; to believe.

Credit (v. t.) To confide in the truth of; to give credence to; to put trust in; to believe.

Credit (v. t.) To bring honor or repute upon; to do credit to; to raise the estimation of.

Credit (v. t.) To enter upon the credit side of an account; to give credit for; as, to credit the amount paid; to set to the credit of; as, to credit a man with the interest paid on a bond.

Creed (v. t.) A definite summary of what is believed; esp., a summary of the articles of Christian faith; a confession of faith for public use; esp., one which is brief and comprehensive.

Creed (v. t.) Any summary of principles or opinions professed or adhered to.

Creed (v. t.) To believe; to credit.

Creep (v. t.) To move along the ground, or on any other surface, on the belly, as a worm or reptile; to move as a child on the hands and knees; to crawl.

Creep (v. t.) To move slowly, feebly, or timorously, as from unwillingness, fear, or weakness.

Creep (v. t.) To move in a stealthy or secret manner; to move imperceptibly or clandestinely; to steal in; to insinuate itself or one's self; as, age creeps upon us.

Creep (v. t.) To slip, or to become slightly displaced; as, the collodion on a negative, or a coat of varnish, may creep in drying; the quicksilver on a mirror may creep.

Creep (v. t.) To move or behave with servility or exaggerated humility; to fawn; as, a creeping sycophant.

Creep (v. t.) To grow, as a vine, clinging to the ground or to some other support by means of roots or rootlets, or by tendrils, along its length.

Creep (v. t.) To have a sensation as of insects creeping on the skin of the body; to crawl; as, the sight made my flesh creep. See Crawl, v. i., 4.

Cremate (v. t.) To burn; to reduce to ashes by the action of fire, either directly or in an oven or retort; to incremate or incinerate; as, to cremate a corpse, instead of burying it.

Crenelate (v. t.) To furnish with crenelles.

Crenelate (v. t.) To indent; to notch; as, a crenelated leaf.

Creosote (v. t.) To saturate or impregnate with creosote, as timber, for the prevention of decay.

Crescent (v. t.) To form into a crescent, or something resembling a crescent.

Crescent (v. t.) To adorn with crescents.

Crest (v. t.) To furnish with, or surmount as, a crest; to serve as a crest for.

Crest (v. t.) To mark with

Crevice (v. t.) To crack; to flaw.

Crib (v. t.) To shut up or confine in a narrow habitation; to cage; to cramp.

Crib (v. t.) To pilfer or purloin; hence, to steal from an author; to appropriate; to plagiarize; as, to crib a

Cribbage (v. t.) A game of cards, played by two or four persons, in which there is a crib. (See Crib, 11.) It is characterized by a great variety of chances.

Cribble (v. t.) To cause to pass through a sieve or riddle; to sift.

Crimp (v. t.) To fold or plait in regular undulation in such a way that the material will retain the shape intended; to give a wavy appearance to; as, to crimp the border of a cap; to crimp a ruffle. Cf. Crisp.

Crimp (v. t.) To pinch and hold; to seize.

Crimp (v. t.) to entrap into the military or naval service; as, to crimp seamen.

Crimp (v. t.) To cause to contract, or to render more crisp, as the flesh of a fish, by gashing it, when living, with a knife; as, to crimp skate, etc.

Crimple (v. t.) To cause to shrink or draw together; to contract; to curl.

Crimson (v. t.) To dye with crimson or deep red; to redden.

Cringe (v. t.) To draw one's self together as in fear or servility; to bend or crouch with base humility; to wince; hence; to make court in a degrading manner; to fawn.

Cringe (v. t.) To contract; to draw together; to cause to shrink or wrinkle; to distort.

Crinkle (v. t.) To form with short turns, bends, or wrinkles; to mold into inequalities or sinuosities; to cause to wrinkle or curl.

Cripple (v. t.) To deprive of the use of a limb, particularly of a leg or foot; to lame.

Cripple (v. t.) To deprive of strength, activity, or capability for service or use; to disable; to deprive of resources; as, to be financially crippled.

Crisscross (v. t.) To mark or cover with cross

Criticise (v. t.) To examine and judge as a critic; to pass literary or artistic judgment upon; as, to criticise an author; to criticise a picture.

Criticise (v. t.) To express one's views as to the merit or demerit of; esp., to animadvert upon; to find fault with; as, to criticise conduct.

Croak (v. t.) To utter in a low, hoarse voice; to announce by croaking; to forebode; as, to croak disaster.

Crock (v. t.) To soil by contact, as with soot, or with the coloring matter of badly dyed cloth.

Crock (v. t.) To lay up in a crock; as, to crock butter.

Crooken (v. t.) To make crooked.

Croon (v. t.) To sing in a low tone, as if to one's self; to hum.

Croon (v. t.) To soothe by singing softly.

Crop (v. t.) To cut off the tops or tips of; to bite or pull off; to browse; to pluck; to mow; to reap.

Crop (v. t.) Fig.: To cut off, as if in harvest.

Crop (v. t.) To cause to bear a crop; as, to crop a field.

Croquet (v. t.) In the game of croquet, to drive away an opponent's ball, after putting one's own in contact with it, by striking one's own ball with the mallet.

Cross (v. t.) To put across or athwart; to cause to intersect; as, to cross the arms.

Cross (v. t.) To lay or draw something, as a

Cross (v. t.) To pass from one side to the other of; to pass or move over; to traverse; as, to cross a stream.

Cross (v. t.) To pass, as objects going in an opposite direction at the same time.

Cross (v. t.) To run counter to; to thwart; to obstruct; to hinder; to clash or interfere with.

Cross (v. t.) To interfere and cut off; to debar.

Cross (v. t.) To make the sign of the cross upon; -- followed by the reflexive pronoun; as, he crossed himself.

Cross (v. t.) To cancel by marking crosses on or over, or drawing a

Cross (v. t.) To cause to interbreed; -- said of different stocks or races; to mix the breed of.

Crosscut (v. t.) To cut across or through; to intersect.

Cross-examine (v. t.) To examine or question, as a witness who has been called and examined by the opposite party.

Crossnath (v. t.) To shade by means of crosshatching.

Crossing (v. t.) The act by which anything is crossed; as, the crossing of the ocean.

Crossing (v. t.) The act of making the sign of the cross.

Crossing (v. t.) The act of interbreeding; a mixing of breeds.

Crossing (v. t.) Intersection, as of two paths or roads.

Crossing (v. t.) A place where anything (as a stream) is crossed; a paved walk across a street.

Crossing (v. t.) Contradiction; thwarting; obstruction.

Cross-question (v. t.) To cross-examine; to subject to close questioning.

Crouch (v. t.) To sign with the cross; to bless.

Crouch (v. t.) To bend, or cause to bend, as in humility or fear.

Crowd (v. t.) To push, to press, to shove.

Crowd (v. t.) To press or drive together; to mass together.

Crowd (v. t.) To fill by pressing or thronging together; hence, to encumber by excess of numbers or quantity.

Crowd (v. t.) To press by solicitation; to urge; to dun; hence, to treat discourteously or unreasonably.

Crowd (v. t.) A number of things collected or closely pressed together; also, a number of things adjacent to each other.

Crowd (v. t.) A number of persons congregated or collected into a close body without order; a throng.

Crowd (v. t.) The lower orders of people; the populace; the vulgar; the rabble; the mob.

Crowd (v. t.) To play on a crowd; to fiddle.

Cruciate (v. t.) To torture; to torment. [Obs.] See Excruciate.

Crucify (v. t.) To fasten to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross or gibbet.

Crucify (v. t.) To destroy the power or ruling influence of; to subdue completely; to mortify.

Crucify (v. t.) To vex or torment.

Crumb (v. t.) To break into crumbs or small pieces with the fingers; as, to crumb bread.

Crumble (v. t.) To break into small pieces; to cause to fall in pieces.

Crumple (v. t.) To draw or press into wrinkles or folds; to crush together; to rumple; as, to crumple paper.

Crunch (v. t.) To crush with the teeth; to chew with a grinding noise; to craunch; as, to crunch a biscuit.

Crupper (v. t.) To fit with a crupper; to place a crupper upon; as, to crupper a horse.

Crush (v. t.) To press or bruise between two hard bodies; to squeeze, so as to destroy the natural shape or integrity of the parts, or to force together into a mass; as, to crush grapes.

Crush (v. t.) To reduce to fine particles by pounding or grinding; to comminute; as, to crush quartz.

Crush (v. t.) To overwhelm by pressure or weight; to beat or force down, as by an incumbent weight.

Crush (v. t.) To oppress or burden grievously.

Crush (v. t.) To overcome completely; to subdue totally.

Crutch (v. t.) To support on crutches; to prop up.

Cry (v. t.) To utter loudly; to call out; to shout; to sound abroad; to declare publicly.

Cry (v. t.) To cause to do something, or bring to some state, by crying or weeping; as, to cry one's self to sleep.

Cry (v. t.) To make oral and public proclamation of; to declare publicly; to notify or advertise by outcry, especially things lost or found, goods to be sold, ets.; as, to cry goods, etc.

Cry (v. t.) to publish the banns of, as for marriage.

Crystallize (v. t.) To cause to form crystals, or to assume the crystal

Cub (v. t.) To shut up or confine.

Cube (v. t.) To raise to the third power; to obtain the cube of.

Cuckold (v. t.) To make a cuckold of, as a husband, by seducing his wife, or by her becoming an adulteress.

Cuckoldize (v. t.) To cuckold.

Cuddle (v. t.) To embrace closely; to fondle.

Cudgel (v. t.) To beat with a cudgel.

Cue (v. t.) To form into a cue; to braid; to twist.

Cuff (v. t.) To strike; esp., to smite with the palm or flat of the hand; to slap.

Cuff (v. t.) To buffet.

Cull (v. t.) To separate, select, or pick out; to choose and gather or collect; as, to cull flowers.

Cullet (v. t.) Broken glass for remelting.

Culls (v. t.) Refuse timber, from which the best part has been culled out.

Culls (v. t.) Any refuse stuff, as rolls not properly baked.

Cultivate (v. t.) To bestow attention, care, and labor upon, with a view to valuable returns; to till; to fertilize; as, to cultivate soil.

Cultivate (v. t.) To direct special attention to; to devote time and thought to; to foster; to cherish.

Cultivate (v. t.) To seek the society of; to court intimacy with.

Cultivate (v. t.) To improve by labor, care, or study; to impart culture to; to civilize; to refine.

Cultivate (v. t.) To raise or produce by tillage; to care for while growing; as, to cultivate corn or grass.

Culture (v. t.) To cultivate; to educate.

Cumber (v. t.) To rest upon as a troublesome or useless weight or load; to be burdensome or oppressive to; to hinder or embarrass in attaining an object, to obstruct or occupy uselessly; to embarrass; to

trouble.

Cumshaw (v. t.) To give or make a present to.

Cumulate (v. t.) To gather or throw into a heap; to heap together; to accumulate.

Cun (v. t.) To con (a ship).

Cun (v. t.) To know. See Con.

Cund (v. t.) To con (a ship).

Cup (v. t.) To supply with cups of wine.

Cup (v. t.) To apply a cupping apparatus to; to subject to the operation of cupping. See Cupping.

Cup (v. t.) To make concave or in the form of a cup; as, to cup the end of a screw.

Cupboard (v. t.) To collect, as into a cupboard; to hoard.

Cupel (v. t.) To refine by means of a cupel.

Curable (v. t.) Capable of being cured; admitting remedy.

Curarize (v. t.) To poison with curare.

Curative (v. t.) Relating to, or employed in, the cure of diseases; tending to cure.

Curb (v. t.) To bend or curve

Curb (v. t.) To guide and manage, or restrain, as with a curb; to bend to one's will; to subject; to subdue; to restrain; to confine; to keep in check.

Curb (v. t.) To furnish wich a curb, as a well; also, to restrain by a curb, as a bank of earth.

Curd (v. t.) To cause to coagulate or thicken; to cause to congeal; to curdle.

Curdle (v. t.) To change into curd; to cause to coagulate.

Curdle (v. t.) To congeal or thicken.

Cure (v. t.) To heal; to restore to health, soundness, or sanity; to make well; -- said of a patient.

Cure (v. t.) To subdue or remove by remedial means; to remedy; to remove; to heal; -- said of a malady.

Cure (v. t.) To set free from (something injurious or blameworthy), as from a bad habit.

Cure (v. t.) To prepare for preservation or permanent keeping; to preserve, as by drying, salting, etc.; as, to cure beef or fish; to cure hay.

Curry (v. t.) To dress or prepare for use by a process of scraping, cleansing, beating, smoothing, and coloring; -- said of leather.

Curry (v. t.) To dress the hair or coat of (a horse, ox, or the like) with a currycomb and brush; to comb, as a horse, in order to make clean.

Curry (v. t.) To beat or bruise; to drub; -- said of persons.

Curry (v. t.) To flavor or cook with curry.

Currycomb (v. t.) To comb with a currycomb.

Curse (v. t.) To call upon divine or supernatural power to send injury upon; to imprecate evil upon; to execrate.

Curse (v. t.) To bring great evil upon; to be the cause of serious harm or unhappiness to; to furnish with that which will be a cause of deep trouble; to afflict or injure grievously; to harass or torment.

Curse (v. t.) An invocation of, or prayer for, harm or injury; malediction.

Curse (v. t.) Evil pronounced or invoked upon another, solemnly, or in passion; subjection to, or sentence of, divine condemnation.

Curse (v. t.) The cause of great harm, evil, or misfortune; that which brings evil or severe affliction; torment.

Curtail (v. t.) To cut off the end or tail, or any part, of; to shorten; to abridge; to diminish; to reduce.

Curtain (v. t.) To inclose as with curtains; to furnish with curtains.

Curvet (v. t.) To cause to curvet.

Cushion (v. t.) To seat or place on, or as on a cushion.

Cushion (v. t.) To furnish with cushions; as, to cushion a chaise.

Cushion (v. t.) To conceal or cover up, as under a cushion.

Cusp (v. t.) To furnish with a cusp or cusps.

Cuspidate (v. t.) To make pointed or sharp.

Custom (v. t.) To make familiar; to accustom.

Custom (v. t.) To supply with customers.

Custom (v. t.) To pay the customs of.

Cut (v. t.) To separate the parts of with, or as with, a sharp instrument; to make an incision in; to gash; to sever; to divide.

Cut (v. t.) To sever and cause to fall for the purpose of gathering; to hew; to mow or reap.

Cut (v. t.) To sever and remove by cutting; to cut off; to dock; as, to cut the hair; to cut the nails.

Cut (v. t.) To castrate or geld; as, to cut a horse.

Cut (v. t.) To form or shape by cutting; to make by incision, hewing, etc.; to carve; to hew out.

Cut (v. t.) To wound or hurt deeply the sensibilities of; to pierce; to lacerate; as, sarcasm cuts to the quick.

Cut (v. t.) To intersect; to cross; as, one

Cut (v. t.) To refuse to recognize; to ignore; as, to cut a person in the street; to cut one's acquaintance.

Cut (v. t.) To absent one's self from; as, to cut an appointment, a recitation. etc.

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Intransitive Verbs Starting with C

Cabal (v. i.) To unite in a small party to promote private views and interests by intrigue; to intrigue; to plot.

Cabalize (v. i.) To use cabalistic language.

Cabbage (v. i.) To form a head like that the cabbage; as, to make lettuce cabbage.

Cabbage (v. i.) To purloin or embezzle, as the pieces of cloth remaining after cutting out a garment; to pilfer.

Cabin (v. i.) To live in, or as in, a cabin; to lodge.

Cabinet (v. i.) To inclose

Cack (v. i.) To ease the body by stool; to go to stool.

Cackle (v. i.) To make a sharp, broken noise or cry, as a hen or goose does.

Cackle (v. i.) To laugh with a broken noise, like the cackling of a hen or a goose; to giggle.

Cackle (v. i.) To talk in a silly manner; to prattle.

Cacuminate (v. i.) To make sharp or pointed.

Cage (v. i.) To confine in, or as in, a cage; to shut up or confine.

Cajole (v. i.) To deceive with flattery or fair words; to wheedle.

Cake (v. i.) To form into a cake, or mass.

Cake (v. i.) To concrete or consolidate into a hard mass, as dough in an oven; to coagulate.

Cake (v. i.) To cackle as a goose.

Calamistrate (v. i.) To curl or friz, as the hair.

Calcify (v. i.) To become changed into a stony or calcareous condition, in which lime is a principal ingredient, as in the formation of teeth.

Calcinate (v. i.) To calcine.

Calcine (v. i.) To reduce to a powder, or to a friable state, by the action of heat; to expel volatile matter from by means of heat, as carbonic acid from limestone, and thus (usually) to produce

disintegration; as to, calcine bones.

Calcine (v. i.) To oxidize, as a metal by the action of heat; to reduce to a metallic calx.

Calcine (v. i.) To be converted into a powder or friable substance, or into a calx, by the action of heat.

Calculate (v. i.) To ascertain or determine by mathematical processes, usually by the ordinary rules of arithmetic; to reckon up; to estimate; to compute.

Calculate (v. i.) To ascertain or predict by mathematical or astrological computations the time, circumstances, or other conditions of; to forecast or compute the character or consequences of; as, to

calculate or cast one's nativity.

Calculate (v. i.) To adjust for purpose; to adapt by forethought or calculation; to fit or prepare by the adaptation of means to an end; as, to calculate a system of laws for the government and protection of

a free people.

Calculate (v. i.) To plan; to expect; to think.

Calculate (v. i.) To make a calculation; to forecast consequences; to estimate; to compute.

Calcule (v. i.) To calculate

Calefy (v. i.) To make warm or hot.

Calefy (v. i.) To grow hot or warm.

Calenture (v. i.) To see as in the delirium of one affected with calenture.

Calibrate (v. i.) To ascertain the caliber of, as of a thermometer tube; also, more generally, to determine or rectify the graduation of, as of the various standards or graduated instruments.

Calk (v. i.) To furnish with calks, to prevent slipping on ice; as, to calk the shoes of a horse or an ox.

Calk (v. i.) To wound with a calk; as when a horse injures a leg or a foot with a calk on one of the other feet.

Call (v. i.) To speak in loud voice; to cry out; to address by name; -- sometimes with to.

Call (v. i.) To make a demand, requirement, or request.

Call (v. i.) To make a brief visit; also, to stop at some place designated, as for orders.

Callet (v. i.) To rail or scold.

Calumniate (v. i.) To propagate evil reports with a design to injure the reputation of another; to make purposely false charges of some offense or crime.

Calve (v. i.) To bring forth a calf.

Calve (v. i.) To bring forth young; to produce offspring.

Calver (v. i.) To cut in slices and pickle, as salmon.

Calver (v. i.) To crimp; as, calvered salmon.

Calver (v. i.) To bear, or be susceptible of, being calvered; as, grayling's flesh will calver.

Camber (v. i.) To curve upward.

Camerate (v. i.) To build in the form of a vault; to arch over.

Camerate (v. i.) To divide into chambers.

Camp (v. i.) To pitch or prepare a camp; to encamp; to lodge in a camp; -- often with out.

Campaign (v. i.) To serve in a campaign.

Canary (v. i.) To perform the canary dance; to move nimbly; to caper.

Cancel (v. i.) To inclose or surround, as with a railing, or with latticework.

Cancel (v. i.) To shut out, as with a railing or with latticework; to exclude.

Cancel (v. i.) To cross and deface, as the

Cancel (v. i.) To annul or destroy; to revoke or recall.

Cancel (v. i.) To suppress or omit; to strike out, as matter in type.

Cancel (v. i.) An inclosure; a boundary; a limit.

Cancel (v. i.) The suppression or striking out of matter in type, or of a printed page or pages.

Cancel (v. i.) The part thus suppressed.

Cancelier (v. i.) To turn in flight; -- said of a hawk.

Cancerate (v. i.) To grow into a canser; to become cancerous.

Candy (v. i.) To have sugar crystals form in or on; as, fruits preserved in sugar candy after a time.

Candy (v. i.) To be formed into candy; to solidify in a candylike form or mass.

Canker (v. i.) To waste away, grow rusty, or be oxidized, as a mineral.

Canker (v. i.) To be or become diseased, or as if diseased, with canker; to grow corrupt; to become venomous.

Cannonade (v. i.) To discharge cannon; as, the army cannonaded all day.

Canoe (v. i.) To manage a canoe, or voyage in a canoe.

Cant (v. i.) To speak in a whining voice, or an affected, singsong tone.

Cant (v. i.) To make whining pretensions to goodness; to talk with an affectation of religion, philanthropy, etc.; to practice hypocrisy; as, a canting fanatic.

Cant (v. i.) To use pretentious language, barbarous jargon, or technical terms; to talk with an affectation of learning.

Canter (v. i.) To move in a canter.

Cantile (v. i.) Same as Cantle, v. t.

Cantillate (v. i.) To chant; to recite with musical tones.

Canton (v. i.) To divide into small parts or districts; to mark off or separate, as a distinct portion or division.

Canton (v. i.) To allot separate quarters to, as to different parts or divisions of an army or body of troops.

Cantonize (v. i.) To divide into cantons or small districts.

Canvass (v. i.) To search thoroughly; to engage in solicitation by traversing a district; as, to canvass for subscriptions or for votes; to canvass for a book, a publisher, or in behalf of a charity; -- commonly

followed by for.

Cap (v. i.) To uncover the head respectfully.

Cape (v. i.) To head or point; to keep a course; as, the ship capes southwest by south.

Cape (v. i.) To gape.

Caper (v. i.) To leap or jump about in a sprightly manner; to cut capers; to skip; to spring; to prance; to dance.

Caprice (v. i.) An abrupt change in feeling, opinion, or action, proceeding from some whim or fancy; a freak; a notion.

Caprice (v. i.) See Capriccio.

Capriole (v. i.) A leap that a horse makes with all fours, upwards only, without advancing, but with a kick or jerk of the hind legs when at the height of the leap.

Capriole (v. i.) A leap or caper, as in dancing.

Capriole (v. i.) To perform a capriole.

Caracole (v. i.) To move in a caracole, or in caracoles; to wheel.

Card (v. i.) To play at cards; to game.

Careen (v. i.) To inc

Career (v. i.) To move or run rapidly.

Cark (v. i.) To be careful, anxious, solicitous, or troubles in mind; to worry or grieve.

Carnify (v. i.) To form flesh; to become like flesh.

Carol (v. i.) To sing; esp. to sing joyfully; to warble.

Carom (v. i.) To make a carom.

Carouse (v. i.) To drink deeply or freely in compliment; to take part in a carousal; to engage in drunken revels.

Carp (v. i.) To talk; to speak; to prattle.

Carp (v. i.) To find fault; to cavil; to censure words or actions without reason or ill-naturedly; -- usually followed by at.

Carry (v. i.) To act as a bearer; to convey anything; as, to fetch and carry.

Carry (v. i.) To have propulsive power; to propel; as, a gun or mortar carries well.

Carry (v. i.) To hold the head; -- said of a horse; as, to carry well i. e., to hold the head high, with arching neck.

Carry (v. i.) To have earth or frost stick to the feet when running, as a hare.

Cart (v. i.) To carry burdens in a cart; to follow the business of a carter.

Carve (v. i.) To exercise the trade of a sculptor or carver; to engrave or cut figures.

Carve (v. i.) To cut up meat; as, to carve for all the guests.

Cascade (v. i.) To fall in a cascade.

Cascade (v. i.) To vomit.

Case (v. i.) To propose hypothetical cases.

Cast (v. i.) To throw, as a

Cast (v. i.) To turn the head of a vessel around from the wind in getting under weigh.

Cast (v. i.) To consider; to turn or revolve in the mind; to plan; as, to cast about for reasons.

Cast (v. i.) To calculate; to compute.

Cast (v. i.) To receive form or shape in a mold.

Cast (v. i.) To warp; to become twisted out of shape.

Cast (v. i.) To vomit.

Castle (v. i.) To move the castle to the square next to king, and then the king around the castle to the square next beyond it, for the purpose of covering the king.

Casuist (v. i.) To play the casuist.

Catch (v. i.) To attain possession.

Catch (v. i.) To be held or impeded by entanglement or a light obstruction; as, a kite catches in a tree; a door catches so as not to open.

Catch (v. i.) To take hold; as, the bolt does not catch.

Catch (v. i.) To spread by, or as by, infecting; to communicate.

Caterwaul (v. i.) To cry as cats in rutting time; to make a harsh, offensive noise.

Caucus (v. i.) To hold, or meet in, a caucus or caucuses.

Cauponize (v. i.) To sell wine or victuals.

Cause (v. i.) To assign or show cause; to give a reason; to make excuse.

Cave (v. i.) To dwell in a cave.

Cave (v. i.) To fall in or down; as, the sand bank caved. Hence (Slang), to retreat from a position; to give way; to yield in a disputed matter.

Cavil (v. i.) To raise captious and frivolous objections; to find fault without good reason.

Cavort (v. i.) To prance ostentatiously; -- said of a horse or his rider.

Caw (v. i.) To cry like a crow, rook, or raven.

Cease (v. i.) To come to an end; to stop; to leave off or give over; to desist; as, the noise ceased.

Cease (v. i.) To be wanting; to fail; to pass away.

Cement (v. i.) To become cemented or firmly united; to cohere.

Cense (v. i.) To burn or scatter incense.

Censure (v. i.) To form or express a judgment in regard to; to estimate; to judge.

Censure (v. i.) To find fault with and condemn as wrong; to blame; to express disapprobation of.

Censure (v. i.) To condemn or reprimand by a judicial or ecclesiastical sentence.

Censure (v. i.) To judge.

Center (v. i.) Alt. of Centre

Centre (v. i.) To be placed in a center; to be central.

Centre (v. i.) To be collected to a point; to be concentrated; to rest on, or gather about, as a center.

Cerebrate (v. i.) To exhibit mental activity; to have the brain in action.

Cess (v. i.) To cease; to neglect.

Cesser (v. i.) a neglect of a tenant to perform services, or make payment, for two years.

Cessor (v. i.) One who neglects, for two years, to perform the service by which he holds lands, so that he incurs the danger of the writ of cessavit. See Cessavit.

Chak (v. i.) To toss up the head frequently, as a horse to avoid the restraint of the bridle.

Chafe (v. i.) To rub; to come together so as to wear by rubbing; to wear by friction.

Chafe (v. i.) To be worn by rubbing; as, a cable chafes.

Chafe (v. i.) To have a feeling of vexation; to be vexed; to fret; to be irritated.

Chaff (v. i.) To use light, idle language by way of fun or ridicule; to banter.

Chagrin (v. i.) To be vexed or annoyed.

Challenge (v. i.) To assert a right; to claim a place.

Chamber (v. i.) To reside in or occupy a chamber or chambers.

Chamber (v. i.) To be lascivious.

Champ (v. i.) To bite or chew impatiently.

Chance (v. i.) To happen, come, or arrive, without design or expectation.

Change (v. i.) To be altered; to undergo variation; as, men sometimes change for the better.

Change (v. i.) To pass from one phase to another; as, the moon changes to-morrow night.

Chant (v. i.) To make melody with the voice; to sing.

Chant (v. i.) To sing, as in reciting a chant.

Chap (v. i.) To crack or open in slits; as, the earth chaps; the hands chap.

Chap (v. i.) To strike; to knock; to rap.

Chap (v. i.) To bargain; to buy.

Char (v. i.) Alt. of Chare

Chare (v. i.) To work by the day, without being a regularly hired servant; to do small jobs.

Charge (v. i.) To make an onset or rush; as, to charge with fixed bayonets.

Charge (v. i.) To demand a price; as, to charge high for goods.

Charge (v. i.) To debit on an account; as, to charge for purchases.

Charge (v. i.) To squat on its belly and be still; -- a command given by a sportsman to a dog.

Charm (v. i.) To use magic arts or occult power; to make use of charms.

Charm (v. i.) To act as, or produce the effect of, a charm; to please greatly; to be fascinating.

Charm (v. i.) To make a musical sound.

Chase (v. i.) To give chase; to hunt; as, to chase around after a doctor.

Chasse (v. i.) To make the movement called chasse; as, all chasse; chasse to the right or left.

Chat (v. i.) To talk in a light and familiar manner; to converse without form or ceremony; to gossip.

Chatter (v. i.) To utter sounds which somewhat resemble language, but are inarticulate and indistinct.

Chatter (v. i.) To talk idly, carelessly, or with undue rapidity; to jabber; to prate.

Chatter (v. i.) To make a noise by rapid collisions.

Cheap (v. i.) To buy; to bargain.

Cheat (v. i.) To practice fraud or trickery; as, to cheat at cards.

Check (v. i.) To make a stop; to pause; -- with at.

Check (v. i.) To clash or interfere.

Check (v. i.) To act as a curb or restraint.

Check (v. i.) To crack or gape open, as wood in drying; or to crack in small checks, as varnish, paint, etc.

Check (v. i.) To turn, when in pursuit of proper game, and fly after other birds.

Cheep (v. i.) To chirp, as a young bird.

Cheer (v. i.) To grow cheerful; to become gladsome or joyous; -- usually with up.

Cheer (v. i.) To be in any state or temper of mind.

Cheer (v. i.) To utter a shout or shouts of applause, triumph, etc.

Cherup (v. i.) To make a short, shrill, cheerful sound; to chirp. See Chirrup.

Chest (v. i.) To deposit in a chest; to hoard.

Chest (v. i.) To place in a coffin.

Cheve (v. i.) To come to an issue; to turn out; to succeed; as, to cheve well in a enterprise.

Cheveril (v. i.) Soft leather made of kid skin. Fig.: Used as a symbol of flexibility.

Cheverliize (v. i.) To make as pliable as kid leather.

Chew (v. i.) To perform the action of biting and grinding with the teeth; to ruminate; to meditate.

Chick (v. i.) To sprout, as seed in the ground; to vegetate.

Chide (v. i.) To utter words of disapprobation and displeasure; to find fault; to contend angrily.

Chide (v. i.) To make a clamorous noise; to chafe.

Chieve (v. i.) See Cheve, v. i.

Child (v. i.) To give birth; to produce young.

Childing (v. i.) Bearing Children; (Fig.) productive; fruitful.

Chill (v. i.) To become surface-hardened by sudden cooling while solidifying; as, some kinds of cast iron chill to a greater depth than others.

Chimb (v. i.) Chime.

Chime (v. i.) To cause to sound in harmony; to play a tune, as upon a set of bells; to move or strike in harmony.

Chime (v. i.) To utter harmoniously; to recite rhythmically.

Chink (v. i.) To crack; to open.

Chink (v. i.) To make a slight, sharp, metallic sound, as by the collision of little pieces of money, or other small sonorous bodies.

Chip (v. i.) To break or fly off in small pieces.

Chipper (v. i.) To chirp or chirrup.

Chirk (v. i.) To shriek; to gnash; to utter harsh or shrill cries.

Chirk (v. i.) To chirp like a bird.

Chirk (v. i.) Lively; cheerful; in good spirits.

Chirm (v. i.) To chirp or to make a mournful cry, as a bird.

Chirp (v. i.) To make a shop, sharp, cheerful, as of small birds or crickets.

Chirre (v. i.) To coo, as a pigeon.

Chirrup (v. i.) To chirp.

Chit (v. i.) To shoot out; to sprout.

Chitter (v. i.) To chirp in a tremulous manner, as a bird.

Chitter (v. i.) To shiver or chatter with cold.

Chock (v. i.) To fill up, as a cavity.

Choke (v. i.) To have the windpipe stopped; to have a spasm of the throat, caused by stoppage or irritation of the windpipe; to be strangled.

Choke (v. i.) To be checked, as if by choking; to stick.

Chomp (v. i.) To chew loudly and greedily; to champ.

Choose (v. i.) To make a selection; to decide.

Choose (v. i.) To do otherwise.

Chop (v. i.) To make a quick strike, or repeated strokes, with an ax or other sharp instrument.

Chop (v. i.) To do something suddenly with an unexpected motion; to catch or attempt to seize.

Chop (v. i.) To interrupt; -- with in or out.

Chop (v. i.) To barter or truck.

Chop (v. i.) To exchange; substitute one thing for another.

Chop (v. i.) To purchase by way of truck.

Chop (v. i.) To vary or shift suddenly; as, the wind chops about.

Chop (v. i.) To wrangle; to altercate; to bandy words.

Chord (v. i.) To accord; to harmonize together; as, this note chords with that.

Chore (v. i.) To do chores.

Chorus (v. i.) To sing in chorus; to exclaim simultaneously.

Christianize (v. i.) To adopt the character or belief of a Christian; to become Christian.

Chuck (v. i.) To make a noise resembling that of a hen when she calls her chickens; to cluck.

Chuck (v. i.) To chuckle; to laugh.

Chuckle (v. i.) To laugh in a suppressed or broken manner, as expressing inward satisfaction, exultation, or derision.

Chum (v. i.) To occupy a chamber with another; as, to chum together at college.

Churn (v. i.) To perform the operation of churning.

Cicatrize (v. i.) To heal; to have a new skin.

Cipher (v. i.) To use figures in a mathematical process; to do sums in arithmetic.

Circle (v. i.) To move circularly; to form a circle; to circulate.

Circuit (v. i.) To move in a circle; to go round; to circulate.

Circulate (v. i.) To move in a circle or circuitously; to move round and return to the same point; as, the blood circulates in the body.

Circulate (v. i.) To pass from place to place, from person to person, or from hand to hand; to be diffused; as, money circulates; a story circulates.

Circumgyre (v. i.) To circumgyrate.

Circumnutate (v. i.) To pass through the stages of circumnutation.

Circumvolve (v. i.) To roll round; to revolve.

Cizar (v. i.) To clip with scissors.

Clabber (v. i.) To become clabber; to lopper.

Claim (v. i.) To be entitled to anything; to deduce a right or title; to have a claim.

Clam (v. i.) To be moist or glutinous; to stick; to adhere.

Clamber (v. i.) To climb with difficulty, or with hands and feet; -- also used figuratively.

Clamor (v. i.) To utter loud sounds or outcries; to vociferate; to complain; to make importunate demands.

Clamp (v. i.) To tread heavily or clumsily; to clump.

Clang (v. i.) To give out a clang; to resound.

Clank (v. i.) To sound with a clank.

Clap (v. i.) To knock, as at a door.

Clap (v. i.) To strike the hands together in applause.

Clap (v. i.) To come together suddenly with noise.

Clap (v. i.) To enter with alacrity and briskness; -- with to or into.

Clap (v. i.) To talk noisily; to chatter loudly.

Clarify (v. i.) To grow or become clear or transparent; to become free from feculent impurities, as wine or other liquid under clarification.

Clarify (v. i.) To grow clear or bright; to clear up.

Clarigate (v. i.) To declare war with certain ceremonies.

Clary (v. i.) To make a loud or shrill noise.

Clash (v. i.) To make a noise by striking against something; to dash noisily together.

Clash (v. i.) To meet in opposition; to act in a contrary direction; to come onto collision; to interfere.

Class (v. i.) To grouped or classed.

Clatter (v. i.) To make a rattling sound by striking hard bodies together; to make a succession of abrupt, rattling sounds.

Clatter (v. i.) To talk fast and noisily; to rattle with the tongue.

Claw (v. i.) To scrape, scratch, or dig with a claw, or with the hand as a claw.

Clear (v. i.) To become free from clouds or fog; to become fair; -- often followed by up, off, or away.

Clear (v. i.) To disengage one's self from incumbrances, distress, or entanglements; to become free.

Clear (v. i.) To make exchanges of checks and bills, and settle balances, as is done in a clearing house.

Clear (v. i.) To obtain a clearance; as, the steamer cleared for Liverpool to-day.

Cleave (v. i.) To part; to open; to crack; to separate; as parts of bodies; as, the ground cleaves by frost.

Clepe (v. i.) To make appeal; to cry out.

Click (v. i.) To make a slight, sharp noise (or a succession of such noises), as by gentle striking; to tick.

Climate (v. i.) One of thirty regions or zones, parallel to the equator, into which the surface of the earth from the equator to the pole was divided, according to the

successive increase of the length of the

midsummer day.

Climate (v. i.) The condition of a place in relation to various phenomena of the atmosphere, as temperature, moisture, etc., especially as they affect animal or vegetable life.

Climate (v. i.) To dwell.

Climax (v. i.) Upward movement; steady increase; gradation; ascent.

Climax (v. i.) A figure in which the parts of a sentence or paragraph are so arranged that each succeeding one rises above its predecessor in impressiveness.

Climax (v. i.) The highest point; the greatest degree.

Climb (v. i.) To ascend or mount laboriously, esp. by use of the hands and feet.

Climb (v. i.) To ascend as if with effort; to rise to a higher point.

Climb (v. i.) To ascend or creep upward by twining about a support, or by attaching itself by tendrils, rootlets, etc., to a support or upright surface.

Climber (v. i.) To climb; to mount with effort; to clamber.

Clinch (v. i.) To hold fast; to grasp something firmly; to seize or grasp one another.

Cling (v. i.) To adhere closely; to stick; to hold fast, especially by twining round or embracing; as, the tendril of a vine clings to its support; -- usually followed by to or together.

Clinical (v. i.) Alt. of Clinic

Clinic (v. i.) Of or pertaining to a bed, especially, a sick bed.

Clinic (v. i.) Of or pertaining to a clinic, or to the study of disease in the living subject.

Clink (v. i.) To cause to give out a slight, sharp, tinkling, sound, as by striking metallic or other sonorous bodies together.

Clink (v. i.) To give out a slight, sharp, tinkling sound.

Clink (v. i.) To rhyme. [Humorous].

Clip (v. i.) To move swiftly; -- usually with indefinite it.

Clique (v. i.) A narrow circle of persons associated by common interests or for the accomplishment of a common purpose; -- generally used in a bad sense.

Clique (v. i.) To To associate together in a clannish way; to act with others secretly to gain a desired end; to plot; -- used with together.

Clog (v. i.) To become clogged; to become loaded or encumbered, as with extraneous matter.

Clog (v. i.) To coalesce or adhere; to unite in a mass.

Close (v. i.) To come together; to unite or coalesce, as the parts of a wound, or parts separated.

Close (v. i.) To end, terminate, or come to a period; as, the debate closed at six o'clock.

Close (v. i.) To grapple; to engage in hand-to-hand fight.

Clot (v. i.) To concrete, coagulate, or thicken, as soft or fluid matter by evaporation; to become a cot or clod.

Clothe (v. i.) To wear clothes.

Clotter (v. i.) To concrete into lumps; to clot.

Cloud (v. i.) To grow cloudy; to become obscure with clouds; -- often used with up.

Clown (v. i.) To act as a clown; -- with it.

Club (v. i.) To form a club; to combine for the promotion of some common object; to unite.

Club (v. i.) To pay on equal or proportionate share of a common charge or expense; to pay for something by contribution.

Club (v. i.) To drift in a current with an anchor out.

Cluck (v. i.) To make the noise, or utter the call, of a brooding hen.

Clump (v. i.) To tread clumsily; to clamp.

Clung (v. i.) Wasted away; shrunken.

Cluster (v. i.) To grow in clusters or assemble in groups; to gather or unite in a cluster or clusters.

Clutch (v. i.) To reach (at something) as if to grasp; to catch or snatch; -- often followed by at.

Clutter (v. i.) To make a confused noise; to bustle.

Coach (v. i.) To drive or to ride in a coach; -- sometimes used with

Coact (v. i.) To act together; to work in concert; to unite.

Coadventure (v. i.) To share in a venture.

Coagulate (v. i.) To undergo coagulation.

Coal (v. i.) To take in coal; as, the steamer coaled at Southampton.

Coalite (v. i.) To unite or coalesce.

Cock (v. i.) To strut; to swagger; to look big, pert, or menacing.

Cock (v. i.) To draw back the hammer of a firearm, and set it for firing.

Coexist (v. i.) To exist at the same time; -- sometimes followed by with.

Cog (v. i.) To deceive; to cheat; to play false; to lie; to wheedle; to cajole.

Cogitate (v. i.) To engage in continuous thought; to think.

Coil (v. i.) To wind itself cylindrically or spirally; to form a coil; to wind; -- often with about or around.

Coin (v. i.) To manufacture counterfeit money.

Coinhere (v. i.) To inhere or exist together, as in one substance.

Cold (v. i.) To become cold.

Collapse (v. i.) To fall together suddenly, as the sides of a hollow vessel; to close by falling or shrinking together; to have the sides or parts of (a thing) fall in together, or be crushed in together; as, a flue in

the boiler of a steam engine sometimes collapses.

Collapse (v. i.) To fail suddenly and completely, like something hollow when subject to too much pressure; to undergo a collapse; as, Maximilian's government collapsed soon after the French army left

Mexico; many financial projects collapse after attaining some success and importance.

Collate (v. i.) To place in a benefice, when the person placing is both the patron and the ordinary.

Collation (v. i.) To partake of a collation.

Collect (v. i.) To assemble together; as, the people collected in a crowd; to accumulate; as, snow collects in banks.

Collect (v. i.) To infer; to conclude.

Collide (v. i.) To strike or dash against each other; to come into collision; to clash; as, the vessels collided; their interests collided.

Collogue (v. i.) To talk or confer secretly and confidentially; to converse, especially with evil intentions; to plot mischief.

Collude (v. i.) To have secretly a joint part or share in an action; to play into each other's hands; to conspire; to act in concert.

Colonize (v. i.) To remove to, and settle in, a distant country; to make a colony.

Color (v. i.) To acquire color; to turn red, especially in the face; to blush.

Colt (v. i.) To frisk or frolic like a colt; to act licentiously or wantonly.

Combat (v. i.) To struggle or contend, as with an opposing force; to fight.

Combine (v. i.) To form a union; to agree; to coalesce; to confederate.

Combine (v. i.) To unite by affinity or natural attraction; as, two substances, which will not combine of themselves, may be made to combine by the intervention of a third.

Combine (v. i.) In the game of casino, to play a card which will take two or more cards whose aggregate number of pips equals those of the card played.

Command (v. i.) To have or to exercise direct authority; to govern; to sway; to influence; to give an order or orders.

Command (v. i.) To have a view, as from a superior position.

Commence (v. i.) To have a beginning or origin; to originate; to start; to begin.

Commence (v. i.) To begin to be, or to act as.

Commence (v. i.) To take a degree at a university.

Comment (v. i.) To make remarks, observations, or criticism; especially, to write notes on the works of an author, with a view to illustrate his meaning, or to explain particular passages; to write

annotations; -- often followed by on or upon.

Commentary (v. i.) A series of comments or annotations; esp., a book of explanations or expositions on the whole or a part of the Scriptures or of some other work.

Commentary (v. i.) A brief account of transactions or events written hastily, as if for a memorandum; -- usually in the plural; as, Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic War.

Commerce (v. i.) To carry on trade; to traffic.

Commerce (v. i.) To hold intercourse; to commune.

Commigrate (v. i.) To migrate together.

Commit (v. i.) To sin; esp., to be incontinent.

Common (v. i.) To converse together; to discourse; to confer.

Common (v. i.) To participate.

Common (v. i.) To have a joint right with others in common ground.

Common (v. i.) To board together; to eat at a table in common.

Commonplace (v. i.) To utter commonplaces; to indulge in platitudes.

Commune (v. i.) To converse together with sympathy and confidence; to interchange sentiments or feelings; to take counsel.

Commune (v. i.) To receive the communion; to partake of the eucharist or Lord's supper.

Communicate (v. i.) To share in common; to participate in.

Communicate (v. i.) To impart; to bestow; to convey; as, to communicate a disease or a sensation; to communicate motion by means of a crank.

Communicate (v. i.) To make known; to recount; to give; to impart; as, to communicate information to any one.

Communicate (v. i.) To administer the communion to.

Communicate (v. i.) To share or participate; to possess or enjoy in common; to have sympathy.

Communicate (v. i.) To give alms, sympathy, or aid.

Communicate (v. i.) To have intercourse or to be the means of intercourse; as, to communicate with another on business; to be connected; as, a communicating artery.

Communicate (v. i.) To partake of the Lord's supper; to commune.

Commute (v. i.) To obtain or bargain for exemption or substitution; to effect a commutation.

Commute (v. i.) To pay, or arrange to pay, in gross instead of part by part; as, to commute for a year's travel over a route.

Company (v. i.) To associate.

Company (v. i.) To be a gay companion.

Company (v. i.) To have sexual commerce.

Compare (v. i.) To be like or equal; to admit, or be worthy of, comparison; as, his later work does not compare with his earlier.

Compare (v. i.) To vie; to assume a likeness or equality.

Compear (v. i.) To appear.

Compear (v. i.) To appear in court personally or by attorney.

Compeer (v. i.) Alt. of Compeir

Compeir (v. i.) See Compear.

Compel (v. i.) To make one yield or submit.

Compensate (v. i.) To make amends; to supply an equivalent; -- followed by for; as, nothing can compensate for the loss of reputation.

Compete (v. i.) To contend emulously; to seek or strive for the same thing, position, or reward for which another is striving; to contend in rivalry, as for a prize or in business; as, tradesmen compete with

one another.

Complain (v. i.) To give utterance to expression of grief, pain, censure, regret. etc.; to lament; to murmur; to find fault; -- commonly used with of. Also, to creak or squeak, as a timber or wheel.

Complain (v. i.) To make a formal accusation; to make a charge.

Compliment (v. i.) To pass compliments; to use conventional expressions of respect.

Comply (v. i.) To yield assent; to accord; agree, or acquiesce; to adapt one's self; to consent or conform; -- usually followed by with.

Comply (v. i.) To be ceremoniously courteous; to make one's compliments.

Comply (v. i.) To fulfill; to accomplish.

Comply (v. i.) To infold; to embrace.

Comport (v. i.) To bear or endure; to put up (with); as, to comport with an injury.

Comport (v. i.) To agree; to accord; to suit; -- sometimes followed by with.

Compose (v. i.) To come to terms.

Compound (v. i.) To effect a composition; to come to terms of agreement; to agree; to settle by a compromise; -- usually followed by with before the person participating, and for before the thing

compounded or the consideration.

Comprobate (v. i.) To agree; to concur.

Compromise (v. i.) To agree; to accord.

Compromise (v. i.) To make concession for conciliation and peace.

Concede (v. i.) To yield or make concession.

Conceit (v. i.) To form an idea; to think.

Conceive (v. i.) To have an embryo or fetus formed in the womb; to breed; to become pregnant.

Conceive (v. i.) To have a conception, idea, or opinion; think; -- with of.

Concenter (v. i.) Alt. of Concentre

Concentre (v. i.) To come to one point; to meet in, or converge toward, a common center; to have a common center.

Concentrate (v. i.) To approach or meet in a common center; to consolidate; as, population tends to concentrate in cities.

Concern (v. i.) To be of importance.

Concert (v. i.) To act in harmony or conjunction; to form combined plans.

Concionate (v. i.) To preach.

Conclude (v. i.) To come to a termination; to make an end; to close; to end; to terminate.

Conclude (v. i.) To form a final judgment; to reach a decision.

Concord (v. i.) To agree; to act together.

Concrete (v. i.) To unite or coalesce, as separate particles, into a mass or solid body.

Concur (v. i.) To run together; to meet.

Concur (v. i.) To meet in the same point; to combine or conjoin; to contribute or help toward a common object or effect.

Concur (v. i.) To unite or agree (in action or opinion); to join; to act jointly; to agree; to coincide; to correspond.

Concur (v. i.) To assent; to consent.

Condense (v. i.) To become more compact; to be reduced into a denser form.

Condense (v. i.) To combine or unite (as two chemical substances) with or without separation of some unimportant side products.

Condense (v. i.) To undergo polymerization.

Condescend (v. i.) To stoop or descend; to let one's self down; to submit; to waive the privilege of rank or dignity; to accommodate one's self to an inferior.

Condescend (v. i.) To consent.

Condition (v. i.) To make terms; to stipulate.

Condition (v. i.) To impose upon an object those relations or conditions without which knowledge and thought are alleged to be impossible.

Condog (v. i.) To concur; to agree.

Condole (v. i.) To express sympathetic sorrow; to grieve in sympathy; -- followed by with.

Conduct (v. i.) To act as a conductor (as of heat, electricity, etc.); to carry.

Conduct (v. i.) To conduct one's self; to behave.

Confabulate (v. i.) To talk familiarly together; to chat; to prattle.

Confeder (v. i.) To confederate.

Confederate (v. i.) To unite in a league; to join in a mutual contract or covenant; to band together.

Confer (v. i.) To have discourse; to consult; to compare views; to deliberate.

Confess (v. i.) To make confession; to disclose sins or faults, or the state of the conscience.

Confess (v. i.) To acknowledge; to admit; to concede.

Confide (v. i.) To put faith (in); to repose confidence; to trust; -- usually followed by in; as, the prince confides in his ministers.

Configurate (v. i.) To take form or position, as the parts of a complex structure; to agree with a pattern.

Confine (v. i.) To have a common boundary; to border; to lie contiguous; to touch; -- followed by on or with.

Conflict (v. i.) To strike or dash together; to meet in violent collision; to collide.

Conflict (v. i.) To maintain a conflict; to contend; to engage in strife or opposition; to struggle.

Conflict (v. i.) To be in opposition; to be contradictory.

Conform (v. i.) To be in accord or harmony; to comply; to be obedient; to submit; -- with to or with.

Conform (v. i.) To comply with the usages of the Established Church; to be a conformist.

Congeal (v. i.) To grow hard, stiff, or thick, from cold or other causes; to become solid; to freeze; to cease to flow; to run cold; to be chilled.

Conglobe (v. i.) To collect, unite, or coalesce in a round mass.

Conglobulate (v. i.) To gather into a small round mass.

Conglutinate (v. i.) To unite by the intervention of some glutinous substance; to coalesce.

Congratulate (v. i.) To express of feel sympathetic joy; as, to congratulate with one's country.

Congree (v. i.) To agree.

Congregate (v. i.) To come together; to assemble; to meet.

Congrue (v. i.) To agree; to be suitable.

Conjecture (v. i.) To make conjectures; to surmise; to guess; to infer; to form an opinion; to imagine.

Conjoin (v. i.) To unite; to join; to league.

Conjugate (v. i.) To unite in a kind of sexual union, as two or more cells or individuals among the more simple plants and animals.

Conjure (v. i.) To combine together by an oath; to conspire; to confederate.

Conjure (v. i.) To practice magical arts; to use the tricks of a conjurer; to juggle; to charm.

Connect (v. i.) To join, unite, or cohere; to have a close relation; as, one

Connive (v. i.) To open and close the eyes rapidly; to wink.

Connive (v. i.) To close the eyes upon a fault; to wink (at); to fail or forbear by intention to discover an act; to permit a proceeding, as if not aware of it; -- usually followed by at.

Conquer (v. i.) To gain the victory; to overcome; to prevail.

Consensual (v. i.) Existing, or made, by the mutual consent of two or more parties.

Consensual (v. i.) Excited or caused by sensation, sympathy, or reflex action, and not by conscious volition; as, consensual motions.

Consent (v. i.) To agree in opinion or sentiment; to be of the same mind; to accord; to concur.

Consent (v. i.) To indicate or express a willingness; to yield to guidance, persuasion, or necessity; to give assent or approval; to comply.

Consider (v. i.) To think seriously; to make examination; to reflect; to deliberate.

Consider (v. i.) To hesitate.

Consign (v. i.) To submit; to surrender or yield one's self.

Consign (v. i.) To yield consent; to agree; to acquiesce.

Consist (v. i.) To stand firm; to be in a fixed or permanent state, as a body composed of parts in union or connection; to hold together; to be; to exist; to subsist; to be supported and maintained.

Consist (v. i.) To be composed or made up; -- followed by of.

Consist (v. i.) To have as its substance or character, or as its foundation; to be; -- followed by in.

Consist (v. i.) To be consistent or harmonious; to be in accordance; -- formerly used absolutely, now followed by with.

Consist (v. i.) To insist; -- followed by on.

Consociate (v. i.) To be allied, confederated, or associated; to coalescence.

Consociate (v. i.) To form an ecclesiastical consociation.

Consolidate (v. i.) To grow firm and hard; to unite and become solid; as, moist clay consolidates by drying.

Consort (v. i.) To unite or to keep company; to associate; -- used with with.

Conspire (v. i.) To make an agreement, esp. a secret agreement, to do some act, as to commit treason or a crime, or to do some unlawful deed; to plot together.

Conspire (v. i.) To concur to one end; to agree.

Consubstantiate (v. i.) To profess or belive the doctrine of consubstantion.

Consult (v. i.) To seek the opinion or advice of another; to take counsel; to deliberate together; to confer.

Consume (v. i.) To waste away slowly.

Contain (v. i.) To restrain desire; to live in continence or chastity.

Contemplate (v. i.) To consider or think studiously; to ponder; to reflect; to muse; to meditate.

Contend (v. i.) To strive in opposition; to contest; to dispute; to vie; to quarrel; to fight.

Contend (v. i.) To struggle or exert one's self to obtain or retain possession of, or to defend.

Contend (v. i.) To strive in debate; to engage in discussion; to dispute; to argue.

Contest (v. i.) To engage in contention, or emulation; to contend; to strive; to vie; to emulate; -- followed usually by with.

Continue (v. i.) To remain in a given place or condition; to remain in connection with; to abide; to stay.

Continue (v. i.) To be permanent or durable; to endure; to last.

Continue (v. i.) To be steadfast or constant in any course; to persevere; to abide; to endure; to persist; to keep up or maintain a particular condition, course, or series of actions; as, the army continued to

advance.

Contract (v. i.) To be drawn together so as to be diminished in size or extent; to shrink; to be reduced in compass or in duration; as, iron contracts in cooling; a rope contracts when wet.

Contract (v. i.) To make an agreement; to covenant; to agree; to bargain; as, to contract for carrying the mail.

Contradict (v. i.) To oppose in words; to gainsay; to deny, or assert the contrary of, something.

Contrast (v. i.) To stand in opposition; to exhibit difference, unlikeness, or opposition of qualities.

Contribute (v. i.) To give a part to a common stock; to lend assistance or aid, or give something, to a common purpose; to have a share in any act or effect.

Contribute (v. i.) To give or use one's power or influence for any object; to assist.

Contrive (v. i.) To make devices; to form designs; to plan; to scheme; to plot.

Convalesce (v. i.) To recover health and strength gradually, after sickness or weakness; as, a patient begins to convalesce.

Convene (v. i.) To come together; to meet; to unite.

Convene (v. i.) To come together, as in one body or for a public purpose; to meet; to assemble.

Convenient (v. i.) Fit or adapted; suitable; proper; becoming; appropriate.

Convenient (v. i.) Affording accommodation or advantage; well adapted to use; handly; as, a convenient house; convenient implements or tools.

Convenient (v. i.) Seasonable; timely; opportune; as, a convenient occasion; a convenient season.

Convenient (v. i.) Near at hand; easy of access.

Convent (v. i.) A coming together; a meeting.

Convent (v. i.) An association or community of recluses devoted to a religious life; a body of monks or nuns.

Convent (v. i.) A house occupied by a community of religious recluses; a monastery or nunnery.

Convent (v. i.) To meet together; to concur.

Convent (v. i.) To be convenient; to serve.

Convention (v. i.) The act of coming together; the state of being together; union; coalition.

Convention (v. i.) General agreement or concurrence; arbitrary custom; usage; conventionality.

Convention (v. i.) A meeting or an assembly of persons, esp. of delegates or representatives, to accomplish some specific object, -- civil, social, political, or ecclesiastical.

Convention (v. i.) An extraordinary assembly of the parkiament or estates of the realm, held without the king's writ, -- as the assembly which restored Charles II. to the throne, and that which declared the

throne to be abdicated by James II.

Convention (v. i.) An agreement or contract less formal than, or preliminary to, a treaty; an informal compact, as between commanders of armies in respect to suspension of hostilities, or between states;

also, a formal agreement between governments or sovereign powers; as, a postal convention between two governments.

Conventionalize (v. i.) To make designs in art, according to conventional principles. Cf. Conventionalize, v. t., 2.

Converge (v. i.) To tend to one point; to inc

Converse (v. i.) To keep company; to hold intimate intercourse; to commune; -- followed by with.

Converse (v. i.) To engage in familiar colloquy; to interchange thoughts and opinions in a free, informal manner; to chat; -- followed by with before a person; by on, about, concerning, etc., before a thing.

Converse (v. i.) To have knowledge of, from long intercourse or study; -- said of things.

Convert (v. i.) To be turned or changed in character or direction; to undergo a change, physically or morally.

Convey (v. i.) To play the thief; to steal.

Conviciate (v. i.) To utter reproaches; to raise a clamor; to rail.

Convive (v. i.) To feast together; to be convivial.

Coo (v. i.) To make a low repeated cry or sound, like the characteristic note of pigeons or doves.

Coo (v. i.) To show affection; to act in a loving way. See under Bill, v. i.

Cook (v. i.) To make the noise of the cuckoo.

Cook (v. i.) To prepare food for the table.

Cool (v. i.) To become less hot; to lose heat.

Cool (v. i.) To lose the heat of excitement or passion; to become more moderate.

Cooperate (v. i.) To act or operate jointly with another or others; to concur in action, effort, or effect.

Cope (v. i.) To form a cope or arch; to bend or arch; to bow.

Cope (v. i.) To exchange or barter.

Cope (v. i.) To encounter; to meet; to have to do with.

Cope (v. i.) To enter into or maintain a hostile contest; to struggle; to combat; especially, to strive or contend on equal terms or with success; to match; to equal; -- usually followed by with.

Copeman (v. i.) A chapman; a dealer; a merchant.

Copulate (v. i.) To unite in sexual intercourse; to come together in the act of generation.

Copy (v. i.) To make a copy or copies; to imitate.

Copy (v. i.) To yield a duplicate or transcript; as, the letter did not copy well.

Coquet (v. i.) To trifle in love; to stimulate affection or interest; to play the coquette; to deal playfully instead of seriously; to play (with); as, we have coquetted with political crime.

Cordialize (v. i.) To grow cordial; to feel or express cordiality.

Corporate (v. i.) To become incorporated.

Correlate (v. i.) To have reciprocal or mutual relations; to be mutually related.

Correspond (v. i.) To be like something else in the dimensions and arrangement of its parts; -- followed by with or to; as, concurring figures correspond with each other throughout.

Correspond (v. i.) To be adapted; to be congruous; to suit; to agree; to fit; to answer; -- followed by to.

Correspond (v. i.) To have intercourse or communion; especially, to hold intercourse or to communicate by sending and receiving letters; -- followed by with.

Corrode (v. i.) To have corrosive action; to be subject to corrosion.

Corrupt (v. i.) To become putrid or tainted; to putrefy; to rot.

Corrupt (v. i.) To become vitiated; to lose putity or goodness.

Coruscate (v. i.) To glitter in flashes; to flash.

Costean (v. i.) To search after lodes. See Costeaning.

Cotton (v. i.) To rise with a regular nap, as cloth does.

Cotton (v. i.) To go on prosperously; to succeed.

Cotton (v. i.) To unite; to agree; to make friends; -- usually followed by with.

Cotton (v. i.) To take a liking to; to stick to one as cotton; -- used with to.

Couch (v. i.) To lie down or rec

Couch (v. i.) To lie down for concealment; to hide; to be concealed; to be included or involved darkly.

Couch (v. i.) To bend the body, as in reverence, pain, labor, etc.; to stoop; to crouch.

Cough (v. i.) To expel air, or obstructing or irritating matter, from the lungs or air passages, in a noisy and violent manner.

Cough (v. i.) A sudden, noisy, and violent expulsion of air from the chest, caused by irritation in the air passages, or by the reflex action of nervous or gastric disorder, etc.

Cough (v. i.) The more or less frequent repetition of coughing, constituting a symptom of disease.

Count (v. i.) To number or be counted; to possess value or carry weight; hence, to increase or add to the strength or influence of some party or interest; as, every vote counts; accidents count for nothing.

Count (v. i.) To reckon; to rely; to depend; -- with on or upon.

Count (v. i.) To take account or note; -- with

Count (v. i.) To plead orally; to argue a matter in court; to recite a count.

Counter (v. i.) To return a blow while receiving one, as in boxing.

Counterfeit (v. i.) To carry on a deception; to dissemble; to feign; to pretend.

Counterfeit (v. i.) To make counterfeits.

Countermarch (v. i.) To march back, or to march in reversed order.

Countermine (v. i.) To make a countermine or counterplot; to plot secretly.

Couple (v. i.) To come together as male and female; to copulate.

Courb (v. i.) To bend; to stop; to bow.

Course (v. i.) To run as in a race, or in hunting; to pursue the sport of coursing; as, the sportsmen coursed over the flats of Lancashire.

Course (v. i.) To move with speed; to race; as, the blood courses through the veins.

Court (v. i.) To play the lover; to woo; as, to go courting.

Courtesy (v. i.) To make a respectful salutation or movement of respect; esp. (with reference to women), to bow the body slightly, with bending of the knes.

Covenant (v. i.) To agree (with); to enter into a formal agreement; to bind one's self by contract; to make a stipulation.

Cover (v. i.) To spread a table for a meal; to prepare a banquet.

Covet (v. i.) To have or indulge inordinate desire.

Covey (v. i.) To brood; to incubate.

Cower (v. i.) To stoop by bending the knees; to crouch; to squat; hence, to quail; to sink through fear.

Coy (v. i.) To behave with reserve or coyness; to shrink from approach or familiarity.

Coy (v. i.) To make difficulty; to be unwilling.

Cozen (v. i.) To deceive; to cheat; to act deceitfully.

Crab (v. i.) To drift sidewise or to leeward, as a vessel.

Crabsidle (v. i.) To move sidewise, as a crab. [Jocular].

Crack (v. i.) To burst or open in chinks; to break, with or without quite separating into parts.

Crack (v. i.) To be ruined or impaired; to fail.

Crack (v. i.) To utter a loud or sharp, sudden sound.

Crack (v. i.) To utter vain, pompous words; to brag; to boast; -- with of.

Crackle (v. i.) To make slight cracks; to make small, sharp, sudden noises, rapidly or frequently repeated; to crepitate; as, burning thorns crackle.

Cradle (v. i.) To lie or lodge, as in a cradle.

Cram (v. i.) To eat greedily, and to satiety; to stuff.

Cram (v. i.) To make crude preparation for a special occasion, as an examination, by a hasty and extensive course of memorizing or study.

Crane (v. i.) to reach forward with head and neck, in order to see better; as, a hunter cranes forward before taking a leap.

Crankle (v. i.) To bend, turn, or wind.

Cranny (v. i.) To crack into, or become full of, crannies.

Cranny (v. i.) To haunt, or enter by, crannies.

Crash (v. i.) To make a loud, clattering sound, as of many things falling and breaking at once; to break in pieces with a harsh noise.

Crash (v. i.) To break with violence and noise; as, the chimney in falling crashed through the roof.

Crave (v. i.) To desire strongly; to feel an insatiable longing; as, a craving appetite.

Crawl (v. i.) To move slowly by drawing the body along the ground, as a worm; to move slowly on hands and knees; to creep.

Crawl (v. i.) to move or advance in a feeble, slow, or timorous manner.

Crawl (v. i.) To advance slowly and furtively; to insinuate one's self; to advance or gain influence by servile or obsequious conduct.

Crawl (v. i.) To have a sensation as of insect creeping over the body; as, the flesh crawls. See Creep, v. i., 7.

Craze (v. i.) To be crazed, or to act or appear as one that is crazed; to rave; to become insane.

Craze (v. i.) To crack, as the glazing of porcelain or pottery.

Creaght (v. i.) To graze.

Creak (v. i.) To make a prolonged sharp grating or squeaking sound, as by the friction of hard substances; as, shoes creak.

Cream (v. i.) To form or become covered with cream; to become thick like cream; to assume the appearance of cream; hence, to grow stiff or formal; to mantle.

Creep (v. i.) To drag in deep water with creepers, as for recovering a submarine cable.

Crest (v. i.) To form a crest.

Crib (v. i.) To crowd together, or to be confined, as in a crib or in narrow accommodations.

Crib (v. i.) To make notes for dishonest use in recitation or examination.

Crib (v. i.) To seize the manger or other solid object with the teeth and draw in wind; -- said of a horse.

Cricket (v. i.) To play at cricket.

Crinkle (v. i.) To turn or wind; to run in and out in many short bends or turns; to curl; to run in waves; to wrinkle; also, to rustle, as stiff cloth when moved.

Crisp (v. i.) To undulate or ripple. Cf. Crisp, v. t.

Critic (v. i.) To criticise; to play the critic.

Criticise (v. i.) To act as a critic; to pass literary or artistic judgment; to play the critic; -- formerly used with on or upon.

Criticise (v. i.) To discuss the merits or demerits of a thing or person; esp., to find fault.

Croak (v. i.) To make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog, a raven, or a crow; hence, to make any hoarse, dismal sound.

Croak (v. i.) To complain; especially, to grumble; to forebode evil; to utter complaints or forebodings habitually.

Crock (v. i.) To give off crock or smut.

Croodle (v. i.) To cower or cuddle together, as from fear or cold; to lie close and snug together, as pigs in straw.

Croodle (v. i.) To fawn or coax.

Croodle (v. i.) To coo.

Crook (v. i.) To bend; to curve; to wind; to have a curvature.

Croon (v. i.) To make a continuous hollow moan, as cattle do when in pain.

Croon (v. i.) To hum or sing in a low tone; to murmur softly.

Crop (v. i.) To yield harvest.

Cross (v. i.) To lie or be athwart.

Cross (v. i.) To move or pass from one side to the other, or from place to place; to make a transit; as, to cross from New York to Liverpool.

Cross (v. i.) To be inconsistent.

Cross (v. i.) To interbreed, as races; to mix distinct breeds.

Crossflow (v. i.) To flow across, or in a contrary direction.

Crotchet (v. i.) To play music in measured time.

Crouch (v. i.) To bend down; to stoop low; to lie close to the ground with the logs bent, as an animal when waiting for prey, or in fear.

Crouch (v. i.) To bend servilely; to stoop meanly; to fawn; to cringe.

Crow (v. i.) To make the shrill sound characteristic of a cock, either in joy, gayety, or defiance.

Crow (v. i.) To shout in exultation or defiance; to brag.

Crow (v. i.) To utter a sound expressive of joy or pleasure.

Crow (v. i.) A bird, usually black, of the genus Corvus, having a strong conical beak, with projecting bristles. It has a harsh, croaking note. See Caw.

Crow (v. i.) A bar of iron with a beak, crook, or claw; a bar of iron used as a lever; a crowbar.

Crow (v. i.) The cry of the cock. See Crow, v. i., 1.

Crow (v. i.) The mesentery of a beast; -- so called by butchers.

Crowd (v. i.) To press together or collect in numbers; to swarm; to throng.

Crowd (v. i.) To urge or press forward; to force one's self; as, a man crowds into a room.

Cruddle (v. i.) To curdle.

Crudle (v. i.) See Cruddle.

Cruise (v. i.) To sail back and forth on the ocean; to sail, as for the potection of commerce, in search of an enemy, for plunder, or for pleasure.

Cruise (v. i.) To wander hither and thither on land.

Crumble (v. i.) To fall into small pieces; to break or part into small fragments; hence, to fall to decay or ruin; to become disintegrated; to perish.

Crumple (v. i.) To contract irregularly; to show wrinkles after being crushed together; as, leaves crumple.

Crunch (v. i.) To chew with force and noise; to craunch.

Crunch (v. i.) To grind or press with violence and noise.

Crunch (v. i.) To emit a grinding or craunching noise.

Crunk (v. i.) Alt. of Crunkle

Crunkle (v. i.) To cry like a crane.

Crusade (v. i.) To engage in a crusade; to attack in a zealous or hot-headed manner.

Crush (v. i.) To be or become broken down or in, or pressed into a smaller compass, by external weight or force; as, an eggshell crushes easily.

Crust (v. i.) To gather or contract into a hard crust; to become incrusted.

Cry (v. i.) To make a loud call or cry; to call or exclaim vehemently or earnestly; to shout; to vociferate; to proclaim; to pray; to implore.

Cry (v. i.) To utter lamentations; to lament audibly; to express pain, grief, or distress, by weeping and sobbing; to shed tears; to bawl, as a child.

Cry (v. i.) To utter inarticulate sounds, as animals.

Cry (v. i.) A loud utterance; especially, the inarticulate sound produced by one of the lower animals; as, the cry of hounds; the cry of wolves.

Cry (v. i.) Outcry; clamor; tumult; popular demand.

Cry (v. i.) Any expression of grief, distress, etc., accompanied with tears or sobs; a loud sound, uttered in lamentation.

Cry (v. i.) Loud expression of triumph or wonder or of popular acclamation or favor.

Cry (v. i.) Importunate supplication.

Cry (v. i.) Public advertisement by outcry; proclamation, as by hawkers of their wares.

Cry (v. i.) Common report; fame.

Cry (v. i.) A word or phrase caught up by a party or faction and repeated for effect; as, the party cry of the Tories.

Cry (v. i.) A pack of hounds.

Cry (v. i.) A pack or company of persons; -- in contempt.

Cry (v. i.) The crackling noise made by block tin when it is bent back and forth.

Crystallize (v. i.) To be converted into a crystal; to take on a crystal

Cuddle (v. i.) To lie close or snug; to crouch; to nestle.

Cuff (v. i.) To fight; to scuffle; to box.

Culminate (v. i.) To reach its highest point of altitude; to come to the meridian; to be vertical or directly overhead.

Culminate (v. i.) To reach the highest point, as of rank, size, power, numbers, etc.

Curb (v. i.) To bend; to crouch; to cringe.

Curd (v. i.) To become coagulated or thickened; to separate into curds and whey

Curdle (v. i.) To change into curd; to coagulate; as, rennet causes milk to curdle.

Curdle (v. i.) To thicken; to congeal.

Cure (v. i.) To pay heed; to care; to give attention.

Cure (v. i.) To restore health; to effect a cure.

Cure (v. i.) To become healed.

Curl (v. i.) To contract or bend into curls or ringlets, as hair; to grow in curls or spirals, as a vine; to be crinkled or contorted; to have a curly appearance; as, leaves lie curled on the ground.

Curl (v. i.) To move in curves, spirals, or undulations; to contract in curving out

Curl (v. i.) To play at the game called curling.

Curr (v. i.) To coo.

Curse (v. i.) To utter imprecations or curses; to affirm or deny with imprecations; to swear.

Curve (v. i.) To bend or turn gradually from a given direction; as, the road curves to the right.

Custom (v. i.) To have a custom.

Cut (v. i.) To do the work of an edged tool; to serve in dividing or gashing; as, a knife cuts well.

Cut (v. i.) To admit of incision or severance; to yield to a cutting instrument.

Cut (v. i.) To perform the operation of dividing, severing, incising, intersecting, etc.; to use a cutting instrument.

Cut (v. i.) To make a stroke with a whip.

Cut (v. i.) To interfere, as a horse.

Cut (v. i.) To move or make off quickly.

Cut (v. i.) To divide a pack of cards into two portion to decide the deal or trump, or to change the order of the cards to be dealt.

Cycle (v. i.) To pass through a cycle of changes; to recur in cycles.

Cycle (v. i.) To ride a bicycle, tricycle, or other form of cycle.

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2000 verbs, phrasal verbs, idioms: C

card ~ ask someone for identification to determine whether he or she is old enough to consume liquor; "I was carded when I tried to buy a beer!"
care ~ be concerned with; "I worry about my grades"
care ~ be in charge of, act on, or dispose of; "I can deal with this crew of workers"; "This blender can't handle nuts"; "She managed her parents' affairs after they got too old"
care ~ feel concern or interest; "I really care about my work"; "I don't care"
care ~ provide care for; "The nurse was caring for the wounded"
care ~ prefer or wish to do something; "Do you care to try this dish?"; "Would you like to come along to the movies?"
careen ~ walk as if unable to control one's movements; "The drunken man staggered into the room"
careen ~ move sideways or in an unsteady way; "The ship careened out of control"
career ~ move headlong at high speed; "The cars careered down the road"; "The mob careered through the streets"
caress ~ touch or stroke lightly in a loving or endearing manner; "He caressed her face"; "They fondled in the back seat of the taxi"
caricature ~ represent in or produce a caricature of; "The drawing caricatured the President"
carjack ~ take someone's car from him by force, usually with the intention of stealing it; "My car was carjacked last night!"
cark ~ disturb in mind or make uneasy or cause to be worried or alarmed; "She was rather perturbed by the news that her father was seriously ill"
carmine ~ color carmine
carnalise ~ debase through carnal gratification
carnalize ~ debase through carnal gratification
carnalize ~ represent materialistically, as in a painting or a sculpture
carnalize ~ ascribe to an origin in sensation
carnify ~ become muscular or fleshy
carol ~ sing carols; "They went caroling on Christmas Day"
carom ~ rebound after hitting; "The car caromed off several lampposts"
carom ~ make a carom
carouse ~ engage in boisterous, drunken merrymaking; "They were out carousing last night"
carp ~ raise trivial objections

carpenter ~ work as a carpenter
carpet ~ cover completely, as if with a carpet; "flowers carpeted the meadows"
carpet ~ cover with a carpet; "carpet the floors of the house"
carpet ~ form a carpet-like cover (over)
carpet bomb ~ bomb a large area systematically and extensively; "The U.S. decided to carpet bomb Vietnam"
carry ~ be pregnant with; "She is bearing his child"; "The are expecting another child in January"; "I am carrying his child"
carry ~ transfer (entries) from one account book to another
carry ~ move while supporting, either in a vehicle or in one's hands or on one's body; "You must carry your camping gear"; "carry the suitcases to the car"; "This train is carrying nuclear waste"; "These
pipes carry waste water into the river"
carry ~ have with oneself; have on one's person; "She always takes an umbrella"; "I always carry money"; "She packs a gun when she goes into the mountains"
carry ~ drink alcohol without showing ill effects; "He can hold his liquor"; "he had drunk more than he could carry"
carry ~ propel or give impetus to; "The sudden gust of air propelled the ball to the other side of the fence"
carry away ~ remove from a certain place, environment, or mental or emotional state; transport into a new location or state; "Their dreams carried the Romantics away into distant lands"; "The car
carried us off to the meeting"; "I'll take you away on a holiday"; "I got carried away when I saw the dead man and I started to cry"
carry ~ sing or play against other voices or parts; "He cannot carry a tune"
carry ~ transfer (a number, cipher, or remainder) to the next column or unit's place before or after, in addition or multiplication; "put down 5 and carry 2"
carry ~ transmit or serve as the medium for transmission; "Sound carries well over water"; "The airwaves carry the sound"; "Many metals conduct heat"
carry ~ cover a certain distance or advance beyond; "The drive carried to the green"
carry ~ be able to feed; "This land will carry ten cows to the acre"
carry ~ have a certain range; "This rifle carries for 3,000 feet"
carry ~ be successful in; "She lost the game but carried the match"
carry ~ pursue a line of scent or be a bearer; "the dog was taught to fetch and carry"
carry ~ secure the passage or adoption (of bills and motions); "The motion

carried easily"
carry ~ bear (a crop); "this land does not carry olives"
carry back ~ deduct a loss or an unused credit from taxable income for a prior period
cart away ~ take away by means of a vehicle; "They carted off the old furniture"
cart ~ transport something in a cart
cart ~ draw slowly or heavily; "haul stones"; "haul nets"
cartoon ~ draw cartoons of
cartwheel ~ do cartwheels: perform an acrobatic movement using both hands and feet
carve ~ engrave or cut by chipping away at a surface; "carve one's name into the bark"
carve ~ cut to pieces; "Father carved the ham"
carve ~ form by carving; "Carve a flower from the ice"
cascade ~ arrange (open windows) on a computer desktop so that they overlap each other, with the title bars visible
cascade ~ rush down in big quantities, like a cascade
case ~ look over, usually with the intention to rob; "They men cased the housed"
case ~ enclose in, or as if in, a case; "my feet were encased in mud"
caseate ~ turn into cheese; "The milk caseated"
caseate ~ become cheeselike; "necrotic tissue caseates"
cash ~ exchange for cash; "I cashed the check as soon as it arrived in the mail"
cashier ~ discard or do away with; "cashier the literal sense of this word"
cashier ~ discharge with dishonor, as in the army
casket ~ enclose in a casket
cast ~ get rid of; "he shed his image as a pushy boss"; "shed your clothes"
cast ~ form by pouring (e.g., wax or hot metal) into a cast or mold; "cast a bronze sculpture"
cast ~ deposit; "cast a vote"; "cast a ballot"
cast ~ move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or employment; "The gypsies roamed the woods"; "roving vagabonds"; "the wandering Jew"; "The cattle roam across the
prairie"; "the laborers drift from one town to the next"; "They rolled from town to town"
cast ~ put or send forth; "She threw the flashlight beam into the corner"; "The setting sun threw long shadows"; "cast a spell"; "cast a warm light"
cast away ~ throw or cast away; "Put away your worries"

cast ~ assign the roles of (a movie or a play) to actors; "Who cast this beautiful movie?"
cast about ~ search anxiously
cast ~ choose at random; "draw a card"; "cast lots"
cast ~ eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth; "After drinking too much, the students vomited"; "He purged continuously"; "The patient regurgitated the food we gave him last night"
cast ~ select to play,sing, or dance a part in a play, movie, musical, opera, or ballet; "He cast a young woman in the role of Desdemona"
cast anchor ~ secure a vessel with an anchor; "We anchored at Baltimore"
cast around ~ search anxiously
cast aside ~ throw or cast away; "Put away your worries"
cast ~ throw forcefully
cast ~ formulate in a particular style or language; "I wouldn't put it that way"; "She cast her request in very polite language"
castigate ~ censure severely; "She chastised him for his insensitive remarks"
castigate ~ inflict severe punishment on
castle ~ move the king two squares toward a rook and in the same move the rook to the square next past the king
castrate ~ remove the ovaries of; "Is your cat spayed?"
castrate ~ deprive of strength or vigor; "The Senate emasculated the law"
castrate ~ remove the testicles of a male animal
castrate ~ edit by omitting or modifying parts considered indelicate; "bowdlerize a novel"
cat ~ beat with a cat-o'-nine-tails
cat ~ eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth; "After drinking too much, the students vomited"; "He purged continuously"; "The patient regurgitated the food we gave him last night"
catabolise ~ subject to catabolism
catabolize ~ subject to catabolism
catalog ~ make a catalogue, compile a catalogue; "She spends her weekends cataloguing"
catalog ~ make an itemized list or catalog of; classify; "He is cataloguing his photographic negatives"
catalogue ~ make a catalogue, compile a catalogue; "She spends her weekends cataloguing"
catalogue ~ make an itemized list or catalog of; classify; "He is cataloguing his

photographic negatives"
catalyse ~ change by catalysis or cause to catalyze
catalyze ~ change by catalysis or cause to catalyze
catapult ~ hurl as if with a sling
catapult ~ shoot forth or launch, as if from a catapult; "the enemy catapulted rocks towards the fort"
catcall ~ utter catcalls at
catch ~ start burning; "The fire caught"
catch ~ perceive by hearing; "I didn't catch your name"; "She didn't get his name when they met the first time"
catch ~ detect a blunder or misstep; "The reporter tripped up the senator"
catch ~ perceive with the senses quickly, suddenly, or momentarily; "I caught the aroma of coffee"; "He caught the allusion in her glance"; "ears open to catch every sound"; "The dog picked up the
scent"; "Catch a glimpse"
catch ~ succeed in catching or seizing, especially after a chase; "We finally got the suspect"; "Did you catch the thief?"
catch ~ check oneself during an action; "She managed to catch herself before telling her boss what was on her mind"
catch ~ reach with a blow or hit in a particular spot; "the rock caught her in the back of the head"; "The blow got him in the back"; "The punch caught him in the stomach"
catch ~ cause to become accidentally or suddenly caught, ensnared, or entangled; "I caught the hem of my dress in the brambles"
catch ~ capture as if by hunting, snaring, or trapping; "I caught a rabbit in the trap today"
catch ~ attract; cause to be enamored; "She captured all the men's hearts"
catch ~ contract; "did you catch a cold?"
catch ~ catch up with and possibly overtake; "The Rolls Royce caught us near the exit ramp"
catch ~ take in and retain; "We have a big barrel to catch the rainwater"
catch ~ be the catcher; "Who is catching?"
catch ~ grasp with the mind or develop an understanding of; "did you catch that allusion?"; "We caught something of his theory in the lecture"; "don't catch your meaning"; "did you get it?"; "She didn't
get the joke"; "I just don't get him"
catch ~ attract and fix; "His look caught her"; "She caught his eye"; "Catch the

attention of the waiter"
catch ~ apprehend and reproduce accurately; "She really caught the spirit of the place in her drawings"; "She got the mood just right in her photographs"
catch ~ get or regain something necessary, usually quickly or briefly; "Catch some sleep"; "catch one's breath"
catch ~ spread or be communicated; "The fashion did not catch"
catch ~ be struck or affected by; "catch fire"; "catch the mood"
catch ~ hear, usually without the knowledge of the speakers; "We overheard the conversation at the next table"
catch ~ delay or hold up; prevent from proceeding on schedule or as planned; "I was caught in traffic and missed the meeting"
catch ~ reach in time; "I have to catch a train at 7 o'clock"
catch ~ take hold of so as to seize or restrain or stop the motion of; "Catch the ball!"; "Grab the elevator door!"
catch ~ to hook or entangle; "One foot caught in the stirrup"
catch ~ become aware of; "he caught her staring out the window"
catch ~ see or watch; "view a show on television"; "This program will be seen all over the world"; "view an exhibition"; "Catch a show on Broadway"; "see a movie"
catch ~ suffer from the receipt of; "She will catch hell for this behavior!"
catch ~ discover or come upon accidentally, suddenly, or unexpectedly; catch somebody doing something or in a certain state; "She caught her son eating candy"; "She was caught shoplifting"
catechise ~ examine through questioning and answering
catechise ~ give religious instructions to
catechize ~ examine through questioning and answering
catechize ~ give religious instructions to
categorise ~ place into or assign to a category; "Children learn early on to categorize"
categorize ~ place into or assign to a category; "Children learn early on to categorize"
catenate ~ arrange in a series of rings or chains, as for spores
catenulate ~ arrange in a series of rings or chains, as for spores
cater ~ supply food ready to eat; for parties and banquets
cater ~ give what is desired or needed, especially support, food or sustenance; "The hostess provided lunch for all the guests"
caterwaul ~ utter shrieks, as of cats
cathect ~ inject with libidinal energy

catheterise ~ insert a catheter into (a body part); "catheterize the patient's bladder"
catheterize ~ insert a catheter into (a body part); "catheterize the patient's bladder"
catholicise ~ cause to adopt Catholicism
catholicize ~ cause to adopt Catholicism
catnap ~ take a siesta; "She naps everyday after lunch for an hour"
caucus ~ meet to select a candidate or promote a policy
caulk ~ seal with caulking; "caulk the window"
cause ~ give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; "cause a commotion"; "make a stir"; "cause an accident"
cause ~ cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa"
causeway ~ provide with a causeway; "A causewayed swamp"
causeway ~ pave a road with cobblestones or pebbles
cauterise ~ make insensitive or callous; deaden feelings or morals
cauterise ~ burn, sear, or freeze (tissue) using a hot iron or electric current or a caustic agent; "The surgeon cauterized the wart"
cauterize ~ burn, sear, or freeze (tissue) using a hot iron or electric current or a caustic agent; "The surgeon cauterized the wart"
cauterize ~ make insensitive or callous; deaden feelings or morals
caution ~ warn strongly; put on guard
cave ~ explore natural caves
cave ~ hollow out as if making a cave or opening; "The river was caving the banks"
cavern ~ hollow out as if making a cavern
cavil ~ raise trivial objections
cavort ~ play boisterously; "The children frolicked in the garden"; "the gamboling lambs in the meadows"; "The toddlers romped in the playroom"
caw ~ utter a cry, characteristic of crows, rooks, or ravens
cease ~ put an end to a state or an activity; "Quit teasing your little brother"
cease ~ have an end, in a temporal, spatial, or quantitative sense; either spatial or metaphorical; "the bronchioles terminate in a capillary bed"; "Your rights stop where you infringe upon the rights of
other"; "My property ends by the bushes"; "The symphony ends in a pianissimo"
cede ~ give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another

cede ~ relinquish possession or control over; "The squatters had to surrender the building after the police moved in"
celebrate ~ assign great social importance to; "The film director was celebrated all over Hollywood"; "The tenor was lionized in Vienna"
celebrate ~ have a celebration; "They were feting the patriarch of the family"; "After the exam, the students were celebrating"
celebrate ~ behave as expected during of holidays or rites; "Keep the commandments"; "celebrate Christmas"; "Observe Yom Kippur"
cement ~ cover or coat with cement
cement ~ bind or join with or as if with cement
cement ~ make fast as if with cement; "We cemented our friendship"
cense ~ perfume especially with a censer
censor ~ forbid the public distribution of (a movie or a newspaper)
censor ~ subject to political, religious, or moral censorship; "This magazine is censored by the government"
censure ~ rebuke formally
census ~ conduct a census; "They censused the deer in the forest"
center ~ center upon; "Her entire attention centered on her children"; "Our day revolved around our work"
center ~ move into the center; "That vase in the picture is not centered"
center ~ direct one's attention on something; "Please focus on your studies and not on your hobbies"
centralise ~ make central; "The Russian government centralized the distribution of food"
centralize ~ make central; "The Russian government centralized the distribution of food"
centre ~ direct one's attention on something; "Please focus on your studies and not on your hobbies"
centre ~ move into the center; "That vase in the picture is not centered"
centrifugate ~ rotate at very high speed in order to separate the liquids from the solids
centrifuge ~ rotate at very high speed in order to separate the liquids from the solids
cere ~ wrap up in a cerecloth; "cere a corpse"
cerebrate ~ use or exercise the mind or one's power of reason in order to make inferences, decisions, or arrive at a solution or judgments; "I've been thinking all day and getting nowhere"

certificate ~ authorize by certificate
certificate ~ present someone with a certificate
certify ~ guarantee as meeting a certain standard; "certified grade AAA meat"
certify ~ declare legally insane
certify ~ guarantee payment on; of checks
certify ~ provide evidence for; stand as proof of; show by one's behavior, attitude, or external attributes; "His high fever attested to his illness"; "The buildings in Rome manifest a high level of architectural sophistication"; "This decision demonstrates his sense of fairness"
certify ~ authorize officially; "I am licensed to practice law in this state"
cha-cha ~ dance the cha-cha
chafe ~ become or make sore by or as if by rubbing
chafe ~ feel extreme irritation or anger; "He was chafing at her suggestion that he stay at home while she went on a vacation"
chafe ~ cause annoyance in; disturb, especially by minor irritations; "Mosquitoes buzzing in my ear really bothers me"; "It irritates me that she never closes the door after she leaves"
chafe ~ cause friction; "my sweater scratches"
chafe ~ warm by rubbing, as with the hands
chafe ~ tear or wear off the skin or make sore by abrading; "This leash chafes the dog's neck"
chaff ~ be silly or tease one another; "After we relaxed, we just kidded around"
chaffer ~ wrangle (over a price, terms of an agreement, etc.); "Let's not haggle over a few dollars"
chaffer ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
chagrin ~ cause to feel shame; hurt the pride of; "He humiliated his colleague by criticising him in front of the boss"
chain ~ connect or arrange into a chain by linking
chain ~ fasten or secure with chains; "Chain the chairs together"
chair ~ preside over; "John moderated the discussion"
chair ~ act or preside as chair, as of an academic department in a university; "She chaired the department for many years"
chairman ~ act or preside as chair, as of an academic department in a university; "She chaired the department for many years"
chalk ~ write, draw, or trace with chalk
challenge ~ issue a challenge to; "Fischer challenged Spassky to a match"

challenge ~ raise a formal objection in a court of law
challenge ~ take exception to; "She challenged his claims"
challenge ~ ask for identification; "The illegal immigrant was challenged by the border guard"
chamber ~ place in a chamber
chamfer ~ cut a bevel on; shape to a bevel; "bevel the surface"
chamfer ~ cut a furrow into a columns
champ ~ chew noisily; "The boy chomped his sandwich"
champ ~ chafe at the bit, like horses
champion ~ protect or fight for as a champion
chance ~ come upon, as if by accident; meet with; "We find this idea in Plato"; "I happened upon the most wonderful bakery not very far from here"; "She chanced upon an interesting book in the
bookstore the other day"
chance ~ be the case by chance; "I chanced to meet my old friend in the street"
chance ~ take a risk in the hope of a favorable outcome; "When you buy these stocks you are gambling"
chandelle ~ climb suddenly and steeply; "The airplane chandelled"
change ~ lay aside, abandon, or leave for another; "switch to a different brand of beer"; "She switched psychiatrists"; "The car changed lanes"
change ~ become different in some particular way, without permanently losing one's or its former characteristics or essence; "her mood changes in accordance with the weather"; "The supermarket's
selection of vegetables varies according to the season"
change ~ remove or replace the coverings of; "Father had to learn how to change the baby"; "After each guest we changed the bed linens"
change ~ cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The discussion has changed my thinking about the
issue"
change ~ change clothes; put on different clothes; "Change before you go to the opera"
change ~ become deeper in tone; "His voice began to change when he was 12 years old"; "Her voice deepened when she whispered the password"
change ~ change from one vehicle or transportation line to another; "She changed in Chicago on her way to the East coast"
change ~ undergo a change; become different in essence; losing one's or its

original nature; "She changed completely as she grew older"; "The weather changed last night"
change ~ give to, and receive from, one another; "Would you change places with me?"; "We have been exchanging letters for a year"
change ~ exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; "Could you convert my dollars into pounds?"; "He changed his name"; "convert centimeters into inches"; "convert holdings into shares"
channel ~ send from one person or place to another; "transmit a message"
channel ~ transmit or serve as the medium for transmission; "Sound carries well over water"; "The airwaves carry the sound"; "Many metals conduct heat"
channel ~ direct the flow of; "channel information towards a broad audience"
channelise ~ direct the course; determine the direction of travelling
channelise ~ cause to form a channel; "channelize a stream"
channelise ~ send from one person or place to another; "transmit a message"
channelise ~ make a channel for; provide with a channel; "channelize the country for better transportation"
channelize ~ make a channel for; provide with a channel; "channelize the country for better transportation"
channelize ~ direct the course; determine the direction of travelling
channelize ~ cause to form a channel; "channelize a stream"
channelize ~ send from one person or place to another; "transmit a message"
chant ~ utter monotonously and repetitively and rhythmically; "The students chanted the same slogan over and over again"
chant ~ recite with musical intonation; recite as a chant or a psalm; "The rabbi chanted a prayer"
chap ~ crack due to dehydration; "My lips chap in this dry weather"
chaperon ~ accompany as a chaperone
chaperone ~ accompany as a chaperone
char ~ burn to charcoal; "Without a drenching rain, the forest fire will char everything"
char ~ burn slightly and superficially so as to affect color; "The cook blackened the chicken breast"; "The fire charred the ceiling above the mantelpiece"; "the flames scorched the ceiling"
character ~ engrave or inscribe characters on
characterise ~ be characteristic of; "What characterizes a Venetian painting?"
characterise ~ describe or portray the character or the qualities or peculiarities

of; "You can characterize his behavior as that of an egotist"; "This poem can be characterized as a lament for a dead lover"
characterize ~ describe or portray the character or the qualities or peculiarities of; "You can characterize his behavior as that of an egotist"; "This poem can be characterized as a lament for a dead lover"
characterize ~ be characteristic of; "What characterizes a Venetian painting?"
charcoal ~ draw, trace, or represent with charcoal
charge ~ to make a rush at or sudden attack upon, as in battle; "he saw Jess charging at him with a pitchfork"
charge ~ blame for, make a claim of wrongdoing or misbehavior against; "he charged the director with indifference"
charge ~ saturate; "The room was charged with tension and anxiety"
charge ~ pay with a credit card; pay with plastic money; postpone payment by recording a purchase as a debt; "Will you pay cash or charge the purchase?"
charge ~ cause formation of a net electrical charge in or on; "charge a conductor"
charge ~ make an accusatory claim; "The defense attorney charged that the jurors were biased"
charge ~ instruct (a jury) about the law, its application, and the weighing of evidence
charge ~ set or ask for a certain price; "How much do you charge for lunch?"; "This fellow charges $100 for a massage"
charge ~ file a formal charge against; "The suspect was charged with murdering his wife"
charge ~ fill or load to capacity; "charge the wagon with hay"
charge ~ energize a battery by passing a current through it in the direction opposite to discharge; "I need to charge my car battery"
charge ~ provide (a device) with something necessary; "He loaded his gun carefully"; "load the camera"
charge ~ assign a duty, responsibility or obligation to; "He was appointed deputy manager"; "She was charged with supervising the creation of a concordance"
charge ~ impose a task upon, assign a responsibility to; "He charged her with cleaning up all the files over the weekend"
charge ~ enter a certain amount as a charge; "he charged me $15"
charge ~ instruct or command with authority; "The teacher charged the children to memorize the poem"
charge ~ move quickly and violently; "The car tore down the street"; "He came

charging into my office"
charge ～ give over to another for care or safekeeping; "consign your baggage"
charge ～ place a heraldic bearing on; "charge all weapons, shields, and banners"
charge ～ demand payment; "Will I get charged for this service?"; "We were billed for 4 nights in the hotel, although we stayed only 3 nights"
charge ～ attribute responsibility to; "We blamed the accident on her"; "The tragedy was charged to her inexperience"
charge ～ cause to be admitted; of persons to an institution; "After the second episode, she had to be committed"; "he was committed to prison"
charge ～ direct into a position for use; "point a gun"; "He charged his weapon at me"
charge ～ lie down on command, of hunting dogs
charge ～ cause to be agitated, excited, or roused; "The speaker charged up the crowd with his inflammatory remarks"
chariot ～ ride in a chariot
chariot ～ transport in a chariot
Charleston ～ dance the Charleston
charm ～ induce into action by using one's charm; "She charmed him into giving her all his money"
charm ～ protect through supernatural powers or charms
charm ～ control by magic spells, as by practicing witchcraft
charm ～ attract; cause to be enamored; "She captured all the men's hearts"
chart ～ represent by means of a graph; "chart the data"
chart ～ plan in detail; "Bush is charting a course to destroy Saddam Hussein"
chart ～ make a chart of; "chart the territory"
charter ～ engage for service under a term of contract; "We took an apartment on a quiet street"; "Let's rent a car"; "Shall we take a guide in Rome?"
charter ～ hold under a lease or rental agreement; of goods and services
charter ～ grant a charter to
chase ～ go after with the intent to catch; "The policeman chased the mugger down the alley"; "the dog chased the rabbit"
chase ～ cut a furrow into a columns
chase ～ pursue someone sexually or romantically
chase after ～ go after with the intent to catch; "The policeman chased the mugger down the alley"; "the dog chased the rabbit"
chase ～ cut a groove into; "chase silver"
chase after ～ pursue someone sexually or romantically

chase away ~ force to go away; used both with concrete and metaphoric meanings; "Drive away potential burglars"; "drive away bad thoughts"; "dispel doubts"; "The supermarket had to turn back many
disappointed customers"
chasse ~ perform a chasse step, in ballet
chasten ~ change by restraining or moderating
chasten ~ censure severely; "She chastised him for his insensitive remarks"
chasten ~ correct by punishment or discipline
chastise ~ censure severely; "She chastised him for his insensitive remarks"
chat ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
chatter ~ cut unevenly with a chattering tool
chatter ~ click repeatedly or uncontrollably; "Chattering teeth"
chatter ~ speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly
chatter ~ make noise as if chattering away; "The magpies were chattering in the trees"
chatter ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
chauffeur ~ drive someone in a vehicle
chaw ~ chew without swallowing; "chaw tobacco"
cheapen ~ lower the grade of something; reduce its worth
cheat ~ engage in deceitful behavior; practice trickery or fraud; "Who's chiseling on the side?"
cheat ~ be sexually unfaithful to one's partner in marriage; "She cheats on her husband"; "Might her husband be wandering?"
cheat ~ deprive somebody of something by deceit; "The con-man beat me out of $50"; "This salesman ripped us off!"; "we were cheated by their clever-sounding scheme"; "They chiseled me out of my
money"
cheat ~ defeat someone through trickery or deceit
check ~ abandon the intended prey, turn, and pursue an inferior prey
check ~ put a check mark on or near or next to; "Please check each name on the list"; "tick off the items"; "mark off the units"
check ~ be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; "He verified that the valves were closed"; "See that the curtains are closed"; "control the quality of the product"
check ~ make an examination or investigation; "check into the rumor"; "check

the time of the class"
check ～ find out, learn, or determine with certainty, usually by making an inquiry or other effort; "I want to see whether she speaks French"; "See whether it works"; "find out if he speaks Russian";
Check whether the train leaves on time
check ～ lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; "moderate your alcohol intake"; "hold your tongue"; "hold your temper"; "control your anger"
check ～ make cracks or chinks in; "The heat checked the paint"
check ～ become fractured; break or crack on the surface only; "The glass cracked when it was heated"
check ～ stop in a chase especially when scent is lost; "The dog checked"
check ～ place into check; "He checked my kings"
check ～ hand over something to somebody as for temporary safekeeping; "Check your coat at the door"
check ～ develop (a child's or animal's) behavior by instruction and practice; especially to teach self-control; "Parents must discipline their children"; "Is this dog trained?"
check ～ decline to initiate betting
check ～ mark into squares or draw squares on; draw crossed lines on
check ～ hold back, as of a danger or an enemy; check the expansion or influence of; "Arrest the downward trend"; "Check the growth of communism in South East Asia"; "Contain the rebel movement";
Turn back the tide of communism
check ～ slow the growth or development of; "The brain damage will retard the child's language development"
check ～ be compatible, similar or consistent; coincide in their characteristics; "The two stories don't agree in many details"; "The handwriting checks with the signature on the check"; "The suspect's
fingerprints don't match those on the gun"
check ～ consign for shipment on a vehicle; "check your luggage before boarding"
check ～ arrest the motion (of something) abruptly; "He checked the flow of water by shutting off the main valve"
check ～ verify by consulting a source or authority; "check the spelling of this word"; "check your facts"
check ～ block or impede (a player from the opposing team) in ice hockey
check ～ examine so as to determine accuracy, quality, or condition; "check the brakes"; "Check out the engine"

check ~ stop for a moment, as if out of uncertainty or caution; "She checked for an instant and missed a step"
check ~ write out a check on a bank account
check ~ be verified or confirmed; pass inspection; "These stories don't check!"
checker ~ variegate with different colors, shades, or patterns
checker ~ mark into squares or draw squares on; draw crossed lines on
checkmate ~ place an opponent's king under an attack from which it cannot escape and thus ending the game; "Kasparov checkmated his opponent after only a few moves"
checkrow ~ plant in checkrows
cheek ~ speak impudently to
cheep ~ make high-pitched sounds; "the birds were chirping in the bushes"
cheer ~ spur on or encourage especially by cheers and shouts; "The crowd cheered the demonstrating strikers"
cheer ~ cause (somebody) to feel happier or more cheerful; "She tried to cheer up the disappointed child when he failed to win the spelling bee"
cheer ~ show approval or good wishes by shouting; "everybody cheered the birthday boy"
cheer ~ become cheerful
cheer ~ give encouragement to
cheerlead ~ act as a cheerleader in a sports event
cheese ~ used in the imperative (get away, or stop it); "Cheese it!"
cheese ~ wind onto a cheese; "cheese the yarn"
chelate ~ form a chelate, in chemistry
chemisorb ~ take up a substance by chemisorption
cheque ~ withdraw money by writing a check
chequer ~ variegate with different colors, shades, or patterns
chequer ~ mark into squares or draw squares on; draw crossed lines on
cherish ~ be fond of; be attached to
chevvy ~ annoy continually or chronically; "He is known to harry his staff when he is overworked"; "This man harasses his female co-workers"
chevy ~ annoy continually or chronically; "He is known to harry his staff when he is overworked"; "This man harasses his female co-workers"
chew ~ chew (food); to bite and grind with the teeth; "He jawed his bubble gum"; "Chew your food and don't swallow it!"; "The cows were masticating the grass"
chicane ~ raise trivial objections

chicane ~ defeat someone through trickery or deceit
chickenfight ~ fight while sitting on somebody's shoulders
chide ~ censure severely or angrily; "The mother scolded the child for entering a stranger's car"; "The deputy ragged the Prime Minister"; "The customer dressed down the waiter for bringing cold soup"
childproof ~ make safe against children; "childproof the apartment"
chill ~ loose heat; "The air cooled considerably after the thunderstorm"
chill ~ make cool or cooler; "Chill the food"
chill ~ depress or discourage; "The news of the city's surrender chilled the soldiers"
chime ~ emit a sound; "bells and gongs chimed"
chin ~ raise oneself while hanging from one's hands until one's chin is level with the support bar
chine ~ cut through the backbone of an animal
chink ~ make cracks or chinks in; "The heat checked the paint"
chink ~ make or emit a high sound; "tinkling bells"
chink ~ fill the chinks of, as with caulking
chip ~ break a small piece off from; "chip the glass"; "chip a tooth"
chip ~ cut a nick into
chip ~ play a chip shot
chip ~ form by chipping; "They chipped their names in the stone"
chip ~ break off (a piece from a whole); "Her tooth chipped"
chip away ~ remove or withdraw gradually: "These new customs are chipping away at the quality of life"
chip away at ~ remove or withdraw gradually: "These new customs are chipping away at the quality of life"
chip at ~ engrave or cut by chipping away at a surface; "carve one's name into the bark"
chirk ~ make a shrill creaking, squeaking, or noise, as of a door, mouse, or bird
chiromance ~ divine by reading someone's palms; "The Gypsies chiromanced"; "She refused to chiromance my fate"
chirp ~ make high-pitched sounds; "the birds were chirping in the bushes"
chirp ~ sing in modulation
chirr ~ make a vibrant noise, of grasshoppers or cicadas
chirrup ~ make high-pitched sounds; "the birds were chirping in the bushes"
chisel ~ carve with a chisel; "chisel the marble"
chisel ~ engage in deceitful behavior; practice trickery or fraud; "Who's chiseling

on the side?"
chisel ~ deprive somebody of something by deceit; "The con-man beat me out of $50"; "This salesman ripped us off!"; "we were cheated by their clever-sounding scheme"; "They chiseled me out of my
money"
chit-chat ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
chitchat ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
chitter ~ make high-pitched sounds, as of birds
chivvy ~ annoy continually or chronically; "He is known to harry his staff when he is overworked"; "This man harasses his female co-workers"
chivy ~ annoy continually or chronically; "He is known to harry his staff when he is overworked"; "This man harasses his female co-workers"
chlorinate ~ treat or combine with chlorine; "chlorinated water"
chlorinate ~ disinfect with chlorine; "chlorinate a pool"
chloroform ~ anesthetize with chloroform; "Doctors used to put people under by chloroforming them"
chock ~ secure with chocks
chock ~ support on chocks; "chock the boat"
choir ~ sing in a choir
choke ~ cause to retch or choke
choke ~ suppress the development, creativity, or imagination of; "His job suffocated him"
choke ~ pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy
kicked the bucket at the age of 102"
choke ~ become stultified, suppressed, or stifled; "He is suffocating--living at home with his aged parents in the small village"
choke ~ reduce the air supply; "choke a carburetor"
choke ~ impair the respiration of or obstruct the air passage of; "The foul air was slowly suffocating the children"
choke ~ struggle for breath; have insufficient oxygen intake; "he swallowed a fishbone and gagged"
choke ~ breathe with great difficulty, as when experiencing a strong emotion; "She choked with emotion when she spoke about her deceased husband"

choke ~ be too tight; rub or press; "This neckband is choking the cat"
choke ~ wring the neck of; "The man choked his opponent"
choke ~ constrict (someone's) throat and keep from breathing
choke back ~ suppress; "He choked down his rage"
choke ~ fail to perform adequately due to tension or agitation; "The team should have won hands down but choked, disappointing the coach and the audience"
choke ~ become or cause to become obstructed; "The leaves clog our drains in the Fall"; "The water pipe is backed up"
choke ~ check or slow down the action or effect of; "She choked her anger"
chomp ~ chew noisily; "The boy chomped his sandwich"
chondrify ~ turn into cartilage; "The tissue chondrifies"
choose ~ see fit or proper to act in a certain way; decide to act in a certain way; "She chose not to attend classes and now she failed the exam"
choose ~ pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives; "Take any one of these cards"; "Choose a good husband for your daughter"; "She selected a pair of shoes from among the dozen the
salesgirl had shown her"
choose ~ select as an alternative over another; "I always choose the fish over the meat courses in this restaurant"; "She opted for the job on the East coast"
chop ~ move suddenly
chop ~ hit sharply
chop ~ cut into pieces; "Chop wood"; "chop meat"
chop ~ strike sharply, as in some sports
chop ~ form or shape by chopping; "chop a hole in the ground"
chop ~ cut with a hacking tool
chord ~ play chords on (a stringed instrument)
chord ~ bring into consonance, harmony, or accord while making music or singing
choreograph ~ compose a sequence of dance steps, often to music; "Balanchine choreographed many pieces to Stravinsky's music"
choreograph ~ plan and oversee the development and details of; "The meeting between the two Presidents had been carefully choreographed"
chortle ~ laugh quietly or with restraint
chorus ~ utter in unison; "`yes,' the children chorused"
chorus ~ sing in a choir
chouse ~ defeat someone through trickery or deceit
christen ~ administer baptism to; "The parents had the child baptized"

Christianise ~ convert to Christianity; "missionaries have tried to Christianize native people all over the world"
Christianize ~ convert to Christianity; "missionaries have tried to Christianize native people all over the world"
christianize ~ adapt in the name of Christianity; "some people want to Christianize ancient pagan sites"
chrome ~ treat with a chromium compound
chrome ~ plate with chromium; "chrome bathroom fixtures"
chronicle ~ record in chronological order; make a historical record
chronologise ~ establish the order in time of something; "The archivist chronologized the documents"
chronologize ~ establish the order in time of something; "The archivist chronologized the documents"
chuck ~ throw away; "Chuck these old notes"
chuck ~ throw carelessly; "chuck the ball"
chuck ~ pat or squeeze fondly or playfully, especially under the chin
chuck ~ eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth; "After drinking too much, the students vomited"; "He purged continuously"; "The patient regurgitated the food we gave him last night"
chuckle ~ laugh quietly or with restraint
chuff ~ blow hard and loudly; "he huffed and puffed as he made his way up the mountain"
chug ~ make a dull, explosive sound; "the engine chugged down the street"
chunk ~ group or chunk together in a certain order or place side by side
chunk ~ put together indiscriminately; "lump together all the applicants"
church ~ perform a special church rite or service for; "church a woman after childbirth"
churn ~ be agitated; "the sea was churning in the storm"
churn ~ stir (cream) vigorously in order to make butter
churr ~ make a vibrant sound, as of some birds
chute ~ jump from an airplane and descend with a parachute
cicatrise ~ form a scar, after an injury; "the skin will cicatrize and it will heal soon"
cicatrize ~ form a scar, after an injury; "the skin will cicatrize and it will heal soon"
cinch ~ make sure of
cinch ~ tie a cinch around; "cinch horses"

cinch ~ get a grip on; get mastery of
cinematise ~ make a film of or adopt so as to make into a film; "cinematize history"
cinematize ~ make a film of or adopt so as to make into a film; "cinematize history"
cipher ~ make a mathematical calculation or computation
cipher ~ convert ordinary language into code; "We should encode the message for security reasons"
circle around ~ move around in a circular motion; "The Earth revolves around the Sun"
circle ~ travel around something; "circle the globe"
circle ~ form or draw a circle around; "encircle the errors"
circle ~ move in a circular path above (someone or something); "the plane circled, looking for a landing spot"
circuit ~ make a circuit; "They were circuiting about the state"
circularise ~ cause to become widely known; "spread information"; "circulate a rumor"; "broadcast the news"
circularise ~ canvass by distributing letters
circularise ~ distribute circulars to
circularize ~ canvass by distributing letters
circularize ~ make circular
circularize ~ canvass by using a questionnaire
circularize ~ distribute circulars to
circularize ~ cause to become widely known; "spread information"; "circulate a rumor"; "broadcast the news"
circulate ~ cause to move in a circuit or system; "The fan circulates the air in the room"
circulate ~ move through a space, circuit or system, returning to the starting point; "Blood circulates in my veins"; "The air here does not circulate"
circulate ~ cause to be distributed; "This letter is being circulated among the faculty"
circulate ~ move around freely from person to person or from place to place; "She circulates among royalty"
circulate ~ become widely known and passed on; "the rumor spread"; "the story went around in the office"
circulate ~ cause to become widely known; "spread information"; "circulate a rumor"; "broadcast the news"

circumambulate ~ walk around something
circumcise ~ cut the skin over the clitoris
circumcise ~ cut the foreskin off male babies or teenage boys; "During the bris, the baby boy is circumcised"
circumfuse ~ spread something around something
circumnavigate ~ travel around, either by plane or ship; "We compassed the earth"
circumscribe ~ to draw a geometric figure around another figure so that the two are in contact but do not intersect
circumscribe ~ restrict or confine within limits; "I limit you to two visits to the pub a day"; "please confine your questions to the topic"; "our actions are circumscribed by our biology, personality, and by
the social and cultural context into which we are born"
circumscribe ~ draw a line around; "He drew a circle around the points"
circumstantiate ~ give circumstantial evidence for
circumvallate ~ surround with or as if with a rampart or other fortification
circumvent ~ beat through cleverness and wit; "I beat the traffic"; "She outfoxed her competitors"
circumvent ~ surround so as to force to give up; "The Turks besieged Vienna"
circumvent ~ avoid or try to avoid fulfilling, answering, or performing (duties, questions, or issues); "He dodged the issue"; "she skirted the problem"; "They tend to evade their responsibilities"; "he
evaded the questions skillfully"
circumvolute ~ wind or turn in volutions, especially in an inward spiral, as of snail
circumvolve ~ cause to turn on an axis or center; "Rotate the handle"
cite ~ repeat a passage from; "He quoted the Bible to her"
cite ~ advance evidence for
cite ~ refer to; "he referenced his colleagues' work"
cite ~ make reference to; "His name was mentioned in connection with the invention"
cite ~ refer to for illustration or proof; "He said he could quote several instances of this behavior"
cite ~ commend; "he was cited for his outstanding achievements"
cite ~ call in an official matter, such as to attend court
citify ~ accustom to urban ways; "Immigration will citify the country?"
citrate ~ cause to form a salt or ester of citric acid
civilise ~ teach or refine to be discriminative in taste or judgment; "Cultivate

your musical taste"; "Train your tastebuds"; "She is well schooled in poetry"
civilise ~ raise from a barbaric to a civilized state; "The wild child found wandering in the forest was gradually civilized"
civilize ~ teach or refine to be discriminative in taste or judgment; "Cultivate your musical taste"; "Train your tastebuds"; "She is well schooled in poetry"
civilize ~ raise from a barbaric to a civilized state; "The wild child found wandering in the forest was gradually civilized"
clabber ~ turn into curds; "curdled milk"
clack ~ make a clucking sounds, characteristic of hens
clack ~ speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly
clack ~ make a rattling sound; "clattering dishes"
claim ~ lay claim to; as of an idea; "She took credit for the whole idea"
claim ~ demand as being one's due or property; assert one's right or title to; "He claimed his suitcases at the airline counter"; "Mr. Smith claims special tax exemptions because he is a foreign resident"
claim ~ ask for legally or make a legal claim to, as of debts, for example; "They claimed on the maximum allowable amount"
claim ~ take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs; "the accident claimed three lives"; "The hard work took its toll on her"
claim ~ assert or affirm strongly; state to be true or existing; "He claimed that he killed the burglar"
clam ~ gather clams, by digging in the sand by the ocean
clamber ~ climb awkwardly, as if by scrambling
clamor ~ compel someone to do something by insistent clamoring; "They clamored the mayor into building a new park"
clamor ~ utter or proclaim insistently and noisily; "The delegates clamored their disappointment"
clamor ~ make loud demands; "he clamored for justice and tolerance"
clamour ~ make loud demands; "he clamored for justice and tolerance"
clamour ~ utter or proclaim insistently and noisily; "The delegates clamored their disappointment"
clamp ~ impose or inflict forcefully; "The military government clamped a curfew onto the capital"
clamp ~ fasten or fix with a clamp; "clamp the chair together until the glue has hardened"
clang ~ make a loud noise; "clanging metal"
clangor ~ make a loud noise; "clanging metal"

clangor ~ make a loud resonant noise; "the alarm clangored throughout the building"
clangour ~ make a loud resonant noise; "the alarm clangored throughout the building"
clank ~ make a clank; "the train clanked through the village"
clap ~ put quickly or forcibly; "The judge clapped him in jail"
classicize ~ make classic or classical
classify ~ declare unavailable, as for security reasons; "Classify these documents"
classify ~ assign to a class or kind; "How should algae be classified?"; "People argue about how to relegate certain mushrooms"
classify ~ arrange or order by classes or categories; "How would you classify these pottery shards--are they prehistoric?"
clatter ~ make a rattling sound; "clattering dishes"
claver ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
claw ~ clutch as if in panic; "She clawed the doorknob"
claw ~ attack as if with claws; "The politician clawed his rival"
claw ~ move as if by clawing, seizing, or digging; "They clawed their way to the top of the mountain"
claw ~ scratch, scrape, pull, or dig with claws or nails
claxon ~ make a loud noise; "The horns of the taxis blared"
claxon ~ use the horn of a car
clean ~ be cleanable; "This stove cleans easily"
clean ~ remove while making clean; "Clean the spots off the rug"
clean ~ clean one's body or parts thereof, as by washing; "clean up before you see your grandparents"; "clean your fingernails before dinner"
clean ~ remove unwanted substances from
clean ~ clean and tidy up the house; "She housecleans every week"
clean ~ remove unwanted substances from, such as feathers or pits; "Clean the turkey"
clean ~ make clean by removing dirt, filth, or unwanted substances from; "Clean the stove!"; "The dentist cleaned my teeth"
clean ~ remove all contents or possession from, or empty completely; "The boys cleaned the sandwich platters"; "The trees were cleaned of apples by the storm"
clean ~ remove shells or husks from; "clean grain before milling it"
clean ~ deprive wholly of money in a gambling game, robbery, etc.; "The other players cleaned him completely"

cleanse ~ clean one's body or parts thereof, as by washing; "clean up before you see your grandparents"; "clean your fingernails before dinner"
cleanse ~ purge of an ideology, bad thoughts, or sins; "Purgatory is supposed to cleanse you from your sins"
clear ~ remove; "clear the leaves from the lawn"; "Clear snow from the road"
clear ~ be debited and credited to the proper bank accounts; "The check will clear within 2 business days"
clear ~ make free from confusion or ambiguity; make clear; "Could you clarify these remarks?"; "Clear up the question of who is at fault"
clear ~ make a way or path by removing objects; "Clear a path through the dense forest"
clear ~ clear from impurities, blemishes, pollution, etc.; "clear the water before it can be drunk"
clear ~ free from payment of customs duties, as of a shipment; "Clear the ship and let it dock"
clear ~ become clear; "The sky cleared after the storm"
clear ~ yield as a net profit; "This sale netted me $1 million"
clear ~ grant authorization or clearance for; "Clear the manuscript for publication"; "The rock star never authorized this slanderous biography"
clear ~ rid of obstructions; "Clear your desk"
clear ~ go away or disappear; "The fog cleared in the afternoon"
clear ~ pass by, over, or under without making contact; "the balloon cleared the tree tops"
clear ~ go unchallenged; be approved; "The bill cleared the House"
clear ~ pronounce not guilty of criminal charges; "The suspect was cleared of the murder charges"
clear ~ make as a net profit; "The company cleared $1 million"
clear ~ pass an inspection or receive authorization; "clear customs"
clear ~ rid of instructions or data; "clear a memory buffer"
clear ~ sell; "We cleared a lot of the old model cars"
clear ~ remove (people) from a building; "clear the patrons from the theater after the bomb threat"
clear ~ settle, as of a debt; "clear a debt"; "solve an old debt"
clear ~ remove the occupants of; "Clear the building"
clear ~ earn on some commercial or business transaction; earn as salary or wages; "How much do you make a month in your new job?"; "She earns a lot in her new job"; "this merger brought in lots of

money"; "He clears $5,000 each month"
clear ~ free (the throat) by making a rasping sound; "Clear the throat"
clear away ~ remove from sight
clear ~ make clear, bright, light, or translucent; "The water had to be cleared through filtering"
cleat ~ provide with cleats; "cleat running shoes for better traction"
cleat ~ secure on a cleat; "cleat a line"
cleave ~ separate or cut with a tool, such as a sharp instrument; "cleave the bone"
cleave ~ make by cutting into; "The water is going to cleave a channel into the rock"
cleave ~ come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation; "The dress clings to her body"; "The label stuck to the box"; "The sushi rice grains cohere"
clench ~ hold in a tight grasp; "clench a steering wheel"
clench ~ squeeze together tightly; "clench one's jaw"
clerk ~ work as a clerk, as in the legal business
click ~ produce a click; "Xhosa speakers click"
click ~ become clear or enter one's consciousness or emotions; "It dawned on him that she had betrayed him"; "she was penetrated with sorrow"
click ~ cause to make a snapping sound; "snap your fingers"
click ~ make a clucking sounds, characteristic of hens
climax ~ end, especially to reach a final or climactic stage; "The meeting culminated in a tearful embrace"
climb ~ improve one's social status; "This young man knows how to climb the social ladder"
climb ~ increase in value or to a higher point; "prices climbed steeply"; "the value of our house rose sharply last year"
climb ~ go up or advance; "Sales were climbing after prices were lowered"
climb ~ go upward with gradual or continuous progress; "Did you ever climb up the hill behind your house?"
climb ~ move with difficulty, by grasping
climb ~ slope upward; "The path climbed all the way to the top of the hill"
clinch ~ hold in a tight grasp; "clench a steering wheel"
clinch ~ flatten the ends (of nails and rivets); "the nails were clinched"
clinch ~ hold a boxing opponent with one or both arms so as to prevent punches
clinch ~ secure or fasten by flattening the ends of nails or bolts; "The girder was

clinched into the wall"
clinch ～ settle conclusively; "clinch a deal"
clinch ～ embrace amorously
cling ～ hold on tightly or tenaciously; "hang on to your father's hands"; "The child clung to his mother's apron"
cling ～ come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation; "The dress clings to her body"; "The label stuck to the box"; "The sushi rice grains cohere"
cling ～ to remain emotionally or intellectually attached; "He clings to the idea that she might still love him."
clink ～ make a high sound typical of glass; "champagne glasses clinked to make a toast"
clink ～ make or emit a high sound; "tinkling bells"
clinker ～ clear out the cinders and clinker from; "we clinkered the fire frequently"
clinker ～ turn to clinker or form clinker under excessive heat in burning
clip ～ run at a moderately swift pace
clip ～ terminate or abbreviate before its intended or proper end or its full extent; "My speech was cut short"; "Personal freedom is curtailed in many countries"
clip ～ attach with a clip; "clip the papers together"
clip ～ cultivate, tend, and cut back the growth of; "dress the plants in the garden"
clip ～ sever or remove by pinching or snipping; "nip off the flowers"
clitter ～ make a shrill creaking noise by rubbing together special bodily structures; "male insects such as crickets or grasshoppers stridulate"
cloak ～ cover with or as if with a cloak; "cloaked monks"
cloak ～ hide under a false appearance; "He masked his disappointment"
cloak ～ cover as if with clothing; "the mountain was clothed in tropical trees"
clobber ～ beat thoroughly and conclusively in a competition or fight; "We licked the other team on Sunday!"
clobber ～ strike violently and repeatedly; "She clobbered the man who tried to attack her"
clock ～ measure the time or duration of an event or action or the person who performs an action in a certain period of time; "he clocked the runners"
clog ～ fill to excess so that function is impaired; "Fear clogged her mind"; "The story was clogged with too many details"
clog ～ become or cause to become obstructed; "The leaves clog our drains in the

Fall"; "The water pipe is backed up"
clog ~ dance a clog dance
clog ~ coalesce or unite in a mass; "Blood clots"
clog ~ impede with a clog or as if with a clog; "The market is being clogged by these operations"; "My mind is constipated today"
clog ~ impede the motion of, as with a chain or a burden; "horses were clogged until they were tamed"
cloister ~ seclude from the world in or as if in a cloister; "She cloistered herself in the office"
cloister ~ surround with a cloister; "cloister the garden"
cloister ~ surround with a cloister, as of a garden
clomp ~ walk clumsily
clone ~ make multiple identical copies of; "people can clone a sheep nowadays"
clop ~ make or move along with a sound as of a horse's hooves striking the ground
close ~ change one's body stance so that the forward shoulder and foot are closer to the intended point of impact
close ~ come to a close; "The concert closed with a nocturne by Chopin"
close ~ become closed; "The windows closed with a loud bang"
close ~ move so that an opening or passage is obstructed; make shut; "Close the door"; "shut the window"
close ~ fill or stop up; "Can you close the cracks with caulking?"
close ~ draw near; "The probe closed with the space station"
close ~ come together, as if in an embrace; "Her arms closed around her long lost relative"
close ~ bar access to; "Due to the accident, the road had to be closed for several hours"
close ~ cease to operate or cause to cease operating; "The owners decided to move and to close the factory"; "My business closes every night at 8 P.M."; "close up the shop"
close ~ be priced or listed when trading stops; "The stock market closed high this Friday"; "My new stocks closed at $59 last night"
close ~ finish a game in baseball by protecting a lead; "The relief pitcher closed with two runs in the second inning"
close ~ bring together all the elements or parts of; "Management closed ranks"
close ~ engage at close quarters; "close with the enemy"
close ~ cause a window or an application to disappear on a computer desktop

close ~ complete a business deal, negotiation, or an agreement; "We closed on the house on Friday"; "They closed the deal on the building"
close ~ unite or bring into contact or bring together the edges of; "close the circuit"; "close a wound"; "close a book"; "close up an umbrella"
close ~ finish or terminate (meetings, speeches, etc.); "The meeting was closed with a charge by the chairman of the board"
closet ~ confine to a small space, as for intensive work
closure ~ terminate debate by calling for a vote; "debate was closured"; "cloture the discussion"
clot ~ coalesce or unite in a mass; "Blood clots"
clot ~ turn into curds; "curdled milk"
clot ~ cause to change from a liquid to a solid or thickened state
clot ~ change from a liquid to a thickened or solid state; "coagulated blood"
clothe ~ cover as if with clothing; "the mountain was clothed in tropical trees"
clothe ~ furnish with power or authority; of kings or emperors
clothe ~ provide with clothes or put clothes on; "Parents must feed and dress their child"
cloture ~ terminate debate by calling for a vote; "debate was closured"; "cloture the discussion"
cloud ~ make less clear; "the stroke clouded memories of her youth"
cloud ~ place under suspicion or cast doubt upon; "sully someone's reputation"
cloud ~ make less visible or unclear; "The stars are obscured by the clouds"; "the big elm tree obscures our view of the valley"
cloud ~ make overcast or cloudy; "Fall weather often overcasts our beaches"
cloud ~ billow up in the form of a cloud; "The smoke clouded above the houses"
cloud ~ make gloomy or depressed; "Their faces were clouded with sadness"
cloud ~ make milky or dull; "The chemical clouded the liquid to which it was added"
cloud ~ colour with streaks or blotches of different shades
clout ~ strike hard, especially with the fist; "He clouted his attacker"
clown around ~ act as or like a clown
clown ~ act as or like a clown
cloy ~ supply or feed to surfeit
cloy ~ cause surfeit through excess though initially pleasing; "Too much spicy food cloyed his appetite"
club ~ unite with a common purpose; "The two men clubbed together"
club ~ gather into a club-like mass; "club hair"

club ~ gather and spend time together; "They always club together"
club ~ strike with a club or a bludgeon
cluck ~ make a clucking sounds, characteristic of hens
clue ~ roll into a ball
clump ~ come together as in a cluster or flock; "The poets constellate in this town every summer"
clump ~ make or move along with a sound as of a horse's hooves striking the ground
clump ~ walk clumsily
clump ~ gather or cause to gather into a cluster; "She bunched her fingers into a fist"
clunk ~ make or move along with a sound as of a horse's hooves striking the ground
cluster ~ come together as in a cluster or flock; "The poets constellate in this town every summer"
cluster ~ gather or cause to gather into a cluster; "She bunched her fingers into a fist"
clutch ~ hold firmly, usually with one's hands; "She clutched my arm when she got scared"
clutch ~ affect; "Fear seized the prisoners"; "The patient was seized with unbearable pains"; "He was seized with a dreadful disease"
clutch ~ take hold of; grab; "The sales clerk quickly seized the money on the counter"; "She clutched her purse"; "The mother seized her child by the arm"; "Birds of prey often seize small mammals"
clutter ~ fill a space in a disorderly way
co-author ~ be a co-author on (a book, a paper)
coach ~ drive a coach
coach ~ teach and supervise (someone); act as a trainer or coach (to), as in sports; "He is training our Olympic team"; "She is coaching the crew"
coact ~ act together, as of organisms
coagulate ~ cause to change from a liquid to a solid or thickened state
coagulate ~ change from a liquid to a thickened or solid state; "coagulated blood"
coal ~ take in coal; "The big ship coaled"
coal ~ supply with coal
coal ~ burn to charcoal; "Without a drenching rain, the forest fire will char everything"

coalesce ~ mix together different elements; "The colors blend well"
coalesce ~ fuse or cause to grow together
coapt ~ cause to adhere; "The wounds were coapted"
coapt ~ fit tightly and fasten
coarsen ~ make or become coarse or coarser; "coarsen the surface"; "Their minds coarsened"
coarsen ~ make less subtle or refined; "coarsen one's ideals"
coast ~ move effortlessly; by force of gravity
coat ~ form a coat over; "Dirt had coated her face"
coat ~ cover or provide with a coat
coat ~ put a coat on; cover the surface of; furnish with a surface; "coat the cake with chocolate"
coax ~ influence or urge by gentle urging, caressing, or flattering; "He palavered her into going along"
cobble ~ repair or mend; "cobble shoes"
cobble ~ pave with cobblestones
cobblestone ~ pave with cobblestones
cocainise ~ anesthetize with cocaine
cocainize ~ anesthetize with cocaine
cock ~ tilt or slant to one side; "cock one's head"
cock ~ set the trigger of a firearm back for firing
cock ~ to walk with a lofty proud gait, often in an attempt to impress others; "He struts around like a rooster in a hen house"
cocker ~ treat with excessive indulgence; "grandparents often pamper the children"; "Let's not mollycoddle our students!"
cockle ~ to gather something into small wrinkles or folds; "She puckered her lips"
cockle ~ stir up (water) so as to form ripples
coconspire ~ conspire together; "The two men coconspired to cover up the Federal investigation"
cocoon ~ retreat as if into a cocoon, as from an unfriendly environment; "Families cocoon around the T.V. set most evenings"; "She loves to stay at home and cocoon"
cocoon ~ wrap in or as if in a cocoon, as for protection
cod ~ fool or hoax; "The immigrant was duped because he trusted everyone"; "You can't fool me!"
cod ~ harass with persistent criticism or carping; "The children teased the new teacher"; "Don't ride me so hard over my failure"; "His fellow workers razzed him

when he wore a jacket and tie"
coddle ~ treat with excessive indulgence; "grandparents often pamper the children"; "Let's not mollycoddle our students!"
coddle ~ cook in nearly boiling water; "coddle eggs"
code ~ convert ordinary language into code; "We should encode the message for security reasons"
code ~ attach a code to; "Code the pieces with numbers so that you can identify them later"
codify ~ organize into a code or system, such as a body of law; "Hammurabi codified the laws"
coeducate ~ educate persons of both sexes together
coerce ~ to cause to do through pressure or necessity, by physical, moral or intellectual means; "She forced him to take a job in the city"; "He squeezed her for information"
coexist ~ exist together
coexist ~ coexist peacefully, as of nations
coffin ~ place into a coffin; "her body was coffined"
cog ~ join pieces of wood with cogs
cog ~ roll steel ingots
coggle ~ move unsteadily; "His knees wobbled"; "The old cart wobbled down the street"
coggle ~ walk unsteadily; "small children toddle"
cogitate ~ consider carefully and deeply; reflect upon; turn over in one's mind
cogitate ~ use or exercise the mind or one's power of reason in order to make inferences, decisions, or arrive at a solution or judgments; "I've been thinking all day and getting nowhere"
cognise ~ be cognizant or aware of a fact or a specific piece of information; possess knowledge or information about; "I know that the President lied to the people"; "I want to know who is winning the
game!"; "I know it's time"
cognize ~ be cognizant or aware of a fact or a specific piece of information; possess knowledge or information about; "I know that the President lied to the people"; "I want to know who is winning the
game!"; "I know it's time"
cohabit ~ exist together
cohabit ~ share living quarters; usually said of people who are not married and live together as a couple

cohere ~ come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation; "The dress clings to her body"; "The label stuck to the box"; "The sushi rice grains cohere"
cohere ~ cause to form a united, orderly, and aesthetically consistent whole; "Religion can cohere social groups"
cohere ~ have internal elements or parts logically connected so that aesthetic consistency results; "the principles by which societies cohere"
coif ~ cover with a coif
coif ~ arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the wedding"
coiffe ~ arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the wedding"
coiffure ~ arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the wedding"
coil ~ make without a potter's wheel; "This famous potter hand-builds all of her vessels"
coil ~ wind around something in coils or loops
coil ~ to wind or move in a spiral course; "the muscles and nerves of his fine drawn body were coiling for action"; "black smoke coiling up into the sky"; "the young people gyrated on the dance floor"
coin ~ form by stamping, punching, or printing; "strike coins"; "strike a medal"
coin ~ make up; "coin phrases or words"
coincide ~ go with, fall together
coincide ~ happen simultaneously; "The two events coincided"
coincide ~ be the same; "our views on this matter coincided"
coinsure ~ take out coinsurance
coke ~ become coke; "petroleum oils coke after distillation"
catch cold ~ come down with a cold
coldcock ~ knock down with force; "He decked his opponent"
coldwork ~ shape (metal) without heat
collaborate ~ work together on a common enterprise of project; "The soprano and the pianist did not get together very well"; "We joined forces with another research group"
collaborate ~ cooperate as a traitor; "he collaborated with the Nazis when they occupied Paris"
collapse ~ fold or close up; "fold up your umbrella"; "collapse the music stand"
collapse ~ break down, literally or metaphorically; "The wall collapsed"; "The business collapsed"; "The dam broke"; "The roof collapsed"; "The wall gave in"; "The roof finally gave under the weight of the
ice"

collapse ～ cause to burst; "The ice broke the pipe"
collapse ～ suffer a nervous breakdown
collapse ～ lose significance, effectiveness, or value; "The school system is collapsing"; "The stock market collapsed"
collapse ～ collapse due to fatigue, an illness, or a sudden attack
collapse ～ fall apart; "the building crumbled after the explosion"; "Negotiations broke down"
collar ～ furnish with a collar; "collar the dog"
collar ～ seize by the neck or collar
collar ～ take into custody; "the police nabbed the suspected criminals"
collate ～ compare critically; of texts
collate ～ to assemble in proper sequence; "collate the papers"
collateralize ～ pledge as a collateral; "The loan was collateralized by government bonds"
collect ～ get or gather together; "I am accumulating evidence for the man's unfaithfulness to his wife"; "She is amassing a lot of data for her thesis"; "She rolled up a small fortune"
collect ～ call for and obtain payment of; "we collected over a million dollars in outstanding debts"; "he collected the rent"
collect ～ get or bring together; "accumulate evidence"
collect ～ gather or collect; "You can get the results on Monday"; "She picked up the children at the day care center"; "They pick up our trash twice a week"
collect ～ assemble or get together; "gather some stones"; "pull your thoughts together"
collectivise ～ bring under collective control; of farms and industrial enterprises
collectivize ～ bring under collective control; of farms and industrial enterprises
collide ～ be incompatible; be or come into conflict; "These colors clash"
collide ～ cause to collide; "The physicists collided the particles"
collide ～ crash together with violent impact; "The cars collided"; "Two meteors clashed"
colligate ～ make a logical or causal connection; "I cannot connect these two pieces of evidence in my mind"; "colligate these facts"; "I cannot relate these events at all"
colligate ～ consider (an instance of something) as part of a general rule or principle
collimate ～ make or place parallel to something; "They paralleled the ditch to the highway"

collimate ~ adjust the line of sight of (an optical instrument)
collocate ~ group or chunk together in a certain order or place side by side
collocate ~ have a strong tendency to occur side by side; "The words `new' and `world' collocate"
collogue ~ confer secretly
collude ~ act in unison or agreement and in secret towards a deceitful or illegal purpose; "The two companies conspired to cause the value of the stock to fall"
colly ~ make soiled, filthy, or dirty; "don't soil your clothes when you play outside!"
colonise ~ settle as colonists or establish a colony (in); "The British colonized the East Coast"
colonise ~ settle as a colony; of countries in the developing world; "Europeans colonized Africa in the 17th century"
colonize ~ settle as a colony; of countries in the developing world; "Europeans colonized Africa in the 17th century"
colonize ~ settle as colonists or establish a colony (in); "The British colonized the East Coast"
color ~ affect as in thought or feeling; "My personal feelings color my judgment in this case"; "The sadness tinged his life"
color ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
color ~ give a deceptive explanation or excuse for; "color a lie"
color ~ decorate with colors; "color the walls with paint in warm tones"
color ~ modify or bias; "His political ideas color his lectures"
color ~ change color, often in an undesired manner; "The shirts discolored"
colorcast ~ broadcast in color
colorise ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
colorize ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
colour ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
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colour ~ change color, often in an undesired manner; "The shirts discolored"
colourise ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
colourize ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
comb ~ smoothen and neaten with or as with a comb; "comb your hair before dinner"; "comb the wool"
comb ~ search thoroughly; "They combed the area for the missing child"
comb ~ straighten with a comb; "comb your hair"
combat ~ battle or contend against in or as if in a battle; "The Kurds are combating Iraqi troops in Northern Iraq"; "We must combat the prejudices against other races"; "they battled over the budget"
combine ~ have or possess in combination; "she unites charm with a good business sense"
combine ~ combine so as to form a whole; mix; "compound the ingredients"
combine ~ add together from different sources; "combine resources"
combine ~ gather in a mass, sum, or whole
combine ~ join for a common purpose or in a common action; "These forces combined with others"
combine ~ put or add together; "combine resources"
combine ~ mix together different elements; "The colors blend well"
combust ~ cause to become violent or angry; "Riots combusted Pakistan after the U.S. air attacks on Afghanistan"
combust ~ undergo combustion; "Maple wood burns well"
combust ~ start to burn or burst into flames; "Marsh gases ignited suddenly"; "The oily rags combusted spontaneously"
combust ~ get very angry and fly into a rage; "The professor combusted when the student didn't know the answer to a very elementary question"; "Spam makes me go ballistic"
combust ~ cause to burn or combust; "The sun burned off the fog"; "We combust coal and other fossil fuels"
come across ~ come together; "I'll probably see you at the meeting"; "How nice to see you again!"
come across ~ find unexpectedly; "the archeologists chanced upon an old tomb"; "she struck a goldmine"; "The hikers finally struck the main path to the lake"
come across ~ communicate the intended meaning or impression; "He came across very clearly"

come around ~ change one's position or opinion; "He came around to our point of view"
come ~ be received; "News came in of the massacre in Rwanda"
come ~ move toward, travel toward something or somebody or approach something or somebody; "He came singing down the road"; "Come with me to the Casbah"; "come down here!"; "come out of
the closet!"; "come into the room"
come ~ be found or available; "These shoes come in three colors; The furniture comes unassembled"
come ~ experience orgasm; "she could not come because she was too upset"
come ~ come forth; "A scream came from the woman's mouth"; "His breath came hard"
come alive ~ stop sleeping; "She woke up to the sound of the alarm clock"
come back ~ even the score, in sports
come close ~ nearly do something; "She came close to quitting her job"
come ~ to be the product or result; "Melons come from a vine"; "Understanding comes from experience"
come ~ have a certain priority; "My family comes first"
come ~ proceed or get along; "How is she doing in her new job?"; "How are you making out in graduate school?"; "He's come a long way"
come back ~ go back to something earlier; "This harks back to a previous remark of his"
come ~ happen as a result; "Nothing good will come of this"
come ~ reach or enter a state, relation, condition, use, or position; "The water came to a boil"; "We came to understand the true meaning of life"; "Their anger came to a boil"; "I came to realize the true
meaning of life"; "The shoes came untied"; "come into contact with a terrorist group"; "his face went red"; "your wish will come true"
come ~ come to one's mind; suggest itself; "It occurred to me that we should hire another secretary"; "A great idea then came to her"
come before ~ be the predecessor of; "Bill preceded John in the long line of Susan's husbands"
come back ~ answer back
come ~ come from; be connected by a relationship of blood, for example; "She was descended from an old Italian noble family"; "he comes from humble origins"
come ~ extend or reach; "The water came up to my waist"; "The sleeves come to your knuckles"

come ~ come to pass; arrive, as in due course; "The first success came three days later"; "It came as a shock"; "Dawn comes early in June"
come along ~ come into being or existence, or appear on the scene; "Then the computer came along and changed our lives"; "Homo sapiens appeared millions of years ago"
come along ~ develop in a positive way; "He progressed well in school"; "My plants are coming along"; "Plans are shaping up"
come by ~ visit informally and spontaneously; "We frequently drop by the neighbors' house for a cup of coffee"
come ~ exist or occur in a certain point in a series; "Next came the student from France"
come ~ reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; "She arrived home at 7 o'clock"; "She didn't get to Chicago until after midnight"
come back ~ be restored; "Her old vigor returned"
come after ~ come after in time, as a result; "A terrible tsunami followed the earthquake"
come ~ cover a certain distance; "She came a long way"
come away ~ come to be detached; "His retina detached and he had to be rushed into surgery"
come after ~ be the successor (of); "Carter followed Ford"; "Will Charles succeed to the throne?"
come across ~ be received or understood
come close ~ be close or similar; "Her results approximate my own"
come ~ come under, be classified or included; "fall into a category"; "This comes under a new heading"
come ~ add up in number or quantity; "The bills amounted to $2,000"; "The bill came to $2,000"
come ~ be a native of; "She hails from Kalamazoo"
come ~ develop into; "This idea will never amount to anything"; "nothing came of his grandiose plans"
come about ~ come to pass; "What is happening?"; "The meeting took place off without an incidence"; "Nothing occurred that seemed important"
come across ~ be perceived in a certain way; make a certain impression
come by ~ obtain, especially accidentally
come around ~ happen regularly; "Christmas rolled around again"
come apart ~ become separated into pieces or fragments; "The figurine broke"; "The freshly baked loaf fell apart"

come away ~ leave in a certain condition; "She came away angry"
comfit ~ make into a confection; "This medicine is home-confected"
comfort ~ give moral or emotional strength to
comfort ~ lessen pain or discomfort; alleviate; "ease the pain in your legs"
command ~ make someone do something
command ~ demand as one's due; "This speaker commands a high fee"; "The author commands a fair hearing from his readers"
command ~ exercise authoritative control or power over; "control the budget"; "Command the military forces"
command ~ look down on; "The villa dominates the town"
command ~ be in command of; "The general commanded a huge army"
commandeer ~ take arbitrarily or by force; "The Cubans commandeered the plane and flew it to Miami"
commemorate ~ celebrate by some ceremony or observation; "The citizens mark the anniversary of the revolution with a march and a parade"
commemorate ~ be or provide a memorial to a person or an event; "This sculpture commemorates the victims of the concentration camps"; "We memorialized the Dead"
commemorate ~ call to remembrance; keep alive the memory of someone or something, as in a ceremony; "We remembered the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz"; "Remember the dead
of the First World War"
commence ~ get off the ground; "Who started this company?"; "We embarked on an exciting enterprise"; "I start my day with a good breakfast"; "We began the new semester"; "The afternoon session
begins at 4 PM"; "The blood shed started when the partisans launched a surprise attack"
commence ~ set in motion, cause to start; "The U.S. started a war in the Middle East"; "The Iraqis began hostilities"; "begin a new chapter in your life"
commence ~ take the first step or steps in carrying out an action; "We began working at dawn"; "Who will start?"; "Get working as soon as the sun rises!"; "The first tourists began to arrive in Cambodia";
He began early in the day; "Let's get down to work now"
commend ~ express a good opinion of
commend ~ mention as by way of greeting or to indicate friendship; "Remember me to your wife"
commend ~ give to in charge; "I commend my children to you"

commend ~ express approval of
commend ~ present as worthy of regard, kindness, or confidence; "His paintings commend him to the artistic world"
comment ~ explain or interpret something
comment ~ make or write a comment on; "he commented the paper of his colleague"
comment ~ provide interlinear explanations for words or phrases; "He annotated on what his teacher had written"
commentate ~ serve as a commentator, as in sportscasting
commentate ~ make a commentary on
commercialise ~ make commercial; "Some Amish people have commercialized their way of life"
commercialize ~ exploit for maximal profit, usually by sacrificing quality; "The hotel owners are commercializing the beaches"
commercialize ~ make commercial; "Some Amish people have commercialized their way of life"
comminate ~ curse or declare to be evil or anathema or threaten with divine punishment
commingle ~ mix or blend; "His book commingles sarcasm and sadness"
commingle ~ mix together different elements; "The colors blend well"
comminute ~ reduce to small pieces or particles by pounding or abrading; "grind the spices in a mortar"; "mash the garlic"
commiserate ~ to feel or express sympathy or compassion
commission ~ charge with a task
commission ~ place an order for
commission ~ put into commission; equip for service; of ships
commit ~ confer a trust upon; "The messenger was entrusted with the general's secret"; "I commit my soul to God"
commit ~ cause to be admitted; of persons to an institution; "After the second episode, she had to be committed"; "he was committed to prison"
commit ~ perform an act, usually with a negative connotation; "perpetrate a crime"; "pull a bank robbery"
commit ~ give entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; "She committed herself to the work of God"; "give one's talents to a good cause"; "consecrate your life to the church"
commit ~ make an investment; "Put money into bonds"
commit ~ engage in or perform; "practice safe sex"; "commit a random act of

kindness"
commix ~ to bring or combine together or with something else; "resourcefully he mingled music and dance"
commove ~ cause to be agitated, excited, or roused; "The speaker charged up the crowd with his inflammatory remarks"
commove ~ change the arrangement or position of
communalise ~ make something the property of the commune or community
communalize ~ make something the property of the commune or community
commune ~ receive Communion, in the Catholic church
commune ~ communicate intimately with; be in a state of heightened, intimate receptivity; "He seemed to commune with nature"
communicate ~ join or connect; "The rooms communicated"
communicate ~ receive Communion, in the Catholic church
communicate ~ transmit thoughts or feelings; "He communicated his anxieties to the psychiatrist"
communicate ~ administer Communion; in church
communicate ~ be in verbal contact; interchange information or ideas; "He and his sons haven't communicated for years"; "Do you communicate well with your advisor?"
communicate ~ transmit information; "Please communicate this message to all employees"; "pass along the good news"
communicate ~ transfer to another; "communicate a disease"
communise ~ make into property owned by the state; "The new government communized all banks"
communise ~ make Communist or bring in accord with Communist principles; "communize the government"
communize ~ make into property owned by the state; "The new government communized all banks"
communize ~ make Communist or bring in accord with Communist principles; "communize the government"
commutate ~ reverse the direction of (an alternating electric current) each half cycle so as to produce a unidirectional current
commute ~ exchange a penalty for a less severe one
commute ~ exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; "Could you convert my dollars into pounds?"; "He changed his name"; "convert centimeters into inches"; "convert
holdings into shares"

commute ~ change the order or arrangement of; "Dyslexics often transpose letters in a word"
commute ~ exchange positions without a change in value; "These operators commute with each other"
commute ~ travel back and forth regularly, as between one's place of work and home
compact ~ have the property of being packable or of compacting easily; "This powder compacts easily"; "Such odd-shaped items do not pack well"
compact ~ compress into a wad; "wad paper into the box"
compact ~ squeeze or press together; "she compressed her lips"; "the spasm contracted the muscle"
compact ~ make more compact by or as if by pressing; "compress the data"
companion ~ be a companion to somebody
company ~ be a companion to somebody
compare ~ examine and note the similarities or differences of; "John compared his haircut to his friend's"; "We compared notes after we had both seen the movie"
compare ~ to form the comparative or superlative form on an adjective or adverb
compare ~ be comparable; "This car does not compare with our line of Mercedes"
compare ~ consider or describe as similar, equal, or analogous; "We can compare the Han dynasty to the Romans"; "You cannot equate success in financial matters with greed"
compart ~ lay out in parts according to a plan
compartmentalise ~ separate into isolated compartments or categories; "You cannot compartmentalize your life like this!"
compartmentalize ~ separate into isolated compartments or categories; "You cannot compartmentalize your life like this!"
compass ~ get the meaning of something; "Do you comprehend the meaning of this letter?"
compass ~ bring about; accomplish; "This writer attempts more than his talents can compass"
compass ~ travel around, either by plane or ship; "We compassed the earth"
compassionate ~ share the suffering of
compel ~ force somebody to do something; "We compel all students to fill out this form"

compel ~ necessitate or exact; "the water shortage compels conservation"
compensate ~ make payment to; compensate; "My efforts were not remunerated"
compensate ~ make reparations or amends for; "right a wrongs done to the victims of the Holocaust"
compensate ~ make amends for; pay compensation for; "One can never fully repair the suffering and losses of the Jews in the Third Reich"; "She was compensated for the loss of her arm in the accident"
compensate ~ adjust for; "engineers will work to correct the effects or air resistance"
compensate ~ make up for shortcomings or a feeling of inferiority by exaggerating good qualities; "he is compensating for being a bad father"
compensate ~ do or give something to somebody in return; "Does she pay you for the work you are doing?"
compere ~ act as a master of ceremonies
compete ~ compete for something; engage in a contest; measure oneself against others
compile ~ use a computer program to translate source code written in a particular programming language into computer-readable machine code that can be executed
compile ~ get or gather together; "I am accumulating evidence for the man's unfaithfulness to his wife"; "She is amassing a lot of data for her thesis"; "She rolled up a small fortune"
compile ~ put together out of existing material; "compile a list"
complain ~ make a formal accusation; bring a formal charge; "The plaintiff's lawyer complained that he defendant had physically abused his client"
complain ~ express complaints, discontent, displeasure, or unhappiness; "My mother complains all day"; "She has a lot to kick about"
complect ~ be interwoven or interconnected; "The bones are interconnected via the muscle"
complement ~ make complete or perfect; supply what is wanting or form the complement to; "I need some pepper to complement the sweet touch in the soup"
complete ~ write all the required information onto a form; "fill out this questionnaire, please!"; "make out a form"
complete ~ complete a pass
complete ~ come or bring to a finish or an end; "He finished the dishes"; "She

completed the requirements for her Master's Degree"; "The fastest runner finished the race in just over 2
hours; others finished in over 4 hours"
complete ~ bring to a whole, with all the necessary parts or elements; "A child would complete the family"
complete ~ complete or carry out; "discharge one's duties"
complexify ~ have or develop complicating consequences; "These actions will ramify"
complexify ~ make complex; "he unnecessarily complexified every problem"
complexion ~ give a certain color to; "The setting sun complexioned the hills"
complicate ~ make more complex, intricate, or richer; "refine a design or pattern"
complicate ~ make more complicated; "There was a new development that complicated the matter"
compliment ~ say something to someone that expresses praise; "He complimented her on her last physics paper"
compliment ~ express respect or esteem for
complot ~ engage in plotting or enter into a conspiracy, swear together; "They conspired to overthrow the government"
comply ~ act in accordance with someone's rules, commands, or wishes; "He complied with my instructions"; "You must comply or else!"; "Follow these simple rules"; "abide by the
rules"
comport ~ behave well or properly; "The children must learn to behave"
comport ~ behave in a certain manner; "She carried herself well"; "he bore himself with dignity"; "They conducted themselves well during these difficult times"
compose ~ calm (someone, especially oneself); make quiet; "She had to compose herself before she could reply to this terrible insult"
compose ~ form the substance of; "Greed and ambition composed his personality"
compose ~ make up plans or basic details for; "frame a policy"
compose ~ write music; "Beethoven composed nine symphonies"
compose ~ produce a literary work; "She composed a poem"; "He wrote four novels"
compose ~ put together out of existing material; "compile a list"
compost ~ convert to compost; "compost organic debris"

compound ~ make more intense, stronger, or more marked; "The efforts were intensified"; "Her rudeness intensified his dislike for her"; "Pot smokers claim it heightens their awareness";
This event only deepened my convictions
compound ~ create by mixing or combining
compound ~ put or add together; "combine resources"
compound ~ combine so as to form a whole; mix; "compound the ingredients"
compound ~ calculate principal and interest
comprehend ~ get the meaning of something; "Do you comprehend the meaning of this letter?"
comprehend ~ to become aware of through the senses; "I could perceive the ship coming over the horizon"
comprehend ~ include in scope; include as part of something broader; have as one's sphere or territory; "This group encompasses a wide range of people from different backgrounds";
this should cover everyone in the group
compress ~ make more compact by or as if by pressing; "compress the data"
compress ~ squeeze or press together; "she compressed her lips"; "the spasm contracted the muscle"
comprise ~ include or contain; have as a component; "A totally new idea is comprised in this paper"; "The record contains many old songs from the 1930's"
comprise ~ be composed of; "The land he conquered comprised several provinces"; "What does this dish consist of?"
comprise ~ form or compose; "This money is my only income"; "The stone wall was the backdrop for the performance"; "These constitute my entire belonging"; "The children made up
the chorus"; "This sum represents my entire income for a year"; "These few men comprise his entire army"
compromise ~ make a compromise; arrive at a compromise; "nobody will get everything he wants; we all must compromise"
compromise ~ settle by concession
compromise ~ expose or make liable to danger, suspicion, or disrepute; "The nuclear secrets of the state were compromised by the spy"
compute ~ make a mathematical calculation or computation
computerise ~ provide with computers; "Our office is fully computerized now"
computerise ~ control a function, process, or creation by a computer; "They computerized the car industry"; "we live in a cybernated age"; "cybernate a

factory"
computerise ~ store in a computer; "computerized dictionary"
computerize ~ control a function, process, or creation by a computer; "They computerized the car industry"; "we live in a cybernated age"; "cybernate a factory"
computerize ~ store in a computer; "computerized dictionary"
computerize ~ provide with computers; "Our office is fully computerized now"
con ~ deprive of by deceit; "He swindled me out of my inheritance"; "She defrauded the customers who trusted her";
con ~ commit to memory; learn by heart; "Have you memorized your lines for the play yet?"
concatenate ~ add by linking or joining so as to form a chain or series; "concatenate terms"; "concatenate characters"
concatenate ~ combine two strings to form a single one
conceal ~ prevent from being seen or discovered; "hide the money"
conceal ~ hold back; keep from being perceived by others; "She conceals her anger well"
concede ~ acknowledge defeat; "The candidate conceded after enough votes had come in to show that he would lose"
concede ~ give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another
concede ~ admit (to a wrongdoing); "She confessed that she had taken the money"
concede ~ be willing to concede; "I grant you this much"
conceive ~ have the idea for; "He conceived of a robot that would help paralyzed patients"; "This library was well conceived"
conceive ~ become pregnant; undergo conception; "She cannot conceive"; "My daughter was conceived in Christmas Day"
conceive ~ judge or regard; look upon; judge; "I think he is very smart"; "I believe her to be very smart"; "I think that he is her boyfriend"; "The racist conceives such people to be inferior"
concenter ~ bring into focus or alignment; to converge or cause to converge; of ideas or emotions
concentrate ~ draw together or meet in one common center; "These groups concentrate in the inner cities"
concentrate ~ make more concise; "condense the contents of a book into a summary"
concentrate ~ make central; "The Russian government centralized the

distribution of food"
concentrate ~ direct one's attention on something; "Please focus on your studies and not on your hobbies"
concentrate ~ compress or concentrate; "Congress condensed the three-year plan into a six-month plan"
concentrate ~ be cooked until very little liquid is left; "The sauce should reduce to one cup"
concentrate ~ cook until very little liquid is left; "The cook reduced the sauce by boiling it for a long time"
concentrate ~ make denser, stronger, or purer; "concentrate juice"
concentre ~ bring into focus or alignment; to converge or cause to converge; of ideas or emotions
conceptualise ~ have the idea for; "He conceived of a robot that would help paralyzed patients"; "This library was well conceived"
conceptualize ~ have the idea for; "He conceived of a robot that would help paralyzed patients"; "This library was well conceived"
concern ~ be on the mind of; "I worry about the second Germanic consonant shift"
concern ~ be relevant to; "There were lots of questions referring to her talk"; "My remark pertained to your earlier comments"
concert ~ contrive (a plan) by mutual agreement
concert ~ settle by agreement; "concert one's differences"
concertina ~ collapse like a concertina
concertise ~ give concerts; perform in concerts; "My niece is off concertizing in Europe"
concertize ~ give concerts; perform in concerts; "My niece is off concertizing in Europe"
conciliate ~ come to terms; "After some discussion we finally made up"
conciliate ~ cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of; "She managed to mollify the angry customer"
conciliate ~ make (one thing) compatible with (another); "The scientists had to accommodate the new results with the existing theories"
conclude ~ decide by reasoning; draw or come to a conclusion; "We reasoned that it was cheaper to rent than to buy a house"
conclude ~ come to a close; "The concert closed with a nocturne by Chopin"
conclude ~ reach agreement on; "They concluded an economic agreement"; "We concluded a cease-fire"

conclude ~ bring to a close; "The committee concluded the meeting"
conclude ~ reach a conclusion after a discussion or deliberation
concoct ~ invent; "trump up charges"
concoct ~ devise or invent; "He thought up a plan to get rich quickly"; "no-one had ever thought of such a clever piece of software"
concoct ~ prepare or cook by mixing ingredients; "concoct a strange mixture"
concoct ~ make a concoction (of) by mixing
concord ~ be in accord; be in agreement; "We agreed on the terms of the settlement"; "I can't agree with you!"; "I hold with those who say life is sacred"; "Both philosophers concord on
this point"
concord ~ arrange by concord or agreement; "Concord the conditions for the marriage of the Prince of Wales with a commoner"
concord ~ arrange the words of a text so as to create a concordance; "The team concorded several thousand nouns, verbs, and adjectives"
concord ~ go together; "The colors don't harmonize"; "Their ideas concorded"
concrete ~ cover with cement; "concrete the walls"
concrete ~ form into a solid mass; coalesce
concretise ~ become specific; "the idea concretized in her mind"
concretize ~ become specific; "the idea concretized in her mind"
concretize ~ make something concrete
concur ~ be in accord; be in agreement; "We agreed on the terms of the settlement"; "I can't agree with you!"; "I hold with those who say life is sacred"; "Both philosophers concord on
this point"
concur ~ happen simultaneously; "The two events coincided"
concuss ~ injure the brain; sustain a concussion
concuss ~ shake violently
condemn ~ appropriate (property) for public use; "the county condemned the land to build a highway"
condemn ~ express strong disapproval of; "We condemn the racism in South Africa"; "These ideas were reprobated"
condemn ~ demonstrate the guilt of (someone); "Her strange behavior condemned her"
condemn ~ pronounce a sentence on (somebody) in a court of law; "He was condemned to ten years in prison"
condemn ~ declare or judge unfit for use or habitation; "The building was

condemned by the inspector"
condemn ~ compel or force into a particular state or activity; "His devotion to his sick wife condemned him to a lonely existence"
condense ~ undergo condensation; change from a gaseous to a liquid state and fall in drops; "water condenses"; "The acid distills at a specific temperature"
condense ~ make more concise; "condense the contents of a book into a summary"
condense ~ remove water from; "condense the milk"
condense ~ become more compact or concentrated; "Her feelings condensed"
condense ~ develop due to condensation; "All our planets condensed out of the same material"
condense ~ cause a gas or vapor to change into a liquid; "The cold air condensed the steam"
condense ~ compress or concentrate; "Congress condensed the three-year plan into a six-month plan"
condescend ~ behave in a patronizing and condescending manner
condescend ~ do something that one considers to be below one's dignity
condescend ~ treat condescendingly
condescend ~ debase oneself morally, act in an undignified, unworthy, or dishonorable way; "I won't stoop to reading other people's mail"
condition ~ apply conditioner to in order to make smooth and shiny; "I condition my hair after washing it"
condition ~ develop (a child's or animal's) behavior by instruction and practice; especially to teach self-control; "Parents must discipline their children"; "Is this dog trained?"
condition ~ specify as a condition or requirement in a contract or agreement; make an express demand or provision in an agreement; "The will stipulates that she can live in the house
for the rest of her life"; "The contract stipulates the dates of the payments"
condition ~ put into a better state; "he conditions old cars"
condition ~ establish a conditioned response
condole ~ express one's sympathetic grief, on the occasion of someone's death; "You must condole the widow"
condone ~ excuse, overlook, or make allowances for; be lenient with; "excuse someone's behavior"; "She condoned her husband's occasional infidelities"
conduce ~ be conducive to; "The use of computers in the classroom lead to better writing"

conduct ~ direct the course of; manage or control; "You cannot conduct business like this"
conduct ~ take somebody somewhere; "We lead him to our chief"; "can you take me to the main entrance?"; "He conducted us to the palace"
conduct ~ lead, as in the performance of a composition; "conduct an orchestra; Barenboim conducted the Chicago symphony for years"
conduct ~ transmit or serve as the medium for transmission; "Sound carries well over water"; "The airwaves carry the sound"; "Many metals conduct heat"
conduct ~ lead musicians in the performance of; "Bernstein conducted Mahler like no other conductor"; "she cannot conduct modern pieces"
conduct ~ behave in a certain manner; "She carried herself well"; "he bore himself with dignity"; "They conducted themselves well during these difficult times"
cone ~ make cone-shaped; "cone a tire"
confab ~ have a conference in order to talk something over; "We conferred about a plan of action"
confab ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
confabulate ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
confabulate ~ have a conference in order to talk something over; "We conferred about a plan of action"
confabulate ~ unconsciously replace fact with fantasy in one's memory
confect ~ make into a confection; "This medicine is home-confected"
confect ~ make or construct
confection ~ make into a confection; "This medicine is home-confected"
confederate ~ form a confederation with; of nations
confederate ~ form a group or unite; "The groups banded together"
confer ~ have a conference in order to talk something over; "We conferred about a plan of action"
confer ~ present; "The university conferred a degree on its most famous former student, who never graduated"; "bestow an honor on someone"
confess ~ confess to God in the presence of a priest, as in the Catholic faith
confess ~ confess to a punishable or reprehensible deed, usually under pressure
confess ~ admit (to a wrongdoing); "She confessed that she had taken the money"
confide ~ confer a trust upon; "The messenger was entrusted with the general's

secret"; "I commit my soul to God"
confide ~ reveal in private; tell confidentially
configure ~ set up for a particular purpose; "configure my new computer"; "configure a plane for a combat mission"
confine ~ prevent from leaving or from being removed
confine ~ close in; "darkness enclosed him"
confine ~ deprive of freedom; take into confinement
confine ~ to close within bounds, or otherwise limit or deprive of free movement; "This holds the local until the express passengers change trains"; "About a dozen animals were held
inside the stockade"; "The illegal immigrants were held at a detention center"; "The terrorists held the journalists for ransom"
confine ~ place limits on (extent or amount or access); "restrict the use of this parking lot"; "limit the time you can spend with your friends"
confirm ~ establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts; "his story confirmed my doubts"; "The evidence supports the defendant"
confirm ~ administer the rite of confirmation to; "the children were confirmed in their mother's faith"
confirm ~ make more firm; "Confirm thy soul in self-control!"
confirm ~ support a person for a position; "The Senate confirmed the President's candidate for Secretary of Defense"
confirm ~ strengthen or make more firm; "The witnesses confirmed the victim's account"
confiscate ~ take temporary possession of as a security, by legal authority; "The FBI seized the drugs"; "The customs agents impounded the illegal shipment"; "The police confiscated the
stolen artwork"
conflagrate ~ start to burn or burst into flames; "Marsh gases ignited suddenly"; "The oily rags combusted spontaneously"
conflagrate ~ cause to start burning; "The setting sun kindled the sky with oranges and reds"
conflate ~ mix together different elements; "The colors blend well"
conflict ~ be in conflict; "The two proposals conflict!"
conflict ~ go against, as of rules and laws; "He ran afoul of the law"; "This behavior conflicts with our rules"
conform ~ be similar, be in line with
conform ~ adapt or conform oneself to new or different conditions; "We must

adjust to the bad economic situation"
confound ~ be confusing or perplexing to; cause to be unable to think clearly; "These questions confuse even the experts"; "This question completely threw me"; "This question
befuddled even the teacher"
confound ~ mistake one thing for another; "you are confusing me with the other candidate"; "I mistook her for the secretary"
confront ~ oppose, as in hostility or a competition; "You must confront your opponent"; "Jackson faced Smith in the boxing ring"; "The two enemies finally confronted each other"
confront ~ be face to face with; "The child screamed when he confronted the man in the Halloween costume"
confront ~ present somebody with something, usually to accuse or criticize; "We confronted him with the evidence"; "He was faced with all the evidence and could no longer deny his
actions"; "An enormous dilemma faces us"
confront ~ deal with (something unpleasant) head on; "You must confront your problems"; "He faced the terrible consequences of his mistakes"
confuse ~ assemble without order or sense; "She jumbles the words when she is supposed to write a sentence"
confuse ~ be confusing or perplexing to; cause to be unable to think clearly; "These questions confuse even the experts"; "This question completely threw me"; "This question befuddled
even the teacher"
confuse ~ make unclear, indistinct, or blurred; "Her remarks confused the debate"; "Their words obnubilate their intentions"
confuse ~ mistake one thing for another; "you are confusing me with the other candidate"; "I mistook her for the secretary"
confuse ~ cause to feel embarrassment; "The constant attention of the young man confused her"
confute ~ prove to be false; "The physicist disproved his colleagues' theories"
conga ~ dance the conga
conge ~ perform a ceremonious bow
congeal ~ become gelatinous; "the liquid jelled after we added the enzyme"
congee ~ perform a ceremonious bow
congee ~ depart after obtaining formal permission; "He has congeed with the King"
congest ~ become or cause to become obstructed; "The leaves clog our drains in

the Fall"; "The water pipe is backed up"
conglobate ~ assume a globular shape
conglobe ~ assume a globular shape
conglomerate ~ collect or gather; "Journals are accumulating in my office"; "The work keeps piling up"
conglutinate ~ cause to adhere; "The wounds were coapted"
conglutinate ~ stick together; "the edges of the wound conglutinated"
congratulate ~ express congratulations
congratulate ~ say something to someone that expresses praise; "He complimented her on her last physics paper"
congratulate ~ pride or congratulate (oneself) for an achievement
congratulate ~ be proud of; "He prides himself on making it into law school"
congregate ~ come together, usually for a purpose; "The crowds congregated in front of the Vatican on Christmas Eve"
conjecture ~ to believe especially on uncertain or tentative grounds; "Scientists supposed that large dinosaurs lived in swamps"
conjoin ~ make contact or come together; "The two roads join here"
conjoin ~ take in marriage
conjugate ~ unite chemically so that the product is easily broken down into the original compounds
conjugate ~ add inflections showing person, number, gender, tense, aspect, etc.; "conjugate the verb"
conjugate ~ undergo conjugation
conjure ~ ask for or request earnestly; "The prophet bid all people to become good persons"
conjure ~ summon into action or bring into existence, often as if by magic; "raise the specter of unemployment"; "he conjured wild birds in the air"; "call down the spirits from the
mountain"
conjure ~ engage in plotting or enter into a conspiracy, swear together; "They conspired to overthrow the government"
conk ~ pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went
peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102"
conk ~ come to a stop; "The car stalled in the driveway"
conk ~ hit, especially on the head; "The stranger conked him and he fainted"

conk ~ pass out from weakness, physical or emotional distress due to a loss of blood supply to the brain
conn ~ conduct or direct the steering of a ship or plane
connect ~ land on or hit solidly; "The brick connected on her head, knocking her out"
connect ~ be scheduled so as to provide continuing service, as in transportation; "The local train does not connect with the Amtrak train"; "The planes don't connect and you will have to
wait for four hours"
connect ~ be or become joined or united or linked; "The two streets connect to become a highway"; "Our paths joined"; "The travelers linked up again at the airport"
connect ~ hit or play a ball successfully; "The batter connected for a home run"
connect ~ join by means of communication equipment; "The telephone company finally put in lines to connect the towns in this area"
connect ~ join for the purpose of communication; "Operator, could you connect me to the Raffles in Singapore?"
connect ~ make a logical or causal connection; "I cannot connect these two pieces of evidence in my mind"; "colligate these facts"; "I cannot relate these events at all"
connect ~ plug into an outlet; "Please plug in the toaster!"; "Connect the TV so we can watch the football game tonight"
connect ~ connect, fasten, or put together two or more pieces; "Can you connect the two loudspeakers?"; "Tie the ropes together"; "Link arms"
connect ~ establish communication with someone; "did you finally connect with your long-lost cousin?"
connect ~ establish a rapport or relationship; "The President of this university really connects with the faculty"
connive ~ encourage or assent to illegally or criminally
connive ~ form intrigues (for) in an underhand manner
connive at ~ give one's silent approval to
connote ~ involve as a necessary condition of consequence; as in logic; "solving the problem is predicated on understanding it well"
connote ~ express or state indirectly
conquer ~ bring under control by force or authority; "suppress a nascent uprising"; "stamp down on littering"; "conquer one's desires"
conquer ~ overcome by conquest; "conquer your fears"; "conquer a country"

conquer ～ take possession of by force, as after an invasion; "the invaders seized the land and property of the inhabitants"; "The army seized the town"; "The militia captured the castle"
conscript ～ enroll into service compulsorily; "The men were conscripted"
consecrate ～ dedicate to a deity by a vow
consecrate ～ render holy by means of religious rites
consecrate ～ give entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; "She committed herself to the work of God"; "give one's talents to a good cause"; "consecrate your life to the church"
consecrate ～ appoint to a clerical posts; "he was ordained in the Church"
consent ～ give an affirmative reply to; respond favorably to; "I cannot accept your invitation"; "I go for this resolution"
conserve ～ use cautiously and frugally; "I try to economize my spare time"; "conserve your energy for the ascent to the summit"
conserve ～ keep in safety and protect from harm, decay, loss, or destruction; "We preserve these archeological findings"; "The old lady could not keep up the building"; "children must be
taught to conserve our national heritage"; "The museum curator conserved the ancient manuscripts"
conserve ～ keep constant through physical or chemical reactions or evolutionary change; "Energy is conserved in this process"
conserve ～ preserve with sugar; "Mom always conserved the strawberries we grew in the backyard"
consider ～ show consideration for; take into account; "You must consider her age"; "The judge considered the offender's youth and was lenient"
consider ～ deem to be; "She views this quite differently from me"; "I consider her to be shallow"; "I don't see the situation quite as negatively as you do"
consider ～ think about carefully; weigh; "They considered the possibility of a strike"; "Turn the proposal over in your mind"
consider ～ look at attentively
consider ～ regard or treat with consideration, respect, and esteem; "Please consider your family"
consider ～ look at carefully; study mentally; "view a problem"
consider ～ give careful consideration to; "consider the possibility of moving"
consider ～ take into consideration for exemplifying purposes; "Take the case of China"; "Consider the following case"
consider ～ judge or regard; look upon; judge; "I think he is very smart"; "I believe

her to be very smart"; "I think that he is her boyfriend"; "The racist conceives such people to be inferior"
consign ~ give over to another for care or safekeeping; "consign your baggage"
consign ~ commit forever; commit irrevocably
consign ~ send to an address
consist ~ originate (in); "The problems dwell in the social injustices in this country"
consist ~ have its essential character; be comprised or contained in; be embodied in; "The payment consists in food"; "What does love consist in?"
consist ~ be composed of; "The land he conquered comprised several provinces"; "What does this dish consist of?"
consist ~ be consistent in form, tenor, or character; be congruous; "Desires are to be satisfied only so far as consists with an approved end"
consociate ~ bring or come into association or action; "The churches consociated to fight their dissolution"
console ~ give moral or emotional strength to
consolidate ~ form into a solid mass or whole; "The mud had consolidated overnight"
consolidate ~ unite into one; "The companies consolidated"
consolidate ~ bring together into a single whole or system; "The town and county schools are being consolidated"
consolidate ~ make firm or secure; strengthen; "consolidate one's gains"; "consolidate one's hold on first place"
consolidate ~ make or form into a solid or hardened mass; "consolidate fibers into boards"
consonate ~ sound in sympathy
consort ~ go together; "The colors don't harmonize"; "Their ideas concorded"
consort ~ keep company with; hang out with; "He associates with strange people"; "She affiliates with her colleagues"
consort ~ keep company; "the heifers run with the bulls to produce offspring"
conspire ~ engage in plotting or enter into a conspiracy, swear together; "They conspired to overthrow the government"
conspire ~ act in unison or agreement and in secret towards a deceitful or illegal purpose; "The two companies conspired to cause the value of the stock to fall"
constellate ~ form a constellation or cluster
constellate ~ come together as in a cluster or flock; "The poets constellate in this town every summer"

constellate ~ scatter or intersperse like dots or studs; "Hills constellated with lights"
consternate ~ fill with anxiety, dread, dismay, or confusion; "After the terrorist attack, people look consternated"
constipate ~ impede with a clog or as if with a clog; "The market is being clogged by these operations"; "My mind is constipated today"
constipate ~ cause to be constipated; "These foods tend to constipate you"
constitute ~ set up or lay the groundwork for; "establish a new department"
constitute ~ to compose or represent; "This wall forms the background of the stage setting"; "The branches made a roof"; "This makes a fine introduction"
constitute ~ form or compose; "This money is my only income"; "The stone wall was the backdrop for the performance"; "These constitute my entire belonging"; "The children made up
the chorus"; "This sum represents my entire income for a year"; "These few men comprise his entire army"
constitute ~ create and charge with a task or function; "nominate a committee"
constitutionalise ~ incorporate into a constitution, make constitutional; "A woman's right to an abortion was constitutionalized in the 1970's"
constitutionalize ~ incorporate into a constitution, make constitutional; "A woman's right to an abortion was constitutionalized in the 1970's"
constitutionalize ~ take a walk for one's health or to aid digestion, as after a meal; "A good way of exercising is to constitutionalize"
constitutionalize ~ provide with a constitution, as of a country; "The United States were constitutionalized in the late 18th century"
constrain ~ severely restrict in scope or extent; "tighten the rules"; "stiffen the regulations"
constrain ~ to close within bounds, or otherwise limit or deprive of free movement; "This holds the local until the express passengers change trains"; "About a dozen animals were held
inside the stockade"; "The illegal immigrants were held at a detention center"; "The terrorists held the journalists for ransom"
constrain ~ compel to behave in a certain way; "Social relations impose courtesy"; "duty constrains one to act often contrary to one's desires or inclinations"
constrict ~ become tight or as if tight; "Her throat constricted"
constrict ~ squeeze or press together; "she compressed her lips"; "the spasm contracted the muscle"
constringe ~ become tight or as if tight; "Her throat constricted"

construct ~ create by organizing and linking ideas, arguments, or concepts; "construct a proof"; "construct an argument"
construct ~ create by linking linguistic units; "construct a sentence"; "construct a paragraph"
construct ~ draw with suitable instruments and under specified conditions; "construct an equilateral triangle"
construct ~ put together out of artificial or natural components or parts; "the company fabricates plastic chairs"; "They manufacture small toys"; "He manufactured a popular cereal"
construct ~ reassemble mentally; "reconstruct the events of 20 years ago"
construct ~ make by combining materials and parts; "this little pig made his house out of straw"; "Some eccentric constructed an electric brassiere warmer"
construe ~ make sense of; assign a meaning to; "What message do you see in this letter?"; "How do you interpret his behavior?"
consubstantiate ~ unite in one common substance; "Thought is consubstantiated with the object"
consubstantiate ~ become united in substance; "thought and the object consubstantiate"
consult ~ seek information from; "You should consult the dictionary"; "refer to your notes"
consult ~ get or ask advice from; "Consult your local broker"; "They had to consult before arriving at a decision"
consult ~ advise professionally; "The professor consults for industry"
consult ~ have a conference in order to talk something over; "We conferred about a plan of action"
consume ~ spend extravagantly; "waste not, want not"
consume ~ use up (resources or materials); "this car consumes a lot of gas"; "We exhausted our savings"; "They run through 20 bottles of wine a week"
consume ~ engage fully; "The effort to pass the exam consumed all his energy"
consume ~ serve oneself to, or consume regularly; "Have another bowl of chicken soup!"; "I don't take sugar in my coffee"
consume ~ eat up completely, as with great appetite; "Some people can down a pound of meat in the course of one meal"; "The teenagers demolished four pizzas among them"
consume ~ destroy completely; "The fire consumed the building"
consummate ~ fulfill sexually; "consummate a marriage"
consummate ~ make perfect; bring to perfection

contact ~ be in direct physical contact with; make contact; "The two buildings touch"; "Their hands touched"; "The wire must not contact the metal cover"; "The surfaces contact at this
point"
contact ~ be in or establish communication with; "Our advertisements reach millions"; "He never contacted his children after he emigrated to Australia"
contain ~ include or contain; have as a component; "A totally new idea is comprised in this paper"; "The record contains many old songs from the 1930's"
contain ~ contain or hold; have within; "The jar carries wine"; "The canteen holds fresh water"; "This can contains water"
contain ~ be capable of holding or containing; "This box won't take all the items"; "The flask holds one gallon"
contain ~ hold back, as of a danger or an enemy; check the expansion or influence of; "Arrest the downward trend"; "Check the growth of communism in South East Asia"; "Contain the
rebel movement"; "Turn back the tide of communism"
contain ~ be divisible by; "24 contains 6"
contain ~ lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; "moderate your alcohol intake"; "hold your tongue"; "hold your temper"; "control your anger"
containerise ~ package in a container; "The cargo was containerized for safe and efficient shipping"
containerize ~ package in a container; "The cargo was containerized for safe and efficient shipping"
contaminate ~ make impure; "The industrial wastes polluted the lake"
contaminate ~ make radioactive by adding radioactive material; "Don't drink the water--it's contaminated"
contemn ~ look down on with disdain; "He despises the people he has to work for"; "The professor scorns the students who don't catch on immediately"
contemplate ~ look at thoughtfully; observe deep in thought; "contemplate one's navel"
contemplate ~ reflect deeply on a subject; "I mulled over the events of the afternoon"; "philosophers have speculated on the question of God for thousands of years"; "The scientist
must stop to observe and start to excogitate"
contemplate ~ consider as a possibility; "I contemplated leaving school and taking a full-time job"
contemplate ~ think intently and at length, as for spiritual purposes; "He is

meditating in his study"
contemporise ~ arrange or represent events so that they co-occur; "synchronize biblical events"
contemporise ~ happen at the same time
contemporize ~ arrange or represent events so that they co-occur; "synchronize biblical events"
contemporize ~ happen at the same time
contend ~ be engaged in a fight; carry on a fight; "the tribesmen fought each other"; "Siblings are always fighting"; "Militant groups are contending for control of the country"
contend ~ have an argument about something
contend ~ compete for something; engage in a contest; measure oneself against others
contend ~ to make the subject of dispute, contention, or litigation; "They contested the outcome of the race"
contend ~ succeed in doing, achieving, or producing (something) with the limited or inadequate means available; "We got by on just a gallon of gas"; "They made do on half a loaf of
bread every day"
contend ~ maintain or assert; "He contended that Communism had no future"
content ~ satisfy in a limited way; "He contented himself with one glass of beer per day"
content ~ make content; "I am contented"
contest ~ to make the subject of dispute, contention, or litigation; "They contested the outcome of the race"
continue ~ continue talking; "`I know it's hard', he continued, `but there is no choice'"; "carry on--pretend we are not in the room"
continue ~ do something repeatedly and showing no intention to stop; "We continued our research into the cause of the illness"; "The landlord persists in asking us to move"
continue ~ continue after an interruption; "The demonstration continued after a break for lunch"
continue ~ move ahead; travel onward in time or space; "We proceeded towards Washington"; "She continued in the direction of the hills"; "We are moving ahead in time now"
continue ~ allow to remain in a place or position or maintain a property or feature; "We cannot continue several servants any longer"; "She retains a lawyer"; "The family's fortune

waned and they could not keep their household staff"; "Our grant has run out and we cannot keep you on"; "We kept the work going as long as we could"; "She retained her composure"; "this garment
retains its shape even after many washings"
continue ~ keep or maintain in unaltered condition; cause to remain or last; "preserve the peace in the family"; "continue the family tradition"; "Carry on the old traditions"
continue ~ continue in a place, position, or situation; "After graduation, she stayed on in Cambridge as a student adviser"; "Stay with me, please"; "despite student protests, he remained
Dean for another year"; "She continued as deputy mayor for another year"
continue ~ span an interval of distance, space or time; "The war extended over five years"; "The period covered the turn of the century"; "My land extends over the hills on the horizon";
This farm covers some 200 acres; "The Archipelago continues for another 500 miles"
continue ~ exist over a prolonged period of time; "The bad weather continued for two more weeks"
continue ~ continue a certain state, condition, or activity; "Keep on working!"; "We continued to work into the night"; "Keep smiling"; "We went on working until well past midnight"
contort ~ twist and press out of shape
contour ~ form the contours of
contract ~ reduce in scope while retaining essential elements; "The manuscript must be shortened"
contract ~ enter into a contractual arrangement
contract ~ squeeze or press together; "she compressed her lips"; "the spasm contracted the muscle"
contract ~ be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness; "He got AIDS"; "She came down with pneumonia"; "She took a chill"
contract ~ become smaller or draw together; "The fabric shrank"; "The balloon shrank"
contract ~ engage by written agreement; "They signed two new pitchers for the next season"
contract ~ make or become more narrow or restricted; "The selection was narrowed"; "The road narrowed"
contract ~ compress or concentrate; "Congress condensed the three-year plan into a six-month plan"

contract ~ make smaller; "The heat contracted the woollen garment"
contradance ~ perform a contradance
contradict ~ be resistant to; "The board opposed his motion"
contradict ~ deny the truth of
contradict ~ be in contradiction with
contradict ~ prove negative; show to be false
contradistinguish ~ distinguish by contrasting qualities
contraindicate ~ make a treatment inadvisable
contrast ~ to show differences when compared; be different; "the students contrast considerably in their artistic abilities"
contrast ~ put in opposition to show or emphasize differences; "The middle school teacher contrasted her best student's work with that of her weakest student"
contravene ~ deny the truth of
contravene ~ go against, as of rules and laws; "He ran afoul of the law"; "This behavior conflicts with our rules"
contredanse ~ perform a contradance
contribute ~ be conducive to; "The use of computers in the classroom lead to better writing"
contribute ~ contribute to some cause; "I gave at the office"
contribute ~ bestow a quality on; "Her presence lends a certain cachet to the company"; "The music added a lot to the play"; "She brings a special atmosphere to our meetings"; "This
adds a light note to the program"
contribute ~ provide; "The city has to put up half the required amount"
contrive ~ make or work out a plan for; devise; "They contrived to murder their boss"; "design a new sales strategy"; "plan an attack"
contrive ~ put or send forth; "She threw the flashlight beam into the corner"; "The setting sun threw long shadows"; "cast a spell"; "cast a warm light"
contrive ~ come up with (an idea, plan, explanation, theory, or principle) after a mental effort; "excogitate a way to measure the speed of light"
control ~ lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; "moderate your alcohol intake"; "hold your tongue"; "hold your temper"; "control your anger"
control ~ have a firm understanding or knowledge of; be on top of; "Do you control these data?"
control ~ be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; "He

verified that the valves were closed"; "See that the curtains are closed"; "control the quality of the
product"
control ~ check or regulate (a scientific experiment) by conducting a parallel experiment or comparing with another standard; "Are you controlling for the temperature?"
control ~ maintain influence over (others or oneself) skillfully, usually to one's advantage; "She manipulates her boss"; "She is a very controlling mother and doesn't let her children grow
up"; "The teacher knew how to keep the class in line"; "she keeps in line"
control ~ exercise authoritative control or power over; "control the budget"; "Command the military forces"
control ~ place under restrictions; limit access to by law; "this substance is controlled"; "that area is restricted to security personnel only"
control ~ verify by using a duplicate register for comparison; "control an account"
control ~ handle and cause to function; "do not operate machinery after imbibing alcohol"; "control the lever"
controvert ~ prove to be false or incorrect
controvert ~ be resistant to; "The board opposed his motion"
contuse ~ injure the underlying soft tissue or bone of; "I bruised my knee"
convalesce ~ get over an illness or shock; "The patient is recuperating"
convect ~ circulate hot air by convection
convene ~ meet formally; "The council convened last week"
convene ~ call together; "The students were convened in the auditorium"
conventionalise ~ make conventional or adapt to conventions; "conventionalized behavior"
conventionalize ~ make conventional or adapt to conventions; "conventionalized behavior"
conventionalize ~ represent according to a conventional style; "a stylized female head"
converge ~ come together so as to form a single product; "Social forces converged to bring the Fascists back to power"
converge ~ move or draw together at a certain location; "The crowd converged on the movie star"
converge ~ be adjacent or come together; "The lines converge at this point"
converge ~ approach a limit as the number of terms increases without limit

converse ～ carry on a conversation
convert ～ complete successfully; "score a penalty shot or free throw"
convert ～ change in nature, purpose, or function; undergo a chemical change; "The substance converts to an acid"
convert ～ change from one system to another or to a new plan or policy; "We converted from 220 to 110 Volt"
convert ～ exchange a penalty for a less severe one
convert ～ make (someone) agree, understand, or realize the truth or validity of something; "He had finally convinced several customers of the advantages of his product"
convert ～ change the nature, purpose, or function of something; "convert lead into gold"; "convert hotels into jails"; "convert slaves to laborers"
convert ～ score an extra point or points after touchdown by kicking the ball through the uprights or advancing the ball into the end zone; "Smith converted and his team won"
convert ～ score (a spare)
convert ～ cause to adopt a new or different faith; "The missionaries converted the Indian population"
convert ～ exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; "Could you convert my dollars into pounds?"; "He changed his name"; "convert centimeters into
inches"; "convert holdings into shares"
convert ～ change religious beliefs, or adopt a religious belief; "She converted to Buddhism"
convey ～ take something or somebody with oneself somewhere; "Bring me the box from the other room"; "Take these letters to the boss"; "This brings me to the main point"
convey ～ transmit a title or property
convey ～ transmit or serve as the medium for transmission; "Sound carries well over water"; "The airwaves carry the sound"; "Many metals conduct heat"
convey ～ go or come after and bring or take back; "Get me those books over there, please"; "Could you bring the wine?"; "The dog fetched the hat"
convey ～ transfer to another; "communicate a disease"
convey ～ serve as a means for expressing something; "The painting of Mary carries motherly love"; "His voice carried a lot of anger"
convey ～ (of information) make known; pass on; "She conveyed the message to me"

convict ~ find or declare guilty; "The man was convicted of fraud and sentenced"
convince ~ make (someone) agree, understand, or realize the truth or validity of something; "He had finally convinced several customers of the advantages of his product"
convoke ~ call together; "The students were convened in the auditorium"
convolute ~ curl, wind, or twist together
convolute ~ practice sophistry; change the meaning of or be vague about in order to mislead or deceive; "Don't twist my words"
convolve ~ curl, wind, or twist together
convoy ~ escort in transit; "the trucks convoyed the cars across the battle zone"; "the warships convoyed the merchant ships across the Pacific"
convulse ~ shake uncontrollably; "earthquakes convulsed the countryside"
convulse ~ be overcome with laughter
convulse ~ cause to contract; "The spasm convulses her facial muscles"
convulse ~ make someone convulse with laughter; "The comedian convulsed the crowd"
convulse ~ contract involuntarily, as in a spasm; "The muscles in her face convulsed"
convulse ~ move or stir about violently; "The feverish patient thrashed around in his bed"
coo ~ cry softly, as of pigeons
coo ~ speak softly or lovingly; "The mother who held her baby was cooing softly"
cooccur ~ go with, fall together
cook ~ transform by heating; "The apothecary cooked the medicinal mixture in a big iron kettle"
cook ~ transform and make suitable for consumption by heating; "These potatoes have to cook for 20 minutes"
cook ~ prepare a hot meal; "My husband doesn't cook"
cook ~ tamper, with the purpose of deception; "Fudge the figures"; "cook the books"; "falsify the data"
cook ~ prepare for eating by applying heat; "Cook me dinner, please"; "can you make me an omelette?"; "fix breakfast for the guests, please"
cool ~ loose heat; "The air cooled considerably after the thunderstorm"
cool ~ lose intensity; "His enthusiasm cooled considerably"
cool ~ make cool or cooler; "Chill the food"
cooper ~ make barrels and casks
cooperate ~ work together on a common enterprise of project; "The soprano

and the pianist did not get together very well"; "We joined forces with another research group"
coordinate ~ bring into common action, movement, or condition; "coordinate the painters, masons, and plumbers"; "coordinate his actions with that of his colleagues"; "coordinate our
efforts"
coordinate ~ bring order and organization to; "Can you help me organize my files?"
coordinate ~ be co-ordinated; "These activities coordinate well"
coordinate ~ bring (components or parts) into proper or desirable coordination correlation; "align the wheels of my car"; "ordinate similar parts"
cop ~ take by theft; "Someone snitched my wallet!"
cop ~ take into custody; "the police nabbed the suspected criminals"
cope ~ succeed in doing, achieving, or producing (something) with the limited or inadequate means available; "We got by on just a gallon of gas"; "They made do on half a loaf of bread
every day"
copolymerise ~ polymerize together; "the two substances copolymerized"
copolymerize ~ polymerize together; "the two substances copolymerized"
copper ~ coat with a layer of copper
copper-bottom ~ provide with a copper bottom; "copper-bottom a frying pan"
copulate ~ engage in sexual intercourse; "Birds mate in the Spring"
copy ~ reproduce or make an exact copy of; "replicate the cell"; "copy the genetic information"
copy ~ reproduce someone's behavior or looks; "The mime imitated the passers-by"; "Children often copy their parents or older siblings"
copy ~ make a replica of; "copy that drawing"; "re-create a picture by Rembrandt"
copy ~ copy down as is; "The students were made to copy the alphabet over and over"
copyedit ~ edit and correct (written or printed material)
copyread ~ edit and correct (written or printed material)
copyright ~ secure a copyright on a written work; "did you copyright your manuscript?"
coquet ~ talk or behave amorously, without serious intentions; "The guys always try to chat up the new secretaries"; "My husband never flirts with other women"
coquette ~ talk or behave amorously, without serious intentions; "The guys

always try to chat up the new secretaries"; "My husband never flirts with other women"
corbel ~ furnish with a corbel
cord ~ bind or tie with a cord
cord ~ stack in cords; "cord firewood"
corduroy ~ build (a road) from logs laid side by side
core ~ remove the core or center from; "core an apple"
cork ~ stuff with cork; "The baseball player stuffed his bat with cork to make it lighter"
cork ~ close a bottle with a cork
corkscrew ~ move in a spiral or zigzag course
corn ~ feed (cattle) with corn
corn ~ preserve with salt; "corned beef"
corner ~ turn a corner; "the car corners"
corner ~ gain control over; "corner the gold market"
corner ~ force a person or an animal into a position from which he cannot escape
cornice ~ furnish with a cornice
coronate ~ invest with regal power; enthrone; "The prince was crowned in Westminster Abbey"
corrade ~ wear away
corral ~ collect or gather; "corralling votes for an election"
corral ~ enclose in a corral; "corral the horses"
corral ~ arrange wagons so that they form a corral
correct ~ punish in order to gain control or enforce obedience; "The teacher disciplined the pupils rather frequently"
correct ~ alter or regulate so as to achieve accuracy or conform to a standard; "Adjust the clock, please"; "correct the alignment of the front wheels"
correct ~ censure severely; "She chastised him for his insensitive remarks"
correct ~ adjust for; "engineers will work to correct the effects or air resistance"
correct ~ go down in value; "the stock market corrected"; "prices slumped"
correct ~ make right or correct; "Correct the mistakes"; "rectify the calculation"
correct ~ make reparations or amends for; "right a wrongs done to the victims of the Holocaust"
correct ~ treat a defect; "The new contact lenses will correct for his myopia"
correlate ~ bring into a mutual, complementary, or reciprocal relation; "I cannot correlate these two pieces of information"

correlate ~ to bear a reciprocal or mutual relation; "Do these facts correlate?"
correspond ~ be compatible, similar or consistent; coincide in their characteristics; "The two stories don't agree in many details"; "The handwriting checks with the signature on the check"; "The suspect's fingerprints don't match those on the gun"
correspond ~ exchange messages; "My Russian pen pal and I have been corresponding for several years"
correspond ~ be equivalent or parallel, in mathematics
correspond ~ take the place of or be parallel or equivalent to; "Because of the sound changes in the course of history, an `h' in Greek stands for an `s' in Latin"
corroborate ~ give evidence for
corroborate ~ support with evidence or authority or make more certain or confirm; "The stories and claims were born out by the evidence"
corroborate ~ establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts; "his story confirmed my doubts"; "The evidence supports the defendant"
corrode ~ become destroyed by water, air, or a corrosive such as an acid; "The metal corroded"; "The pipes rusted"
corrode ~ cause to deteriorate due to the action of water, air, or an acid; "The acid corroded the metal"; "The steady dripping of water rusted the metal stopper in the sink"
corrugate ~ fold into ridges; "corrugate iron"
corrupt ~ place under suspicion or cast doubt upon; "sully someone's reputation"
corrupt ~ alter from the original
corrupt ~ corrupt morally or by intemperance or sensuality; "debauch the young people with wine and women"; "Socrates was accused of corrupting young men"; "Do school counselors subvert young children?"; "corrupt the morals"
corrupt ~ make illegal payments to in exchange for favors or influence; "This judge can be bought"
corset ~ dress with a corset
coruscate ~ reflect brightly; "Unquarried marble sparkled on the hillside"
coruscate ~ be lively or brilliant or exhibit virtuosity; "The musical performance sparkled"; "A scintillating conversation"; "his playing coruscated throughout the concert hall"
cosh ~ hit with a cosh, usually on the head
cosign ~ sign jointly; "Husband and wife co-signed the lease"

cosign ~ sign and endorse (another person's signature), as for a loan
cosponsor ~ sponsor together with another sponsor
cosset ~ treat with excessive indulgence; "grandparents often pamper the children"; "Let's not mollycoddle our students!"
cost ~ require to lose, suffer, or sacrifice; "This mistake cost him his job"
cost ~ be priced at; "These shoes cost $100"
costume ~ furnish with costumes; as for a film or play
costume ~ dress in a costume; "We dressed up for Halloween as pumpkins"
cotton ~ take a liking to; "cotton to something"
couch ~ formulate in a particular style or language; "I wouldn't put it that way"; "She cast her request in very polite language"
cough ~ exhale abruptly, as when one has a chest cold or congestion; "The smoker coughs all day"
counsel ~ give advice to; "The teacher counsels troubled students"; "The lawyer counselled me when I was accused of tax fraud"
count ~ take account of; "You have to reckon with our opponents"; "Count on the monsoon"
count ~ determine the number or amount of; "Can you count the books on your shelf?"; "Count your change"
count ~ put into a group; "The academy counts several Nobel Prize winners among its members"
count ~ have weight; have import, carry weight; "It does not matter much"
count ~ include as if by counting; "I can count my colleagues in the opposition"
count ~ have a certain value or carry a certain weight; "each answer counts as three points"
count ~ show consideration for; take into account; "You must consider her age"; "The judge considered the offender's youth and was lenient"
count ~ have faith or confidence in; "you can count on me to help you any time"; "Look to your friends for support"; "You can bet on that!"; "Depend on your family in times of crisis"
count ~ name or recite the numbers in ascending order; "The toddler could count to 100"
countenance ~ consent to, give permission; "She permitted her son to visit her estranged husband"; "I won't let the police search her basement"; "I cannot allow you to see your exam"
counter ~ speak in response; "He countered with some very persuasive arguments"

counter ~ act in advance of; deal with ahead of time
counteract ~ act in opposition to
counteract ~ destroy property or hinder normal operations; "The Resistance sabotaged railroad operations during the war"
counteract ~ oppose and mitigate the effects of by contrary actions; "This will counteract the foolish actions of my colleagues"
counteract ~ oppose or check by a counteraction
counterattack ~ make a counterattack
counterbalance ~ adjust for; "engineers will work to correct the effects or air resistance"
counterbalance ~ contrast with equal weight or force
counterbalance ~ oppose and mitigate the effects of by contrary actions; "This will counteract the foolish actions of my colleagues"
counterchallenge ~ challenge in turn; "The authentication was counterchallenged"
counterchange ~ cause to change places; "interchange this screw for one of a smaller size"
countercheck ~ oppose or check by a counteraction
countercheck ~ check a second time
counterclaim ~ set up a claim in opposition to a previous claim
counterfeit ~ make a copy of with the intent to deceive; "he faked the signature"; "they counterfeited dollar bills"; "She forged a Green Card"
countermand ~ cancel officially; "He revoked the ban on smoking"; "lift an embargo"; "vacate a death sentence"
countermarch ~ march back along the same way
countermarch ~ change the order of soldiers during a march
countermine ~ destroy property or hinder normal operations; "The Resistance sabotaged railroad operations during the war"
countermine ~ destroy enemy mines with one's own mines; "We countermined the banks of the river"
counterplot ~ make a plot in response to another plot
counterpoint ~ write in counterpoint; "Bach perfected the art of counterpointing"
counterpoint ~ to show differences when compared; be different; "the students contrast considerably in their artistic abilities"
counterpoise ~ constitute a counterweight or counterbalance to
counterpose ~ constitute a counterweight or counterbalance to

countersign ~ add one's signature to after another's to attest authenticity; "You must countersign on this line of the contract"
countersink ~ insert (a nail or screw below the surface, as into a countersink)
counterstrike ~ make a counterattack
countervail ~ oppose and mitigate the effects of by contrary actions; "This will counteract the foolish actions of my colleagues"
countervail ~ compensate for or counterbalance; "offset deposits and withdrawals"
counterweight ~ constitute a counterweight or counterbalance to
couple ~ form a pair or pairs; "The two old friends paired off"
couple ~ bring two objects, ideas, or people together; "This fact is coupled to the other one"; "Matchmaker, can you match my daughter with a nice young man?"; "The student was
paired with a partner for collaboration on the project"
couple ~ link together; "can we couple these proposals?"
couple ~ engage in sexual intercourse; "Birds mate in the Spring"
course ~ move along, of liquids; "Water flowed into the cave"; "the Missouri feeds into the Mississippi"
course ~ hunt with hounds; "He often courses hares"
course ~ move swiftly through or over; "ships coursing the Atlantic"
change course ~ shift from one side of the ship to the other; "The sail jibbed wildly"
court ~ make amorous advances towards; "John is courting Mary"
court ~ engage in social activities leading to marriage; "We were courting for over ten years"
court ~ seek someone's favor; "China is wooing Russia"
covenant ~ enter into a covenant or formal agreement; "They covenanted with Judas for 30 pieces of silver"; "The nations covenanted to fight terrorism around the world"
covenant ~ enter into a covenant
cover ~ include in scope; include as part of something broader; have as one's sphere or territory; "This group encompasses a wide range of people from different backgrounds"; "this
should cover everyone in the group"
cover ~ act on verbally or in some form of artistic expression; "This book deals with incest"; "The course covered all of Western Civilization"; "The new book treats the history of China"

cover ～ copulate with a female, used especially of horses; "The horse covers the mare"
cover ～ be sufficient to meet, defray, or offset the charge or cost of; "Is this enough to cover the check?"
cover ～ play a higher card than the one previously played; "Smith covered again"
cover ～ be responsible for guarding an opponent in a game
cover ～ protect or defend (a position in a game); "he covered left field"
cover ～ hide from view or knowledge; "The President covered the fact that he bugged the offices in the White House"
cover ～ help out by taking someone's place and temporarily assuming his responsibilities; "She is covering for our secretary who is ill this week"
cover ～ travel across or pass over; "The caravan covered almost 100 miles each day"
cover ～ make up for shortcomings or a feeling of inferiority by exaggerating good qualities; "he is compensating for being a bad father"
cover ～ sit on (eggs); "Birds brood"; "The female covers the eggs"
cover ～ maintain a check on; especially by patrolling; "The second officer covered the top floor"
cover ～ provide with a covering or cause to be covered; "cover her face with a handkerchief"; "cover the child with a blanket"; "cover the grave with flowers"
cover ～ spread over a surface to conceal or protect; "This paint covers well"
cover ～ be responsible for reporting the details of, as in journalism; "Snow reported on China in the 1950's"; "The cub reporter covered New York City"
cover ～ put something on top of something else; "cover the meat with a lot of gravy"
cover ～ form a cover over; "The grass covered the grave"
cover ～ invest with a large or excessive amount of something; "She covered herself with glory"
cover ～ hold within range of an aimed firearm
cover ～ to take an action to protect against future problems; "Count the cash in the drawer twice just to cover yourself"
cover ～ cover as if with a shroud; "The origins of this civilization are shrouded in mystery"
cover ～ protect by insurance; "The insurance won't cover this"
cover ～ provide for; "The grant doesn't cover my salary"
cover ～ span an interval of distance, space or time; "The war extended over five years"; "The period covered the turn of the century"; "My land extends over the

hills on the horizon";
This farm covers some 200 acres; "The Archipelago continues for another 500 miles"
cover ~ clothe, as if for protection from the elements; "cover your head!"
covet ~ wish, long, or crave for (something, especially the property of another person); "She covets her sister's house"
cow ~ subdue, restrain, or overcome by affecting with a feeling of awe; frighten (as with threats)
cower ~ crouch or curl up; "They huddled outside in the rain"
cower ~ show submission or fear
cowhide ~ flog with a cowhide
cowl ~ cover with or as with a cowl; "cowl the boys and veil the girls"
cox ~ act as the coxswain, in a boat race
cozen ~ be false to; be dishonest with
cozen ~ act with artful deceit
cozen ~ cheat or trick; "He cozened the money out of the old man"
crab ~ fish for crab
crab ~ direct (an aircraft) into a crosswind
crab ~ complain; "What was he hollering about?"
crab ~ scurry sideways like a crab
crack ~ break partially but keep its integrity; "The glass cracked"
crack ~ gain unauthorized access computers with malicious intentions; "she cracked my password"; "crack a safe"
crack ~ break suddenly and abruptly, as under tension; "The pipe snapped"
crack ~ make a sharp sound; "his fingers snapped"
crack ~ reduce (petroleum) to a simpler compound by cracking
crack ~ tell spontaneously; "crack a joke"
crack ~ cause to become cracked; "heat and light cracked the back of the leather chair"
crack ~ pass through (a barrier); "Registrations cracked through the 30,000 mark in the county"
crack ~ become fractured; break or crack on the surface only; "The glass cracked when it was heated"
crack ~ suffer a nervous breakdown
crack ~ hit forcefully; deal a hard blow, making a cracking noise; "The teacher cracked him across the face with a ruler"
crack ~ make a very sharp explosive sound; "His gun cracked"

crack ~ break into simpler molecules by means of heat; "The petroleum cracked"
crackle ~ make a crushing noise; "his shoes were crunching on the gravel"
crackle ~ make a crackling sound; "My Rice Krispies crackled in the bowl"
crackle ~ to become, or to cause to become, covered with a network of small cracks; "The blazing sun crackled the desert sand"
cradle ~ cut grain with a cradle scythe
cradle ~ hold or place in or as if in a cradle; "He cradled the infant in his arms"
cradle ~ run with the stick
cradle ~ hold gently and carefully; "He cradles the child in his arms"
cradle ~ wash in a cradle; "cradle gold"
cradle ~ bring up from infancy
craft ~ make by hand and with much skill; "The artisan crafted a complicated tool"
cram ~ put something somewhere so that the space is completely filled; "cram books into the suitcase"
cram ~ prepare (students) hastily for an impending exam
cram ~ study intensively, as before an exam; "I had to bone up on my Latin verbs before the final exam"
cram ~ crowd or pack to capacity; "the theater was jampacked"
cramp ~ secure with a cramp; "cramp the wood"
cramp ~ suffer from sudden painful contraction of a muscle
cramp ~ affect with or as if with a cramp
cramp ~ prevent the progress or free movement of; "He was hampered in his efforts by the bad weather"; "the imperialist nation wanted to strangle the free trade between the two
small countries"
cranch ~ press or grind with a crushing noise
crane ~ stretch (the neck) so as to see better; "The women craned their necks to see the President drive by"
crank ~ rotate with a crank
crank ~ travel along a zigzag path; "The river zigzags through the countryside"
crank ~ fasten with a crank
crank ~ start by cranking; "crank up the engine"
crank ~ bend into the shape of a crank
crap ~ have a bowel movement; "The dog had made in the flower beds"
crape ~ cover or drape with crape; "crape the mirror"
crape ~ curl tightly; "crimp hair"

crash ~ undergo damage or destruction on impact; "the plane crashed into the ocean"; "The car crashed into the lamp post"
crash ~ cause to crash; "The terrorists crashed the plane into the palace"; "Mother crashed the motorbike into the lamppost"
crash ~ occupy, usually uninvited; "My son's friends crashed our house last weekend"
crash ~ move violently as through a barrier; "The terrorists crashed the gate"
crash ~ fall or come down violently; "The branch crashed down on my car"; "The plane crashed in the sea"
crash ~ undergo a sudden and severe downturn; "the economy crashed"; "will the stock market crash again?"
crash ~ stop operating; "My computer crashed last night"; "The system goes down at least once a week"
crash ~ make a sudden loud sound; "the waves crashed on the shore and kept us awake all night"
crash ~ move with, or as if with, a crashing noise; "The car crashed through the glass door"
crash ~ break violently or noisily; smash
crash ~ hurl or thrust violently; "He dashed the plate against the wall"; "Waves were dashing against the rock"
crash ~ enter uninvited; informal; "let's crash the party!"
crash ~ sleep in a convenient place; "You can crash here, though it's not very comfortable"
crate ~ put into a crate; as for protection; "crate the paintings before shipping them to the museum"
craunch ~ press or grind with a crushing noise
crave ~ plead or ask for earnestly
crave ~ have a craving, appetite, or great desire for
crawfish ~ make a retreat from an earlier commitment or activity; "We'll have to crawfish out from meeting with him"; "He backed out of his earlier promise"; "The aggressive investment
company pulled in its horns"
crawl ~ show submission or fear
crawl ~ feel as if crawling with insects; "My skin crawled--I was terrified"
crawl ~ move slowly; in the case of people or animals with the body near the ground; "The crocodile was crawling along the riverbed"
crawl ~ swim by doing the crawl; "European children learn the breast stroke;

they often don't know how to crawl"
crawl ~ be full of; "The old cheese was crawling with maggots"
crayon ~ write, draw, or trace with a crayon
craze ~ develop a fine network of cracks; "Crazed ceramics"
craze ~ cause to go crazy; cause to lose one's mind
creak ~ make a high-pitched, screeching noise; "The door creaked when I opened it slowly"; "My car engine makes a whining noise"
cream ~ make creamy by beating; "Cream the butter"
cream ~ beat thoroughly and conclusively in a competition or fight; "We licked the other team on Sunday!"
cream ~ put on cream, as on one's face or body; "She creams her face every night"
cream ~ remove from the surface; "skim cream from the surface of milk"
cream ~ add cream to one's coffee, for example
cold-cream ~ put cold cream on one's face
crease ~ become wrinkled or crumpled or creased; "This fabric won't wrinkle"
crease ~ make wrinkled or creased; "furrow one's brow"
crease ~ make wrinkles or creases on a smooth surface; make a pressed, folded or wrinkled line in; `crisp' is archaic; "The dress got wrinkled"; "crease the paper like this to make a crane"
crease ~ scrape gently; "graze the skin"
create ~ create by artistic means; "create a poem"; "Schoenberg created twelve-tone music"; "Picasso created Cubism"; "Auden made verses"
create ~ bring into existence; "The company was created 25 years ago"; "He created a new movement in painting"
create ~ create or manufacture a man-made product; "We produce more cars than we can sell"; "The company has been making toys for two centuries"
create ~ pursue a creative activity; be engaged in a creative activity; "Don't disturb him--he is creating"
create ~ invest with a new title, office, or rank; "Create one a peer"
create ~ make or cause to be or to become; "make a mess in one's office"; "create a furor"
credit ~ accounting: enter as credit; "We credit your account with $100"
credit ~ have trust in; trust in the truth or veracity of
credit ~ ascribe an achievement to; "She was not properly credited in the program"
credit ~ give someone credit for something; "We credited her for saving our

jobs"
creep ~ grow or spread, often in such a way as to cover (a surface); "ivy crept over the walls of the university buildings"
creep ~ to go stealthily or furtively; "..stead of sneaking around spying on the neighbor's house"
creep ~ move slowly; in the case of people or animals with the body near the ground; "The crocodile was crawling along the riverbed"
creep ~ show submission or fear
cremate ~ reduce to ashes; "Cremate a corpse"
crenel ~ supply with battlements
crenelate ~ supply with battlements
crenellate ~ supply with battlements
creolize ~ develop into a creole; "pidgins often creolize"
creosote ~ treat with creosote; "creosoted wood"
crepe ~ cover or drape with crape; "crape the mirror"
crepitate ~ make a crackling sound; "My Rice Krispies crackled in the bowl"
crescendo ~ grow louder; "The music crescendoes here"
crest ~ lie at the top of; "Snow capped the mountains"
crest ~ reach a high point; "The river crested last night"
crew ~ serve as a crew member on
crib ~ take unauthorized (intellectual material)
crib ~ use a crib, as in an exam
crib ~ line with beams or planks; "crib a construction hole"
crick ~ twist (a body part) into a strained position; "crick your neck"
cricket ~ play cricket
criminalise ~ declare illegal; outlaw; "Marijuana is criminalized in the U.S."
criminalize ~ declare illegal; outlaw; "Marijuana is criminalized in the U.S."
criminalize ~ treat as a criminal
criminate ~ rebuke formally
criminate ~ bring an accusation against; level a charge against; "The neighbors accused the man of spousal abuse"
crimp ~ make ridges into by pinching together
crimp ~ curl tightly; "crimp hair"
crimson ~ turn red, as if in embarrassment or shame; "The girl blushed when a young man whistled as she walked by"
cringe ~ draw back, as with fear or pain; "she flinched when they showed the slaughtering of the calf"

cringe ~ show submission or fear
crinkle ~ make wrinkles or creases on a smooth surface; make a pressed, folded or wrinkled line in; `crisp' is archaic; "The dress got wrinkled"; "crease the paper like this to make a crane"
crinkle ~ become wrinkled or crumpled or creased; "This fabric won't wrinkle"
cripple ~ deprive of the use of a limb, especially a leg; "The accident has crippled her for life"
cripple ~ deprive of strength or efficiency; make useless or worthless; "This measure crippled our efforts"; "Their behavior stultified the boss's hard work"
crisp ~ make wrinkles or creases on a smooth surface; make a pressed, folded or wrinkled line in; `crisp' is archaic; "The dress got wrinkled"; "crease the paper like this to make a crane"
crisp ~ make brown and crisp by heating; "toast bread"; "crisp potatoes"
crispen ~ make brown and crisp by heating; "toast bread"; "crisp potatoes"
crisscross ~ mark with a pattern of crossing lines; "crisscross the sheet of paper"
crisscross ~ mark with or consist of a pattern of crossed lines; "wrinkles crisscrossed her face"
crisscross ~ cross in a pattern, often random
criticise ~ act as a critic; "Those who criticize others often are not perfect, either"
criticise ~ find fault with; express criticism of; point out real or perceived flaws; "The paper criticized the new movie"; "Don't knock the food--it's free"
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critique ~ appraise critically; "She reviews books for the New York Times"; "Please critique this performance"
croak ~ pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went
peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102"
croak ~ make complaining remarks or noises under one's breath; "she grumbles when she feels overworked"
croak ~ utter a hoarse sound, like a raven
crochet ~ create by looping or crocheting; "crochet a bedspread"
crochet ~ make a piece of needlework by interlocking and looping thread with a hooked needle; "She sat there crocheting all day"
crock ~ soil with or as with crock

crock ~ release color when rubbed, of badly dyed fabric
cronk ~ cry like a goose; "The geese were honking"
cronk ~ utter a hoarse sound, like a raven
crook ~ bend or cause to bend; "He crooked his index finger"; "the road curved sharply"
croon ~ sing softly
crop ~ yield crops; "This land crops well"
crop ~ feed as in a meadow or pasture; "the herd was grazing"
crop ~ cut short; "She wanted her hair cropped short"
crop ~ cultivate, tend, and cut back the growth of; "dress the plants in the garden"
crop ~ let feed in a field or pasture or meadow
crop ~ prepare for crops; "Work the soil"; "cultivate the land"
croquet ~ drive away by hitting with one's ball; "croquet the opponent's ball"
croquet ~ play a game in which players hit a wooden ball through a series of hoops
cross-check ~ check out conflicting sources; crosscheck facts, for example
cross ~ hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of; "What ultimately frustrated every challenger was Ruth's amazing September surge"; "foil your opponent"
cross ~ fold so as to resemble a cross; "she crossed her legs"
cross ~ travel across or pass over; "The caravan covered almost 100 miles each day"
cross ~ trace a line through or across; "cross your `t'"
cross ~ to cover or extend over an area or time period; "Rivers traverse the valley floor"; "The parking lot spans 3 acres"; "The novel spans three centuries"
cross ~ meet and pass; "the trains crossed"
cross ~ meet at a point
cross ~ breed animals or plants using parents of different races and varieties; "cross a horse and a donkey"; "Mendel tried crossbreeding"; "these species do not interbreed"
crossbreed ~ breed animals or plants using parents of different races and varieties; "cross a horse and a donkey"; "Mendel tried crossbreeding"; "these species do not interbreed"
crosscut ~ cut using a diagonal line
crosshatch ~ shade with multiple crossing lines; "the draftsman crosshatched the area"

crossruff ~ trump alternately in two hands
crouch ~ bend one's back forward from the waist on down; "he crouched down"; "She bowed before the Queen"; "The young man stooped to pick up the girl's purse"
crouch ~ sit on one's heels; "In some cultures, the women give birth while squatting"; "The children hunkered down to protect themselves from the sandstorm"
crow ~ utter shrill sounds; "The cocks crowed all morning"
crow ~ dwell on with satisfaction
crow ~ express pleasure verbally; "She crowed with joy"
crowd ~ fill or occupy to the point of overflowing; "The students crowded the auditorium"
crowd ~ to gather together in large numbers; "men in straw boaters and waxed mustaches crowded the verandah"
crowd ~ cause to herd, drive, or crowd together; "We herded the children into a spare classroom"
crowd ~ approach a certain age or speed; "She is pushing fifty"
crown ~ form the topmost part of; "A weather vane crowns the building"
crown ~ put an enamel cover on; "crown my teeth"
crown ~ be the culminating event; "The speech crowned the meeting"
crown ~ invest with regal power; enthrone; "The prince was crowned in Westminster Abbey"
crucify ~ hold within limits and control; "subdue one's appetites"; "mortify the flesh"
crucify ~ kill by nailing onto a cross; "Jesus Christ was crucified"
crucify ~ treat cruelly; "The children tormented the stuttering teacher"
crucify ~ criticize harshly or violently; "The press savaged the new President"; "The critics crucified the author for plagiarizing a famous passage"
cruise ~ look for a sexual partner in a public place; "The men were cruising the park"
cruise ~ drive around aimlessly but ostentatiously and at leisure; "She cruised the neighborhood in her new convertible"
cruise ~ travel at a moderate speed; "Please keep your seat belt fastened while the plane is reaching cruising altitude"
cruise ~ sail or travel about for pleasure, relaxation, or sightseeing; "We were cruising in the Caribbean"
crumb ~ remove crumbs from; "crumb the table"

crumb ~ break into crumbs
crumb ~ coat with bread crumbs; "crumb a cutlet"
crumble ~ break or fall apart into fragments; "The cookies crumbled"; "The Sphinx is crumbling"
crumble ~ fall into decay or ruin; "The unoccupied house started to decay"
crumble ~ fall apart; "the building crumbled after the explosion"; "Negotiations broke down"
crump ~ explode heavily or with a loud dull noise
crump ~ make a noise typical of an engine lacking lubricants
crump ~ bombard with heavy shells
crumple ~ to gather something into small wrinkles or folds; "She puckered her lips"
crumple ~ fold or collapse; "His knees buckled"
crumple ~ become wrinkled or crumpled or creased; "This fabric won't wrinkle"
crumple ~ fall apart; "the building crumbled after the explosion"; "Negotiations broke down"
crunch ~ press or grind with a crushing noise
crunch ~ chew noisily; "The children crunched the celery sticks"
crunch ~ make a crushing noise; "his shoes were crunching on the gravel"
crunch ~ reduce to small pieces or particles by pounding or abrading; "grind the spices in a mortar"; "mash the garlic"
crusade ~ go on a crusade; fight a holy war
crusade ~ exert oneself continuously, vigorously, or obtrusively to gain an end or engage in a crusade for a certain cause or person; be an advocate for; "The liberal party pushed for
reforms"; "She is crusading for women's rights"; "The Dean is pushing for his favorite candidate"
crush ~ humiliate or depress completely; "She was crushed by his refusal of her invitation"; "The death of her son smashed her"
crush ~ become injured, broken, or distorted by pressure; "The plastic bottle crushed against the wall"
crush ~ come down on or keep down by unjust use of one's authority; "The government oppresses political activists"
crush ~ crush or bruise; "jam a toe"
crush ~ to compress with violence, out of natural shape or condition; "crush an aluminum can"; "squeeze a lemon"
crush ~ make ineffective; "Martin Luther King tried to break down racial

discrimination"
crush ~ come out better in a competition, race, or conflict; "Agassi beat Becker in the tennis championship"; "We beat the competition"; "Harvard defeated Yale in the last football game"
crush ~ break into small pieces; "The car crushed the toy"
crust ~ form a crust or form into a crust; "The bread crusted in the oven"
cry ~ proclaim or announce in public; "before we had newspapers, a town crier would cry the news"; "He cried his merchandise in the market square"
cry ~ demand immediate action; "This situation is crying for attention"
cry ~ bring into a particular state by crying; "The little boy cried himself to sleep"
cry ~ utter a sudden loud cry; "she cried with pain when the doctor inserted the needle"; "I yelled to her from the window but she couldn't hear me"
cry ~ shed tears because of sadness, rage, or pain; "She cried bitterly when she heard the news of his death"; "The girl in the wheelchair wept with frustration when she could not get up
the stairs"
cry ~ utter a characteristic sound; "The cat was crying"
cry ~ utter aloud; often with surprise, horror, or joy; "`I won!' he exclaimed"; "`Help!' she cried"; "`I'm here,' the mother shouted when she saw her child looking lost"
crystalise ~ make free from confusion or ambiguity; make clear; "Could you clarify these remarks?"; "Clear up the question of who is at fault"
crystalise ~ cause to take on a definite and clear shape; "He tried to crystallize his thoughts"
crystalise ~ cause to form crystals or assume crystalline form; "crystallize minerals"
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crystallize ~ cause to form crystals or assume crystalline form; "crystallize minerals"
cub ~ give birth to cubs; "bears cub every year"
cube ~ raise to the third power
cube ~ cut into cubes; "cube the cheese"
cuckold ~ be sexually unfaithful to one's partner in marriage; "She cheats on her husband"; "Might her husband be wandering?"
cuckoo ~ repeat monotonously, like a cuckoo repeats his call
cuddle ~ hold (a person or thing) close, as for affection, comfort, or warmth; "I cuddled the baby"
cuddle ~ move or arrange oneself in a comfortable and cozy position; "We cuddled against each other to keep warm"; "The children snuggled into their sleeping bags"
cudgel ~ strike with a cudgel
cue ~ assist (somebody acting or reciting) by suggesting the next words of something forgotten or imperfectly learned
cuff ~ hit with the hand
cuff ~ confine or restrain with or as if with manacles or handcuffs; "The police handcuffed the suspect at the scene of the crime"
cull ~ look for and gather; "pick mushrooms"; "pick flowers"
cull ~ remove something that has been rejected; "cull the sick members of the herd"
culminate ~ reach the highest altitude or the meridian, of a celestial body
culminate ~ end, especially to reach a final or climactic stage; "The meeting culminated in a tearful embrace"
culminate ~ reach the highest or most decisive point
culminate ~ bring to a head or to the highest point; "Seurat culminated pointillism"
culminate ~ rise to, or form, a summit; "The helmet culminated in a crest"

cultivate ~ foster the growth of
cultivate ~ teach or refine to be discriminative in taste or judgment; "Cultivate your musical taste"; "Train your tastebuds"; "She is well schooled in poetry"
cultivate ~ prepare for crops; "Work the soil"; "cultivate the land"
cultivate ~ adapt (a wild plant or unclaimed land) to the environment; "domesticate oats"; "tame the soil"
culture ~ grow in a special preparation; "the biologist grows microorganisms"
cumber ~ restrict (someone or something) so as to make free movement difficult
cumulate ~ collect or gather; "Journals are accumulating in my office"; "The work keeps piling up"
cup ~ treat by applying evacuated cups to the patient's skin
cup ~ put into a cup; "cup the milk"
cup ~ form into the shape of a cup; "She cupped her hands"
curb ~ lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; "moderate your alcohol intake"; "hold your tongue"; "hold your temper"; "control your anger"
curb ~ keep to the curb; "curb your dogs"
curb ~ place restrictions on; "curtail drinking in school"
curdle ~ turn into curds; "curdled milk"
curdle ~ go bad or sour; "The milk curdled"
curdle ~ turn from a liquid to a solid mass; "his blood curdled"
cure ~ provide a cure for, make healthy again; "The treatment cured the boy's acne"; "The quack pretended to heal patients but never managed to"
cure ~ make (substances) hard and improve their usability; "cure resin"; "cure cement"; "cure soap"
cure ~ be or become preserved; "the apricots cure in the sun"
cure ~ prepare by drying, salting, or chemical processing in order to preserve; "cure meats"; "cure pickles"; "cure hay"
curl ~ twist or roll into coils or ringlets; "curl my hair, please"
curl ~ form a curl, curve, or kink; "the cigar smoke curled up at the ceiling"
curl ~ wind around something in coils or loops
curl ~ shape one's body into a curl; "She curled farther down under the covers"; "She fell and drew in"
curl ~ play the Scottish game of curling
curry ~ give a neat appearance to; "groom the dogs"; "dress the horses"
curry ~ season with a mixture of spices; typical of Indian cooking
curry ~ treat by incorporating fat; "curry tanned leather"

currycomb ~ clean (a horse) with a currycomb
curse ~ heap obscenities upon; "The taxi driver who felt he didn't get a high enough tip cursed the passenger"
curse ~ wish harm upon; invoke evil upon; "The bad witch cursed the child"
curse ~ exclude from a church or a religious community; "The gay priest was excommunicated when he married his partner"
curse ~ utter obscenities or profanities; "The drunken men were cursing loudly in the street"
curtail ~ terminate or abbreviate before its intended or proper end or its full extent; "My speech was cut short"; "Personal freedom is curtailed in many countries"
curtail ~ place restrictions on; "curtail drinking in school"
curtain ~ provide with drapery; "curtain the bedrooms"
curtsey ~ bend the knees in a gesture of respectful greeting
curtsy ~ bend the knees in a gesture of respectful greeting
curtsy ~ make a curtsy; usually done only by girls and women; as a sign of respect; "She curtsied when she shook the Queen's hand"
curve ~ form a curl, curve, or kink; "the cigar smoke curled up at the ceiling"
curve ~ turn sharply; change direction abruptly; "The car cut to the left at the intersection"; "The motorbike veered to the right"
curve ~ form an arch or curve; "her back arches"; "her hips curve nicely"
curve ~ extend in curves and turns; "The road winds around the lake"; "the path twisted through the forest"
curve ~ bend or cause to bend; "He crooked his index finger"; "the road curved sharply"
curvet ~ perform a leap where both hind legs come off the ground, of a horse
cushion ~ protect from impact; "cushion the blow"
cuss ~ utter obscenities or profanities; "The drunken men were cursing loudly in the street"
customise ~ make according to requirements; "customize a car"
customise ~ make to specifications; "I had this desk custom-made for me"
customize ~ make to specifications; "I had this desk custom-made for me"
customize ~ make according to requirements; "customize a car"
cut ~ grow through the gums; "The new tooth is cutting"
cut ~ intentionally fail to attend; "cut class"
cut ~ hit (a ball) with a spin so that it turns in the opposite direction; "cut a Ping-Pong ball"

cut ～ have grow through the gums; "The baby cut a tooth"
cut ～ shorten as if by severing the edges or ends of; "cut my hair"
cut ～ allow incision or separation; "This bread cuts easily"
cut ～ make a recording of; "cut the songs"; "She cut all of her major titles again"
cut ～ divide a deck of cards at random into two parts to make selection difficult; "Wayne cut"; "She cut the deck for a long time"
cut ～ create by duplicating data; "cut a disk"; "burn a CD"
cut away ～ remove by cutting off or away; "cut away the branch that sticks out"
cut ～ move (one's fist); "his opponent cut upward toward his chin"
cut ～ fell by sawing; hew; "The Vietnamese cut a lot of timber while they occupied Cambodia"
cut ～ dissolve by breaking down the fat of; "soap cuts grease"
cut ～ be able to manage or manage successfully; "I can't hack it anymore"; "she could not cut the long days in the office"
cut ～ cut off the testicles (of male animals such as horses); "the vet gelded the young horse"
cut ～ make an abrupt change of image or sound; "cut from one scene to another"
cut ～ cause to stop operating by disengaging a switch; "Turn off the stereo, please"; "cut the engine"; "turn out the lights"
cut ～ penetrate injuriously; "The glass from the shattered windshield cut into her forehead"
cut across ～ be contrary to ordinary procedure or limitations; "Opinions on bombing the Serbs cut across party lines"
cut ～ discharge from a group; "The coach cut two players from the team"
cut ～ cut down on; make a reduction in; "reduce your daily fat intake"; "The employer wants to cut back health benefits"
cut away ～ move quickly to another scene or focus when filming; "`cut away now!' the director shouted"
cut ～ have a reducing effect; "This cuts into my earnings"
cut back ～ cultivate, tend, and cut back the growth of; "dress the plants in the garden"
cut ～ pass through or across; "The boat cut the water"
cut ～ reap or harvest; "cut grain"
cut ～ pass directly and often in haste; "We cut through the neighbor's yard to get home sooner"
cut ～ make out and issue; "write out a check"; "cut a ticket"; "Please make the

check out to me"
cut across ~ cut using a diagonal line
cut corners ~ do something the cheapest or easiest way; "Cut corners to make a cheaper product"
cut back ~ place restrictions on; "curtail drinking in school"
cut ~ reduce in scope while retaining essential elements; "The manuscript must be shortened"
cut ~ cut and assemble the components of; "edit film"; "cut recording tape"
cut ~ cease, stop; "cut the noise"; "We had to cut short the conversation"
cut back ~ cut down on; make a reduction in; "reduce your daily fat intake"; "The employer wants to cut back health benefits"
cut ~ refuse to acknowledge; "She cut him dead at the meeting"
cut ~ turn sharply; change direction abruptly; "The car cut to the left at the intersection"; "The motorbike veered to the right"
cut ~ record a performance on (a medium); "cut a record"
cut ~ form by probing, penetrating, or digging; "cut a hole"; "cut trenches"; "The sweat cut little rivulets into her face"
cut ~ give the appearance or impression of; "cut a nice figure"
cut ~ stop filming; "cut a movie scene"
cut ~ separate with or as if with an instrument; "Cut the rope"
cut ~ form or shape by cutting or incising; "cut paper dolls"
cut ~ style and tailor in a certain fashion; "cut a dress"
cut ~ lessen the strength or flavor of a solution or mixture; "cut bourbon"
cut ~ function as a cutting instrument; "This knife cuts well"
cut back ~ return in time; "the film cut back to an earlier event in the story"
cut ~ make an incision or separation; "cut along the dotted line"
cut ~ perform or carry out; "cut a caper"
cut ~ weed out unwanted or unnecessary things; "We had to lose weight, so we cut the sugar from our diet"
cut across ~ travel across or pass over; "The caravan covered almost 100 miles each day"
clear-cut ~ remove all the trees at one time; "clear-cut an acre of forest"
cutinize ~ convert into cutin
cybernate ~ control a function, process, or creation by a computer; "They computerized the car industry"; "we live in a cybernated age"; "cybernate a factory"
cycle ~ recur in repeating sequences

cycle ~ pass through a cycle; "This machine automatically cycles"
cycle ~ cause to go through a recurring sequence; "cycle the laundry in this washing program"
cycle ~ ride a motorcycle
cycle ~ ride a bicycle
cyclostyle ~ print with an implement with small toothed wheels that cuts small holes in a stencil
cypher ~ make a mathematical calculation or computation
cypher ~ convert ordinary language into code; "We should encode the message for security reasons"
country-dance ~ perform a contradance
contra danse ~ perform a contradance
crash-dive ~ descend steeply and rapidly
cut down ~ cut with a blade or mower; "mow the grass"
cut down ~ intercept (a player)
cut down ~ cut down on; make a reduction in; "reduce your daily fat intake"; "The employer wants to cut back health benefits"
cut down ~ cause to come or go down; "The policeman downed the heavily armed suspect"; "The mugger knocked down the old lady after she refused to hand over her wallet"
cut down ~ cut with sweeping strokes; as with an ax or machete
cut down ~ cause to fall by or as if by delivering a blow; "strike down a tree"; "Lightning struck down the hikers"
count down ~ count backwards; before detonating a bomb, for example
cool down ~ make cool or cooler; "Chill the food"
crack down ~ repress or suppress (something regarded as undesirable); "The police clamped down on illegal drugs"
cool down ~ loose heat; "The air cooled considerably after the thunderstorm"
cool down ~ lose intensity; "His enthusiasm cooled considerably"
chop down ~ cut down; "George chopped down the cherry tree"
choke down ~ suppress; "He choked down his rage"
clamp down ~ repress or suppress (something regarded as undesirable); "The police clamped down on illegal drugs"
cascade down ~ rush down in big quantities, like a cascade
cast down ~ lower someone's spirits; make downhearted; "These news depressed her"; "The bad state of her child's health demoralizes her"
climb down ~ come down; "the birds alighted"

come down ~ be the essential element; "The proposal boils down to a compromise"
come down ~ fall from clouds; "rain, snow and sleet were falling"; "Vesuvius precipitated its fiery, destructive rage on Herculaneum"
come down ~ move downward and lower, but not necessarily all the way; "The temperature is going down"; "The barometer is falling"; "The curtain fell on the diva"; "Her hand went up and then fell again"
close down ~ cease to operate or cause to cease operating; "The owners decided to move and to close the factory"; "My business closes every night at 8 P.M."; "close up the shop"
come down ~ get sick; "She fell sick last Friday, and now she is in the hospital"
come down ~ criticize or reprimand harshly; "The critics came down hard on the new play"
cross-dress ~ dress in the clothes of the other sex
counter-drill ~ drill in an opposite direction
co-educate ~ educate persons of both sexes together
cross examine ~ question closely, or question a witness that has already been questioned by the opposing side; "The witness was cross-examined by the defense"
curry favor ~ seek favor by fawning or flattery; "This employee is currying favor with his superordinates"
court favor ~ seek favor by fawning or flattery; "This employee is currying favor with his superordinates"
curry favour ~ seek favor by fawning or flattery; "This employee is currying favor with his superordinates"
court favour ~ seek favor by fawning or flattery; "This employee is currying favor with his superordinates"
cross-fertilise ~ undergo cross-fertilization; become fertile
cross-fertilise ~ cause to undergo cross-fertilization; "Mendel cross-fertilized different kinds of beans"
cross-fertilize ~ undergo cross-fertilization; become fertile
cross-fertilize ~ cause to undergo cross-fertilization; "Mendel cross-fertilized different kinds of beans"
chicken-fight ~ fight while sitting on somebody's shoulders
cross-file ~ have one's name listed as a candidate for several parties
catch fire ~ start to burn or burst into flames; "Marsh gases ignited suddenly"; "The oily rags combusted spontaneously"

cry for ~ need badly or desperately; "This question cries out for an answer"
cover for ~ provide an excuse or alibi for someone so as to cover up guilt; "I won't lie and cover for you"
care for ~ provide treatment for; "The doctor treated my broken leg"; "The nurses cared for the bomb victims"; "The patient must be treated right away or she will die"; "Treat the infection with antibiotics"
care for ~ have a liking, fondness, or taste (for)
care for ~ be fond of; be attached to
change form ~ assume a different shape or form
come forth ~ happen or occur as a result of something
come forth ~ come out of; "Water issued from the hole in the wall"; "The words seemed to come out by themselves"
carry forward ~ transfer from one time period to the next
come forward ~ make oneself visible; take action; "Young people should step to the fore and help their peers"
catch a glimpse ~ see something for a brief time
change hands ~ be transferred to another owner; "This restaurant changed hands twice last year"
care a hang ~ show no concern or interest; always used in the negative; "I don't give a hoot"; "She doesn't give a damn about her job"
come home ~ become clear or enter one's consciousness or emotions; "It dawned on him that she had betrayed him"; "she was penetrated with sorrow"
clean house ~ clean and tidy up the house; "She housecleans every week"
contract in ~ consent in writing to pay money to a trade union for political use
cut in ~ interrupt a dancing couple in order to take one of them as one's own partner; "Jim always cuts in!"
cut in ~ break into a conversation; "her husband always chimes in, even when he is not involved in the conversation"
cut in ~ drive in front of another vehicle leaving too little space for that vehicle to maneuver comfortably
cut in ~ mix in with cutting motions
cut in ~ allow someone to have a share or profit
creep in ~ enter surreptitiously; "He sneaked in under cover of darkness"; "In this essay, the author's personal feelings creep in"
crawl in ~ prepare for sleep; "I usually turn in at midnight"; "He goes to bed at the crack of dawn"
coop in ~ confine in or as if in a coop; "she coops herself up in the library all day"

chip in ~ contribute to some cause; "I gave at the office"
check in ~ announce one's arrival, e.g. at hotels or airports
chisel in ~ break into a conversation; "her husband always chimes in, even when he is not involved in the conversation"
chime in ~ break into a conversation; "her husband always chimes in, even when he is not involved in the conversation"
cave in ~ break down, literally or metaphorically; "The wall collapsed"; "The business collapsed"; "The dam broke"; "The roof collapsed"; "The wall gave in"; "The roof finally gave under the weight of the ice"
cash in ~ exchange for cash; "I cashed the check as soon as it arrived in the mail"
color in ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
come in ~ be received; "News came in of the massacre in Rwanda"
close in ~ advance or converge on; "The police were closing in on him"
come in handy ~ be useful for a certain purpose
come in ~ to come or go into; "the boat entered an area of shallow marshes"
come in ~ come into fashion; become fashionable
clock in ~ register one's arrival at work
colour in ~ add color to; "The child colored the drawings"; "Fall colored the trees"; "colorize black and white film"
come in for ~ be subject to or the object of; "The governor came in for a lot of criticism"
come in ~ to insert between other elements; "She interjected clever remarks"
close in ~ surround completely; "Darkness enclosed him"; "They closed in the porch with a fence"
come in ~ take a place in a competition; often followed by an ordinal; "Jerry came in third in the Marathon"
clue in ~ provide someone with a clue; "Can you clue me in?"
cross-index ~ make an index that refers from one point to the next; "These references are cross-indexed"
change integrity ~ change in physical make-up
change intensity ~ increase or decrease in intensity
cut into ~ turn up, loosen, or remove earth; "Dig we must"; "turn over the soil for aeration"
check into ~ examine so as to determine accuracy, quality, or condition; "check the brakes"; "Check out the engine"
come into being ~ be born or come into existence; "All these flowers come to life

when the rains come"
come into ~ obtain, especially accidentally
cool it ~ become quiet or calm, especially after a state of agitation; "After the fight both men need to cool off."; "It took a while after the baby was born for things to settle down again."
catch it ~ receive punishment; be scolded or reprimanded; "I really caught it the other day!"
crash land ~ make an emergency landing
cross-link ~ join by creating covalent bonds (of adjacent chains of a polymer or protein)
change magnitude ~ change in size or magnitude
custom-make ~ make to specifications; "I had this desk custom-made for me"
court-martial ~ subject to trial by court-martial
create by mental act ~ create mentally and abstractly rather than with one's hands
create mentally ~ create mentally and abstractly rather than with one's hands
come near ~ almost do or experience something; "She came near to screaming with fear"
come near ~ come near in time; "Winter is approaching"; "approaching old age"
come near ~ move towards; "We were approaching our destination"; "They are drawing near"; "The enemy army came nearer and nearer"
co-occur ~ go with, fall together
conceive of ~ form a mental image of something that is not present or that is not the case; "Can you conceive of him as the president?"
come of age ~ reach a certain age that marks a transition to maturity
cut off ~ break a small piece off from; "chip the glass"; "chip a tooth"
cut off ~ remove by or as if by cutting; "cut off the ear"; "lop off the dead branch"
cut off ~ make a break in; "We interrupt the program for the following messages"
cut off ~ cut off and stop; "The bicyclist was cut out by the van"
curtain off ~ separate by means of a curtain
cut off ~ cease, stop; "cut the noise"; "We had to cut short the conversation"
cut off ~ remove surgically; "amputate limbs"
count off ~ call in turn from right to left or from back to front numbers that determine some position or function
cool off ~ become quiet or calm, especially after a state of agitation; "After the

fight both men need to cool off."; "It took a while after the baby was born for things to settle down again."
cool off ~ feel less enamoured of something or somebody
cross off ~ remove from a list; "Cross the name of the dead person off the list"
cool off ~ lose intensity; "His enthusiasm cooled considerably"
cream off ~ pick the best
cream off ~ remove from the surface; "skim cream from the surface of milk"
cordon off ~ divide by means of a rope; "The police roped off the area where the crime occurred"
choke off ~ suppress; "He choked down his rage"
choke off ~ become or cause to become obstructed; "The leaves clog our drains in the Fall"; "The water pipe is backed up"
chop off ~ remove by or as if by cutting; "cut off the ear"; "lop off the dead branch"
chip off ~ break off (a piece from a whole); "Her tooth chipped"
check off ~ put a check mark on or near or next to; "Please check each name on the list"; "tick off the items"; "mark off the units"
carry off ~ kill in large numbers; "the plague wiped out an entire population"
cast off ~ make the last row of stitches when knitting
carry off ~ be successful; achieve a goal; "She succeeded in persuading us all"; "I managed to carry the box upstairs"; "She pulled it off, even though we never thought her capable of it"; "The pianist negociated the difficult runs"
cart off ~ take away by means of a vehicle; "They carted off the old furniture"
carry off ~ remove from a certain place, environment, or mental or emotional state; transport into a new location or state; "Their dreams carried the Romantics away into distant lands"; "The car carried us off to the meeting"; "I'll take you away on a holiday"; "I got carried away when I saw the dead man and I started to cry"
cast off ~ get rid of; "he shed his image as a pushy boss"; "shed your clothes"
close off ~ isolate or separate; "She was shut off from the friends"
come off ~ come to be detached; "His retina detached and he had to be rushed into surgery"
come off ~ break off (a piece from a whole); "Her tooth chipped"
clear off ~ remove from sight
click off ~ perform or finish an action rapidly; "The game was clicked off in 1:48"
come off ~ happen in a particular manner; "how did your talk go over?"
close off ~ stem the flow of; "shut off the gas when you leave for a vacation"

clock off ~ register one's departure from work
close off ~ block off the passage through; "We shut off the valve"
concentrate on ~ center upon; "Her entire attention centered on her children"; "Our day revolved around our work"
cycle on ~ come to the starting point of a cycle
couple on ~ link together; "can we couple these proposals?"
count on ~ judge to be probable
cotton on ~ understand, usually after some initial difficulty; "She didn't know what her classmates were plotting but finally caught on"
center on ~ have as a center; "The region centers on Charleston"
cheat on ~ be sexually unfaithful to one's partner in marriage; "She cheats on her husband"; "Might her husband be wandering?"
center on ~ center upon; "Her entire attention centered on her children"; "Our day revolved around our work"
chance on ~ find unexpectedly; "the archeologists chanced upon an old tomb"; "she struck a goldmine"; "The hikers finally struck the main path to the lake"
catch on ~ become popular; "This fashion caught on in Paris"
catch on ~ understand, usually after some initial difficulty; "She didn't know what her classmates were plotting but finally caught on"
cash in on ~ take advantage of or capitalize on
cast on ~ make the first row of stitches when knitting
carry on ~ keep or maintain in unaltered condition; cause to remain or last; "preserve the peace in the family"; "continue the family tradition"; "Carry on the old traditions"
carry on ~ misbehave badly; act in a silly or improper way; "The children acted up when they were not bored"
carry on ~ continue talking; "`I know it's hard', he continued, `but there is no choice'"; "carry on--pretend we are not in the room"
carry on ~ direct the course of; manage or control; "You cannot conduct business like this"
come on ~ occur or become available; "water or electricity came on again after the earthquake"
come on ~ appear or become visible; make a showing; "She turned up at the funeral"; "I hope the list key is going to surface again"
come on ~ develop in a positive way; "He progressed well in school"; "My plants are coming along"; "Plans are shaping up"
climb on ~ get up on the back of; "mount a horse"

clock on ~ register one's arrival at work
come on ~ start running, functioning, or operating; "the lights went on"; "the computer came up"
come on ~ move towards; "We were approaching our destination"; "They are drawing near"; "The enemy army came nearer and nearer"
cool one's heels ~ wait or pass the time aimlessly or futilely; be kept waiting; "She kicked her heels for hours at the gate of the Embassy"
cash in one's chips ~ pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102"
catch one's breath ~ take a short break from one's activities in order to relax
cross oneself ~ make the sign of the cross; in the Catholic religion
click open ~ open with a clicking sound; "These keys have clicked open many doors"
co-opt ~ choose or elect as a fellow member or colleague; "The church members co-opted individuals from similar backgrounds to replenish the congregation"
co-opt ~ take or assume for one's own use; "He co-opted the criticism and embraced it"
co-opt ~ neutralize or win over through assimilation into an established group; "We co-opted the independent minority tribes by pulling them into the Northern Alliance"
co-opt ~ appoint summarily or commandeer; "The army tried to co-opt peasants into civil defence groups"
contract out ~ refuse to pay a levy to a union for political use
contract out ~ assign a job to someone outside one's own business
conk out ~ use up all one's strength and energy and stop working; "At the end of the march, I pooped out"
conk out ~ stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident"
cut out ~ form and create by cutting out; "Picasso cut out a guitar from a piece of paper"
cut out ~ strike or cancel by or as if by rubbing or crossing out; "scratch out my name on that list"
cry out for ~ need badly or desperately; "This question cries out for an answer"

cut out ~ cut off and stop; "The bicyclist was cut out by the van"
crush out ~ extinguish by crushing; "stub out your cigar"
cut out ~ cease operating; "The pump suddenly cut out"
cull out ~ select desirable parts from a group or list; "cull out the interesting letters from the poet's correspondence"; "winnow the finalists from the long list of applicants"
cut out ~ intercept (a player)
cut out ~ delete or remove; "Cut out the extra text"; "cut out the newspaper article"
cry out ~ utter aloud; often with surprise, horror, or joy; "`I won!' he exclaimed"; "`Help!' she cried"; "`I'm here,' the mother shouted when she saw her child looking lost"
count out ~ declare the loser
cook out ~ cook outdoors on a barbecue grill; "let's barbecue that meat"; "We cooked out in the forest"
crop out ~ appear at the surface; "A seam of coal bassets"
cough out ~ discharge (phlegm or sputum) from the lungs and out of the mouth
copy out ~ copy very carefully and as accurately as possible
core out ~ remove the interior of; "hollow out a tree trunk"
cross out ~ remove from a list; "Cross the name of the dead person off the list"
crowd out ~ press, force, or thrust out of a small space; "The weeds crowded out the flowers"
cop out ~ choose not to do something, as out of fear of failing; "She copped out when she was supposed to get into the hang glider"
crank out ~ produce in a routine or monotonous manner; "We have to crank out publications in order to receive funding"
crawfish out ~ make a retreat from an earlier commitment or activity; "We'll have to crawfish out from meeting with him"; "He backed out of his earlier promise"; "The aggressive investment company pulled in its horns"
check out ~ try to learn someone's opinions and intentions; "I have to sound out the new professor"
check out ~ record, add up, and receive payment for items purchased; "She was checking out the apples that the customer had put on the conveyer belt"
churn out ~ produce something at a fast rate; "He churns out papers, but they are all about the same topic"
chuck out ~ put out or expel from a place; "The unruly student was excluded from the game"

clean out ~ empty completely; "We cleaned out all the drawers"
check out ~ be verified or confirmed; pass inspection; "These stories don't check!"
churn out ~ perform in a mechanical way
clean out ~ force out; "The new boss cleaned out the lazy workers"
chill out ~ become quiet or calm, especially after a state of agitation; "After the fight both men need to cool off."; "It took a while after the baby was born for things to settle down again."
check out ~ trace; "We are running down a few tips"
clean out ~ deprive completely of money or goods; "The robbers cleaned us out in a couple of hours"
check out ~ examine so as to determine accuracy, quality, or condition; "check the brakes"; "Check out the engine"
chicken out ~ remove oneself from an obligation; "He bowed out when he heard how much work was involved"
chuck out ~ throw or cast away; "Put away your worries"
chalk out ~ make a sketch of; "sketch the building"
chew out ~ censure severely or angrily; "The mother scolded the child for entering a stranger's car"; "The deputy ragged the Prime Minister"; "The customer dressed down the waiter for bringing cold soup"
check out ~ withdraw money by writing a check
check out ~ announce one's departure from a hotel
carve out ~ remove from a larger whole; "the new start-up company carved out a large chunk of the market within a year"
cast out ~ expel from a community or group
cast out ~ throw or cast away; "Put away your worries"
carry out ~ put in effect; "carry out a task"; "execute the decision of the people"; "He actioned the operation"
cavern out ~ hollow out as if making a cavern
cash out ~ choose a simpler life style after questioning personal and career satisfaction goals; "After 3 decades in politics, she cashed out and moved to Polynesia"
catch out ~ trap; especially in an error or in a reprehensible act; "He was caught out"; "She was found out when she tried to cash the stolen checks"
carry out ~ pursue to a conclusion or bring to a successful issue; "Did he go through with the treatment?"; "He implemented a new economic plan"; "She followed up his recommendations with a written proposal"

carve out ~ establish or create through painstaking effort; "She carved out a reputation among her male colleagues"
come out ~ make oneself visible; take action; "Young people should step to the fore and help their peers"
come out ~ result or end; "How will the game turn out?"
close out ~ terminate by selling off or disposing of; "He closed out his line of sports cars"
come out ~ appear or become visible; make a showing; "She turned up at the funeral"; "I hope the list key is going to surface again"
close out ~ make impossible, especially beforehand
come out ~ break out; "The tooth erupted and had to be extracted"
clear out ~ move out and leave nothing behind
come out ~ take a place in a competition; often followed by an ordinal; "Jerry came in third in the Marathon"
clear out ~ clear out the chest and lungs; "This drug expectorates quickly"
come out ~ come off; "His hair and teeth fell out"
comb out ~ remove unwanted elements; "The company weeded out the incompetent people"; "The new law weeds out the old inequities"
clear out ~ empty completely; "We cleaned out all the drawers"
come out ~ be issued or published; "Did your latest book appear yet?"; "The new Woody Allen film hasn't come out yet"
come out ~ be made known; be disclosed or revealed; "The truth will out"
comb out ~ smoothen and neaten with or as with a comb; "comb your hair before dinner"; "comb the wool"
close out ~ terminate; "We closed out our account"
come out ~ to state openly and publicly one's homosexuality; "This actor outed last year"
clock out ~ register one's departure from work
come out ~ come out of; "Water issued from the hole in the wall"; "The words seemed to come out by themselves"
come out ~ bulge outward; "His eyes popped"
change over ~ make a shift in or exchange of; "First Joe led; then we switched"
chew over ~ reflect deeply on a subject; "I mulled over the events of the afternoon"; "philosophers have speculated on the question of God for thousands of years"; "The scientist must stop to observe and start to excogitate"
check over ~ examine so as to determine accuracy, quality, or condition; "check the brakes"; "Check out the engine"

change over ~ change from one system to another or to a new plan or policy; "We converted from 220 to 110 Volt"
carry over ~ transport from one place or state to another; "Adam would have been carried over into the life eternal"
carry over ~ transfer from one time period to the next
carry over ~ transfer or persist from one stage or sphere of activity to another
carry over ~ hold over goods to be sold for the next season
cloud over ~ become covered with clouds; "The sky clouded over"
cloud over ~ become overcast; "the sky clouded over"
come over ~ communicate the intended meaning or impression; "He came across very clearly"
change owners ~ be transferred to another owner; "This restaurant changed hands twice last year"
cell phone ~ call up by using a cellular phone; "If the train is late, I will cell phone you"
chromium-plate ~ plate with chromium; "chrome bathroom fixtures"
cross-pollinate ~ fertilize by transfering pollen
change posture ~ undergo a change in bodily posture
child-proof ~ make safe against children; "childproof the apartment"
center punch ~ make a small hole in something as a guide for a drill
cross question ~ question closely, or question a witness that has already been questioned by the opposing side; "The witness was cross-examined by the defense"
create from raw material ~ make from scratch
cross-refer ~ refer from one entry to another, as in catalogues, books, and lists
change by reversal ~ change to the contrary; "The trend was reversed"; "the tides turned against him"; "public opinion turned when it was revealed that the president had an affair with a White House intern"
circle round ~ move around in a circular motion; "The Earth revolves around the Sun"
come round ~ change one's position or opinion; "He came around to our point of view"
change shape ~ assume a different shape or form
comparison-shop ~ compare prices for a given item
cut short ~ make shorter as if by cutting off; "truncate a word"; "Erosion has truncated the ridges of the mountains"
cut short ~ interrupt before its natural or planned end; "We had to cut short our

vacation"
cut short ~ terminate or abbreviate before its intended or proper end or its full extent; "My speech was cut short"; "Personal freedom is curtailed in many countries"
cut short ~ cause to end earlier than intended; "The spontaneous applause cut the singer short"
come short ~ fail to meet (expectations or standards)
cold-shoulder ~ pay no attention to, disrespect; "She cold-shouldered her ex-fiance"
catch sight ~ see something for a brief time
co-sign ~ sign jointly; "Husband and wife co-signed the lease"
co-sign ~ sign and endorse (another person's signature), as for a loan
chain-smoke ~ smoke one cigarette after another; light one cigarette from the preceding one
co-star ~ be the co-star in a performance
co-star ~ feature as the co-star in a performance
change state ~ undergo a transformation or a change of position or action; "We turned from Socialism to Capitalism"; "The people turned against the President when he stole the election"
create from raw stuff ~ make from scratch
commit suicide ~ kill oneself; "the terminally ill patient committed suicide"
channel-surf ~ switch channels, on television
change surface ~ undergo or cause to undergo a change in the surface
change taste ~ alter the flavor of
chew the fat ~ talk socially without exchanging too much information; "the men were sitting in the cafe and shooting the breeze"
carry the can ~ accept the unpleasant consequences of one's actions
clear the air ~ dispel differences or negative emotions; "The group called a meeting to finally clear the air"
come out of the closet ~ to state openly and publicly one's homosexuality; "This actor outed last year"
clear the throat ~ clear mucus or food from one's throat; "he cleared his throat before he started to speak"
cut through ~ travel across or pass over; "The caravan covered almost 100 miles each day"
carry through ~ bring into safety; "We pulled through most of the victims of the bomb attack"

carry through ~ put in effect; "carry out a task"; "execute the decision of the people"; "He actioned the operation"
come through ~ continue in existence after (an adversity, etc.); "He survived the cancer against all odds"
come through ~ penetrate; "The sun broke through the clouds"; "The rescue team broke through the wall in the mine shaft"
come through ~ succeed in reaching a real or abstract destination after overcoming problems; "We finally got through the bureaucracy and could talk to the Minister"
come through ~ attain success or reach a desired goal; "The enterprise succeeded"; "We succeeded in getting tickets to the show"; "she struggled to overcome her handicap and won"
conform to ~ fill, satisfy or meet a want or need or condtion ro restriction; "does this paper meet the requirements for the degree?"; "This job doesn't match my dreams"; "meet a need"
conform to ~ behave in accordance or in agreement with; "Follow a pattern"; "Follow my example"
confine to ~ restrict or confine within limits; "I limit you to two visits to the pub a day"; "please confine your questions to the topic"; "our actions are circumscribed by our biology, personality, and by the social and cultural context into which we are born"
conform to ~ observe; "conform to the rules"
cut to ribbons ~ defeat totally; "We must cut the other team to ribbons!"
cut to ~ move to another scene when filming; "The camera cut to the sky"
cause to sleep ~ make fall asleep; "The soft music caused us to fall asleep"
cause to be perceived ~ have perceptible qualities
carry to term ~ carry out a pregnancy; "She decided to carry the child to term, even though the foetus was shown to be defective"
cling to ~ hold firmly, usually with one's hands; "She clutched my arm when she got scared"
come to hand ~ be revealed or disclosed; "The truth finally came to light"
come to life ~ be born or come into existence; "All these flowers come to life when the rains come"
come to life ~ be lifelike, as of a painting; "If you look at it long enough, this portrait comes to life!"
come to ~ be relevant to; "There were lots of questions referring to her talk"; "My remark pertained to your earlier comments"

come to grips ~ deal with (a problem or a subject); "I still have not come to grips with the death of my parents"
come to light ~ be revealed or disclosed; "The truth finally came to light"
come to mind ~ be remembered; "His name comes to mind when you mention the strike"
come to the fore ~ make oneself visible; take action; "Young people should step to the fore and help their peers"
come to ~ attain; "The horse finally struck a pace"
come to ~ cause to experience suddenly; "Panic struck me"; "An interesting idea hit her"; "A thought came to me"; "The thought struck terror in our minds"; "They were struck with fear"
come to ~ return to consciousness; "The patient came to quickly"; "She revived after the doctor gave her an injection"
crowd together ~ to gather together in large numbers; "men in straw boaters and waxed mustaches crowded the verandah"
cobble together ~ put together hastily
come together ~ come together, as if in an embrace; "Her arms closed around her long lost relative"
conjure up ~ summon into action or bring into existence, often as if by magic; "raise the specter of unemployment"; "he conjured wild birds in the air"; "call down the spirits from the mountain"
cut up ~ destroy or injure severely; "The madman mutilates art work"
cut up ~ significantly cut up a manuscript
cut up ~ cut to pieces; "Father carved the ham"
curl up ~ shape one's body into a curl; "She curled farther down under the covers"; "She fell and drew in"
cut up ~ separate into isolated compartments or categories; "You cannot compartmentalize your life like this!"
crop up ~ appear suddenly or unexpectedly; "The farm popped into view as we turned the corner"; "He suddenly popped up out of nowhere"
crack up ~ rhapsodize about
cough up ~ discharge (phlegm or sputum) from the lungs and out of the mouth
crap up ~ become obstructed or chocked up; "The drains clogged up"
cook up ~ prepare or cook by mixing ingredients; "concoct a strange mixture"
cozy up ~ ingratiate oneself to; often with insincere behavior; "She is playing up to the chairman"
crack up ~ laugh unrestrainedly

crank up ~ rotate with a crank
couple up ~ link together; "can we couple these proposals?"
cook up ~ concoct something artificial or untrue
coop up ~ confine in or as if in a coop; "she coops herself up in the library all day"
cotton up ~ ingratiate oneself to; often with insincere behavior; "She is playing up to the chairman"
cork up ~ close a bottle with a cork
crock up ~ suffer a nervous breakdown
cover up ~ hide from view or knowledge; "The President covered the fact that he bugged the offices in the White House"
creep up ~ advance stealthily or unnoticed; "Age creeps up on you"
crank up ~ start by cranking; "crank up the engine"
crack up ~ suffer a nervous breakdown
cough up ~ give reluctantly; "He coughed up some money for his children's tuition"
cheer up ~ cause (somebody) to feel happier or more cheerful; "She tried to cheer up the disappointed child when he failed to win the spelling bee"
chum up ~ become friends; act friendly towards
churn up ~ cause aversion in; offend the moral sense of; "The pornographic pictures sickened us"
choke up ~ obstruct; "My nose is all stuffed"; "Her arteries are blocked"
clam up ~ refuse to talk or stop talking; fall silent; "The children shut up when their father approached"
clean up ~ put (things or places) in order; "Tidy up your room!"
chirk up ~ become cheerful
chock up ~ crowd or pack to capacity; "the theater was jampacked"
clean up ~ make oneself clean, presentable or neat; "Clean up before you go to the party"
cheer up ~ become cheerful
clean up ~ make a big profit; often in a short period of time; "The investor really cleaned up when the stock market went up"
chat up ~ talk to someone with the aim of persuading him
chew up ~ censure severely or angrily; "The mother scolded the child for entering a stranger's car"; "The deputy ragged the Prime Minister"; "The customer dressed down the waiter for bringing cold soup"
choose up ~ form sides, as for a game

charge up ~ cause to be agitated, excited, or roused; "The speaker charged up the crowd with his inflammatory remarks"
chop up ~ cut into pieces; "Chop wood"; "chop meat"
chalk up ~ keep score, as in games
chin up ~ raise oneself while hanging from one's hands until one's chin is level with the support bar
chuck up the sponge ~ give up in the face of defeat of lacking hope; admit defeat; "In the second round, the challenger gave up"
chalk up ~ accumulate as a debt; "he chalked up $100 in the course of the evening"
clean up ~ dispose of; "settle the bills"
check up on ~ examine so as to determine accuracy, quality, or condition; "check the brakes"; "Check out the engine"
chat up ~ talk or behave amorously, without serious intentions; "The guys always try to chat up the new secretaries"; "My husband never flirts with other women"
chain up ~ tie up with chains; "chain up the prisoners"
catch up ~ reach the point where one should be after a delay; "I caught up on my homework"
catch up ~ learn belatedly; find out about something after it happened; "I'm trying to catch up with the latest developments in molecular biology"
carve up ~ separate into parts or portions; "divide the cake into three equal parts"; "The British carved up the Ottoman Empire after World War I"
clog up ~ become or cause to become obstructed; "The leaves clog our drains in the Fall"; "The water pipe is backed up"
come up ~ get something or somebody for a specific purpose; "I found this gadget that will serve as a bottle opener"; "I got hold of these tools to fix our plumbing"; "The chairman got hold of a secretary on Friday night to type the urgent letter"
come up to ~ speak to someone
clear up ~ free (the throat) by making a rasping sound; "Clear the throat"
come up ~ bring forth, usually something desirable; "The committee came up with some interesting recommendations"
come up ~ be mentioned; "These names came up in the discussion"
come up ~ originate or come into being; "a question arose"
cloud up ~ become covered with clouds; "The sky clouded over"
come up ~ come up, of celestial bodies; "The sun also rises"; "The sun uprising sees the dusk night fled..."; "Jupiter ascends"

clear up ~ become clear; "The sky cleared after the storm"
come up ~ gather or bring together; "muster the courage to do something"; "she rallied her intellect"; "Summon all your courage"
cobble up ~ put together hastily
close up ~ cease to operate or cause to cease operating; "The owners decided to move and to close the factory"; "My business closes every night at 8 P.M."; "close up the shop"
clock up ~ record a distance travelled; on planes and cars
clear up ~ make clear and (more) comprehensible; "clarify the mystery surrounding her death"
come up ~ start running, functioning, or operating; "the lights went on"; "the computer came up"
come up ~ move toward, travel toward something or somebody or approach something or somebody; "He came singing down the road"; "Come with me to the Casbah"; "come down here!"; "come out of the closet!"; "come into the room"
cock up ~ raise; "The dog pricked up his ears"
climb up ~ rise in rank or status; "Her new novel jumped high on the bestseller list"
clear up ~ finish a task completely; "I finally got through this homework assignment"
climb up ~ go upward with gradual or continuous progress; "Did you ever climb up the hill behind your house?"
come up ~ come to the surface
come up ~ result or issue; "A slight unpleasantness arose from this discussion"
close up ~ refuse to talk or stop talking; fall silent; "The children shut up when their father approached"
clear up ~ make free from confusion or ambiguity; make clear; "Could you clarify these remarks?"; "Clear up the question of who is at fault"
clutter up ~ fill a space in a disorderly way
come up ~ move upward; "The fog lifted"; "The smoke arose from the forest fire"; "The mist uprose from the meadows"
climb up ~ appear to be moving upward, as by means of tendrils; "the vine climbed up the side of the house"
come up ~ gather (money or other resources) together over time; "She had scraped together enough money for college"; "they scratched a meager living"
close up ~ block passage through; "obstruct the path"
close up ~ unite or bring into contact or bring together the edges of; "close the

circuit"; "close a wound"; "close a book"; "close up an umbrella"
come upon ~ take possession of; "She entered upon the estate of her rich relatives"
chance upon ~ find unexpectedly; "the archeologists chanced upon an old tomb"; "she struck a goldmine"; "The hikers finally struck the main path to the lake"
come upon ~ find unexpectedly; "the archeologists chanced upon an old tomb"; "she struck a goldmine"; "The hikers finally struck the main path to the lake"
co-vary ~ vary in the same time period (of two random variables)
create verbally ~ create with or from words
carry weight ~ have influence to a specified degree; "Her opinion carries a lot of weight"
catch a wink ~ take a siesta; "She naps everyday after lunch for an hour"
confer with ~ get or ask advice from; "Consult your local broker"; "They had to consult before arriving at a decision"
condole with ~ share the suffering of
come with ~ be present or associated with an event or entity; "French fries come with the hamburger"; "heart attacks are accompanied by distruction of heart tissue"; "fish usually goes with white wine"; "this kind of vein accompanies certain arteries"
construe with ~ go or occur together; "The word `hot' tends to cooccur with `cold'"
cooccur with ~ go or occur together; "The word `hot' tends to cooccur with `cold'"
catch up with ~ make up work that was missed due to absence at a later point; "I have to make up a French exam"; "Can I catch up with the material or is it too late?"
catch up with ~ catch up with and possibly overtake; "The Rolls Royce caught us near the exit ramp"
collide with ~ hit against; come into sudden contact with; "The car hit a tree"; "He struck the table with his elbow"
collocate with ~ go or occur together; "The word `hot' tends to cooccur with `cold'"
co-occur with ~ go or occur together; "The word `hot' tends to cooccur with `cold'"
cold work ~ shape (metal) without heat
catch some Z's ~ be asleep

350 Verbs: C		
Main Verb (1)	**Past Tense (2)**	**Past Participle (3)**
cable	cabled	cabled
cackle	cackled	cackled
cadge	cadged	cadged
cage	caged	caged
cajole	cajoled	cajoled
calcify	calcified	calcified
calculate	calculated	calculated
calibrate	calibrated	calibrated
call	called	called
calm	calmed	calmed
calve	calved	calved
camber	cambered	cambered
camouflage	camouflaged	camouflaged
camp	camped	camped
cancel	cancelled	cancelled
cane	caned	caned
cannonade	cannonaded	cannonaded
canonize	canonized	canonized
canvass	canvassed	canvassed
cap	capped	capped
caparison	caparisoned	caparisoned
caper	capered	capered
capitalize	capitalized	capitalized
capitulate	capitulated	capitulated
capsize	capsized	capsized
captivate	captivated	captivated
capture	captured	captured
carbonize	carbonized	carbonized
carburet	carburetted	carburetted
card	carded	carded
care	cared	cared
careen	careened	careened
caress	caressed	caressed

caricature	caricatured	caricatured
carry	carried	carried
cart	carted	carted
carve	carved	carved
cascade	cascaded	cascaded
case	cased	cased
cash	cashed	cashed
cast	cast	cast
castrate	castrated	castrated
catalyse	catalysed	catalysed
catch	caught	caught
categorize	categorized	categorized
cater	catered	catered
caulk	caulked	caulked
cause	caused	caused
cauterize	cauterized	cauterized
cave	caved	caved
caw	cawed	cawed
cease	ceased	ceased
ceil	ceiled	ceiled
celebrate	celebrated	celebrated
cement	cemented	cemented
censor	censored	censored
censure	censured	censured
centralize	centralized	centralized
centre	centred	centred
centuplicate	centuplicated	centuplicated
certify	certified	certified
chalk	chalked	chalked
challenge	challenged	challenged
chance	chanced	chanced
change	changed	changed
channel	channelled	channelled
chant	chanted	chanted
chap	chapped	chapped
chaperone	chaperoned	chaperoned

char	charred	charred
characterize	characterized	characterized
charge	charged	charged
charm	charmed	charmed
charter	chartered	chartered
chase	chased	chased
chastise	chastised	chastised
chat	chatted	chatted
chatter	chattered	chattered
cheapen	cheapened	cheapened
cheat	cheated	cheated
check	checked	checked
cheep	cheeped	cheeped
cheer	cheered	cheered
cherish	cherished	cherished
chew	chewed	chewed
chide	chid	chidden
chill	chilled	chilled
chime	chimed	chimed
chip	chipped	chipped
chirp	chirped	chirped
chirr	chirred	chirred
chisel	chiselled	chiselled
chloroform	chloroformed	chloroformed
choke	choked	choked
choose	chose	chosen
chop	chopped	chopped
christen	christened	christened
Christianize	Christianized	Christianized
chuck	chucked	chucked
chuckle	chuckled	chuckled
churn	churned	churned
circulate	circulated	circulated
circumcise	circumcised	circumcised
circumscribe	circumscribed	circumscribed
cite	cited	cited

civilize	civilized	civilized
claim	claimed	claimed
clam	clammed	clammed
clamp	clamped	clamped
clap	clapped	clapped
clarify	clarified	clarified
clash	clashed	clashed
clasp	clasped	clasped
classify	classified	classified
claw	clawed	clawed
clean	cleaned	cleaned
cleanse	cleansed	cleansed
clear	cleared	cleared
cleave	cleaved	cleaved
click	clicked	clicked
climb	climbed	climbed
cling	clung	clung
clink	clinked	clinked
clog	clogged	clogged
cloister	cloistered	cloistered
close	closed	closed
clot	clotted	clotted
clothe	clad	clad
cloud	clouded	clouded
clown	clowned	clowned
cloy	cloyed	cloyed
club	clubbed	clubbed
cluck	clucked	clucked
clutch	clutched	clutched
coach	coached	coached
coagulate	coagulated	coagulated
coarsen	coarsened	coarsened
coast	coasted	coasted
coat	coated	coated
coax	coaxed	coaxed
cobble	cobbled	cobbled

cock	cocked	cocked
coddle	coddled	coddled
code	coded	coded
codify	codified	codified
coerce	coerced	coerced
coexist	coexisted	coexisted
coffer	coffered	coffered
cogitate	cogitated	cogitated
cohabit	cohabited	cohabited
coil	coiled	coiled
coin	coined	coined
coincide	coincided	coincided
collaborate	collaborated	collaborated
collapse	collapsed	collapsed
collar	collared	collared
collate	collated	collated
collect	collected	collected
collectivise	collectivised	collectivised
collide	collided	collided
colonize	colonized	colonized
colour	coloured	coloured
comb	combed	combed
combat	combated	combated
combine	combined	combined
come	came	come
comfort	comforted	comforted
command	commanded	commanded
commemorate	commemorated	commemorated
commence	commenced	commenced
comment	commented	commented
commission	commissioned	commissioned
commit	committed	committed
communicate	communicated	communicated
commute	commuted	commuted
compare	compared	compared
compel	compelled	compelled

compensate	compensated	compensated
compete	competed	competed
compile	compiled	compiled
complain	complained	complained
complete	completed	completed
complicate	complicated	complicated
compliment	complimented	complimented
comply	complied	complied
compose	composed	composed
compound	compounded	compounded
comprehend	comprehended	comprehended
compress	compressed	compressed
compromise	compromised	compromised
compute	computed	computed
computerize	computerized	computerized
concatenate	concatenated	concatenated
conceal	concealed	concealed
concede	conceded	conceded
conceive	conceived	conceived
concentrate	concentrated	concentrated
conceptualise	conceptualised	conceptualised
concern	concerned	concerned
conciliate	conciliated	conciliated
conclude	concluded	concluded
condemn	condemned	condemned
condense	condensed	condensed
condescend	condescended	condescended
condition	conditioned	conditioned
condole	condoled	condoled
conduce	conduced	conduced
conduct	conducted	conducted
confer	conferred	conferred
confess	confessed	confessed
confide	confided	confided
configure	configured	configured
confine	confined	confined

confirm	confirmed	confirmed
confiscate	confiscated	confiscated
conform	conformed	conformed
confound	confounded	confounded
confront	confronted	confronted
confuse	confused	confused
congeal	congealed	congealed
congest	congested	congested
conglomerate	conglomerated	conglomerated
conglutinate	conglutinated	conglutinated
congratulate	congratulated	congratulated
conjecture	conjectured	conjectured
conjugate	conjugated	conjugated
conjure	conjured	conjured
connect	connected	connected
connote	connoted	connoted
conquer	conquered	conquered
consecrate	consecrated	consecrated
conserve	conserved	conserved
consider	considered	considered
consist	consisted	consisted
console	consoled	consoled
consolidate	consolidated	consolidated
conspire	conspired	conspired
constipate	constipated	constipated
constitute	constituted	constituted
constrain	constrained	constrained
construct	constructed	constructed
consult	consulted	consulted
consume	consumed	consumed
contact	contacted	contacted
contain	contained	contained
contaminate	contaminated	contaminated
contemplate	contemplated	contemplated
contend	contended	contended
contest	contested	contested

continue	continued	continued
contract	contracted	contracted
contradict	contradicted	contradicted
contrast	contrasted	contrasted
contravene	contravened	contravened
contribute	contributed	contributed
contrive	contrived	contrived
control	controlled	controlled
convalesce	convalesced	convalesced
convene	convened	convened
converge	converged	converged
converse	conversed	conversed
convert	converted	converted
convey	conveyed	conveyed
convict	convicted	convicted
convince	convinced	convinced
convulse	convulsed	convulsed
coo	cooed	cooed
cook	cooked	cooked
cool	cooled	cooled
coop	cooped	cooped
cooperate	cooperated	cooperated
coordinate	coordinated	coordinated
copulate	copulated	copulated
copy	copied	copied
cork	corked	corked
corner	cornered	cornered
correct	corrected	corrected
correlate	correlated	correlated
correspond	corresponded	corresponded
corroborate	corroborated	corroborated
corrode	corroded	corroded
corrupt	corrupted	corrupted
corset	corseted	corseted
cost	cost	cost
cough	coughed	coughed

count	counted	counted
counter	countered	countered
counteract	counteracted	counteracted
counterbalance	counterbalanced	counterbalanced
counterfeit	counterfeited	counterfeited
countermark	countermarked	countermarked
countersign	countersigned	countersigned
couple	coupled	coupled
court	courted	courted
cover	covered	covered
covet	coveted	coveted
cower	cowered	cowered
crack	cracked	cracked
crackle	crackled	crackled
cram	crammed	crammed
crank	cranked	cranked
crash	crashed	crashed
crawl	crawled	crawled
creak	creaked	creaked
cream	creamed	creamed
crease	creased	creased
create	created	created
credit	credited	credited
creep	crept	crept
cremate	cremated	cremated
crib	cribbed	cribbed
crimp	crimped	crimped
cringe	cringed	cringed
crinkle	crinkled	crinkled
cripple	crippled	crippled
crisscross	crisscrossed	crisscrossed
criticize	criticized	criticized
croak	croaked	croaked
crochet	crocheted	crocheted
crop	cropped	cropped
cross	crossed	crossed

crossbreed	crossbred	crossbred
crosscheck	crosschecked	crosschecked
crow	crowed	crowed
crown	crowned	crowned
crucify	crucified	crucified
cruise	cruised	cruised
crumb	crumbed	crumbed
crumble	crumbled	crumbled
crumple	crumpled	crumpled
crunch	crunched	crunched
crush	crushed	crushed
cry	cried	cried
crystallize	crystallized	crystallized
cube	cubed	cubed
cuckold	cuckolded	cuckolded
cuddle	cuddled	cuddled
cudgel	cudgelled	cudgelled
cuff	cuffed	cuffed
culminate	culminated	culminated
cultivate	cultivated	cultivated
cup	cupped	cupped
curb	curbed	curbed
curdle	curdled	curdled
cure	cured	cured
curl	curled	curled
curse	cursed	cursed
curtail	curtailed	curtailed
curve	curved	curved
cut	cut	cut

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https://verbs.woxikon.com/en-c

https://www.linguasorb.com/english/verbs/starting-with-c

https://words.onlineobjects.com/en/search/?category=verbum&language=en&letter=c

40 Irregular verbs

can [auxiliary verb] – could (past tense) – (past participle:none)
cast – cast – cast
broadcast – broadcast – broadcast
downcast – downcast – downcast
forecast – forecast – forecast
miscast – miscast – miscast
overcast – overcast – overcast
podcast – podcast – podcast
precast – precast – precast
recast – recast – recast
simulcast – simulcast – simulcast
telecast – telecast – telecast
typecast – typecast – typecast
undercast – undercast – undercast
upcast – upcast – upcast
webcast – webcast – webcast
catch – caught – caught
chide – chided/chid – chided/chid/chidden
choose – chose – chosen
mischoose – mischose – mischosen
clad – clad – clad
cleave – cleft/clove/cleaved – cleft/cloven/cleaved
cling – clung – clung
clothe – clad/clothed – clad/clothed
overclothe – overclad/overclothed – overclad/overclothed
unclothe – unclad/unclothed – unclad/unclothed
underclothe – underclad/underclothed – underclad/underclothed
comb – combed – combed/kempt
come – came – come
become – became – become
forthcome – forthcame – forthcome
overcome – overcame – overcome
cost – cost/costed – cost/costed
creep – crept/creeped – crept/creeped
cut – cut – cut

clearcut – clearcut – clearcut
crosscut – crosscut – crosscut
intercut – intercut – intercut
recut – recut – recut
undercut – undercut – undercut

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_English_irregular_verbs

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