

外语系

12
EVERYMAN'S

Thesaurus of English Words & Phrases

PETER ROGET

EDITED BY

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Everyman's

THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES

Revised from

PETER ROGET

by

D. C. BROWNING

M.A. (Glasgow), B.A., B.LITT (Oxon)



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Everyman's
THESAURUS OF ENGLISH
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THESAURUS OF
ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES

INTRODUCTION

It is just a hundred years since Roget's *Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases* was first published. In the course of that century of unprecedented development and change our language and vocabulary have undergone modifications and additions which have been dealt with from time to time in previous revisions of the work. But a new generation has grown up since the last recension, and the time seemed ripe for a more complete overhaul which would make it thoroughly up to date. Accordingly, the opportunity has been taken, in preparing this new single-volume edition, of giving the work as complete a revision as was possible, short of doing the whole compilation afresh. Every paragraph has been carefully reviewed, over 10,000 words and phrases have been added, and the articles have been 'tidied up' so that all additions follow the logical order which agrees with the original plan.

In the course of its century of use Roget's *Thesaurus* has come to be as widely accepted and as indispensable to writers as a dictionary, and its system and arrangement have become so familiar that any radical alteration of them would lessen the value of the book to those who know their way about it from constant use. For that reason no attempt has been made to modify the main scheme which Roget originally laid down, and except for a few very minor alterations of numbering where the order had become confused the arrangement is the same as in previous editions. Within this scheme the articles have been greatly amplified and expanded, some of the pages containing up to a hundred fresh insertions.

The list of contents at the beginning sets out the plan of classification, and indicates the general divisions of the book. Readers who are interested in the detailed subdivisions of the classification will find them in the different paragraph headings, and the general principles of the work are explained in Roget's original Introduction, now printed at the end of the volume.

Technical Terms.

In giving some account of the additions which have been made, it is natural to start off with those technical terms which have been coined to fit modern scientific, political, and cultural developments. The wide range of the subjects covered is shown by these typical examples taken at random: *air-condition, airgraph, allergy, antibiotic, Appleton layer, bathysphere, Dadaism, deviationist, diarchy, displaced person, electrolysis, existentialism, fifth column, Gallup poll, geriatrics, Heaviside layer, hydroponics, intercom, ionosphere, iron curtain, libido, liquidate, parapsychology, psychotherapist, quisling, radar, robot, rotor, stratosphere, surrealism, telekinesis, television, troposphere, weather station.*

Aviation.

Along with the previous section may be grouped the very numerous terms which deal with recent developments in aviation and aerial warfare. These represent new types of aircraft: *autogiro*, *flying fortress*, *flying wing*, *jet aircraft*, *stratocruiser*, *stratoliner*; new types of weapon: *atom bomb*, *buzz-bomb*, *doodlebug*, *flying bomb*, *guided missile*, *V1*, *V2*; new names for personnel: *group-captain*, *wing-commander*, *squadron-leader*, *flight-lieutenant*; and for their evolutions: *air lift*, *bunt*. Finally there are words for the yet untried adventure of interplanetary voyaging: *astronautics*, *spacecraft*, *space ship*, *space travel*.

Everyday Neologisms.

In addition to words marking scientific advance there are also, of course, many neologisms reflecting change or fashion in everyday affairs, such as *baby-sitter*, *bingle*, *blurb*, *bottle-neck*, *bottle party*, *bulldozer*, *cannibalize*, *cartophily*, *embus*, *exclosure*, *frogman*, *green belt*, *infrastructure*, *jive*, *lumberjacket*, *nylons*, *phillumunist*, *play-pen*, *plug* (repeat), *prefab*, *pullover*, *quiz*, *screen* (test), *stockpile*, *totalizator*, *zipper*.

Slang Terms.

New slang terms form a considerable proportion of our additions, and among them will be noted a large number of service, particularly Air Force Coinages; the newest arm seems to have eclipsed the Navy in fertility of etymological invention. A few of the more recent terms are: *blah*, *browned off*, *bunce*, *chokka*, *dippy*, *erk*, *flap* (fuss), *flat out*, *flicks* (cinema), *gen*, *good show*, *hush-hush*, *It*, *Joe Soap*, *loopy*, *mike* (microphone), *never-never system*, *oodles*, *popsy*, *scarper*, *scatty*, *shemozzle*, *smashing*, *sprog*, *toffee-nose*, *twerp*, *whodunit*, and such phrases as *get cracking*, *get weaving*, *gone for a Burton*, *in a spin*, *it's in the bag*, *a piece of cake*, *shoot down in flames*, *step on it*, *tear off a strip*, *couldn't care less*.

Americanisms.

So many of our slang and other new words are borrowed from across the Atlantic that they demand a separate paragraph. A number of the commoner Americanisms had already been incorporated in the work, but fresh additions include *attaboy*, *bobbysoxer*, *boloney*, *bonehead*, *bughouse*, *burp*, *calaboose*, *chipper*, *come-back*, *cutie*, *didoes*, *doll up*, *faze*, *floosy*, *'fraid-cat*, *G-man*, *gander* (look), *goo*, *grip-sack*, *haywire*, *hick*, *high-hat*, *hoodlum*, *hooley*, *hophead*, *jeep*, *jinx*, *josh*, *juke box*, *mazuma*, *mortician*, *motel*, *oomph*, *once-over*, *pan* (face), *pep*, *pinch-hitter*, *punk*, *rube*, *scram*, *screwball*, *simoleons*, *simp*, *smog*, *snoop*, *soup-and-fish*, *spondulics*, *stand-in*, *stooge*, *stuffed shirt*, *teenager*, *tuxedo*, *upstage*, *wise-crack*, *wop*, *yegg*, along with phrases like *cut no ice*, *hit the hay*, *out of kilter*, *stick one's neck out*, *take a run-out powder*, *give the frozen mitt*.

Scotticisms.

The opportunity has also been taken to insert a few of the terms in most common use north of the Tweed or wherever there are colonies of

Scots. Only the most familiar words have been inserted, such as *ben*, *brae*, *callant*, *canny*, *clachan*, *clarts*, *dander*, *dunt*, *fash*, *flyte*, *glaur*, *gowk*, *havers*, *hoots*, *jalousie*, *kenspeckle*, *kittle*, *kyle*, *kyte*, *lum*, *ooss*, *pech*, *ploy*, *quaich*, *scunner*, *shilpit*, *shoogle*, *siller*, *skelp*, *skirl*, *smeddum*, *smirr*, *snowk*, *sonsy*, *speer*, *stot* (bounce), *stour*, *stramash*, *thole*, *thrapple*, *thowless*, *tirrivee*, *wean* (child), *wersh*, *wheesh*.

Nouns of Assemblage.

Among the more interesting old-fashioned additions may be mentioned the collection of nouns of assemblage in paragraph 72. In addition to the familiar *flock*, *herd*, *drove*, *pack*, there are listed the distinctive terms *sounder* (of swine), *skulk* (of foxes), *pride* (of lions), *charm* (of finches), *flush* (of mallards), *gaggle* (of geese), and *wedge* (of swans). To old patrons of the work this list should make up for the omission of the tedious and pointless catalogue of different methods of divination, from aeromancy to sciomancy, which was formerly given as a footnote under *Prediction* (511).

Changes and Excisions.

Very few changes have been made in the original grouping. The list of types of *tobacco-pipe* has been transferred from the *Air-pipe* paragraph to the *Tobacco* section, where it will naturally be more in keeping. The account of religious terms towards the end of the book has been rearranged so that *dissenters* and *nonconformists* are no longer grouped with *idolaters*, *fire-worshippers*, and other *heathens* under the comprehensive but hardly explicit heading of *Heterodoxy*. A number of foreign words and phrases have been omitted, particularly the more out-of-the-way Latin phrases, which are no longer so popular as in the days when Classics and culture were synonymous. Finally, many words, like *caisson*, *chaperon*, *château*, which were formerly italicized as foreign are now printed in ordinary characters, having been accepted as English.

The Index.

A clear idea of the extent of the volume's expansion can be gathered from the size of the index, which occupies 744 columns as against 608 somewhat shorter columns in the last Everyman edition. The opportunity has been taken of arranging the alphabetization of the references according to the up-to-date 'nothing-before-something' system set out in the pamphlet on Alphabetical Arrangement published by the British Standards Institution. By this system phrases are inserted in order after their initial word, and hyphenated words are reckoned as two except when the initial component is merely a prefix. Every attempt has been made to render the index as complete as possible, and the process of hunting the required word in the body of the work has been further simplified by the insertion of numerous cross-references in those cases where one paragraph is closely related to others.

NOTE

SINCE the first publication of the single-volume edition in Everyman's Reference Library in 1952 several reprints and a substantial revision in 1962 have taken account of recent developments in English vocabulary.

Two hundred words or meanings have been inserted in their appropriate places throughout the various sections, and corresponding references have been added to the index. In 1955 separate sections were allotted to *Aircraft*, *Cinema* and *Radio*. The revision of 1962 reflected progress in space travel, radio, transport and jazz music, with such words as *astronaut*, *lunik*, *orbital*; *newscast*, *teleprompter*, *transistor*; *clearway*, *speedway*, *traffic warden*; *bebop*, *rock-and-roll*, *skiffle*. Also included were examples of terms coined for types of pompous circumlocution (e.g. *officialese*, *gobbledygook*), and modern slang.

D. C. Browning having relinquished his editorship, the publishers' staff have continued the process of updating with numerous words in the same sections, and have added many more hitherto omitted from other sections. The present edition of the *Thesaurus* continues to record the neologisms of recent years in the *push-button* age, among them *bent*, *hippy*, *junkie*, *mini-*, *teach-in*, *whizz-kid* and everyday phrases such as *cliff-hanging*, *hive-off*, *industrial action*, *lean over backwards*, *steady as she goes*, and *at the end of the day*.

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CLASS I

WORDS EXPRESSING ABSTRACT RELATIONS

SECTION I—EXISTENCE

1°. *Being in the Abstract*

1 EXISTENCE (*Substantives*), being, life, vital principle, entity, ens, essence, quiddity, subsistence; co-existence (120).

Reality, actuality, positiveness, absoluteness, fact, truth (494); actualization.

Presence; existence in space (186).

Science of existence, ontology; existentialism.

(*Phrases*) The sober reality; hard fact; matter of fact; the whole truth; no joke.

(*Verbs*) To be, to exist, have being, subsist, live, breathe, stand, abide, remain, stay, obtain, occur, prevail, be so, find itself, take place, eventuate, consist in, lie in; to vegetate, pass the time.

To come into existence, arise, come out, emerge, come forth, appear (448).

To bring into existence, produce, bring forth, discover (161), objectify.

(*Adjectives*) Existing, being, subsisting, subsistent, in being, in existence, extant, living, breathing, obtaining, prevailing, prevalent, current, afoot.

Real, actual, positive, absolute, essential, substantial, substantive, self-existing, self-existent; unde-royed, tangible, not ideal, not imagined, not supposititious, not potential, virtual, effective, unideal, true, authentic, genuine, mere, ob-jective.

(*Adverbs*) Actually, really, abso-lutely, positively, etc., in fact, *de facto*, *ipso facto*.

(*Phrase*) *In esse; cogito ergo sum.*

2 INEXISTENCE (*Substantives*), non-existence, not-being, nonentity, *nihil*, nil, non-subsistence, nullity, vacuity, blank (4), negativeness, absence (187), removal (185).

Annihilation, abeyance, extinction (162); nirvana.

Philosophy of non-existence, nihilism.

(*Phrases*) No such thing; Mrs. Harris; 'men in buckram.'

(*Verbs*) Not to be, not to exist, etc.

To cease to be, pass away, perish, vanish, fade away, dissolve, melt away, disappear (449), to be anni-hilated, extinct, etc., to die (360), to die out.

(*Phrases*) To have no being; to have no existence; to be null and void; *non est*; to be no more; 'to leave not a rack behind'; to dis-appear into thin air; to be brought out of existence.

(*Adjectives*) Inexistent, non-exist-ent, non-existing, etc., negative, blank, absent.

Unreal, potential, virtual, baseless, unsubstantial (4), imaginary, ideal, vain, fanciful, unpractical, shadowy, fabulous (515), supposititious (514).

Unborn, uncreated, unbegotten, unproduced, unmade.

Annihilated, destroyed, extinct, gone, lost, perished, melted, dissolved, faded, exhausted, vanished, missing, disappeared, departed, extinct, de-funct (360).

(*Adverbs*) Negatively, virtually, etc.

(*Phrase*) *In nubibus.*

2°. *Being in the Concrete*

3 SUBSTANTIALITY (*Substantives*), hypostasis, person, thing, being, something, existence, entity, reification, corporeity, body, physique, substance, object, article, creature, matter, material, stuff (316), substratum, protoplasm.

Totality of existences, world (318), continuum, plenum.

(*Phrase*) Something or other.

(*Adjectives*) Substantive, substantial, personal, bodily, tangible, true, real, concrete, corporal, corporeal, material, objective, hypostatic.

(*Verbs*) Substantialize, actualize, materialize, reify, embody.

(*Adverbs*) Substantially, etc., essentially.

4 UNSUBSTANTIALITY (*Substantives*), insubstantiality, nothingness, nihility, nothing, naught, damn-all, *nihil*, nil, nix, love, zero, cipher, a duck, duck's-egg, pair of spectacles; nonentity, nobody, no one (187).

A shadow, phantom, phantasm, phantasmagoria, dream, mockery, air, thin air, idle dream, pipe dream, castle in Spain (515), idle talk, ignis fatuus, *fata morgana*, mirage.

Void, vacuum, vacuity, vacancy, voidness, vacuousness, inanity, emptiness, hollowness, blank, chasm, gap, hiatus (198); empty space, ether.

(*Phrases*) Nothing at all; nothing whatever; nothing on earth; nothing under the sun; not a particle.

A man of straw; *vox et praeterea nihil*; 'such stuff as dreams are made on.'

(*Verbs*) To vanish, fade, dissolve, evaporate.

(*Adjectives*) Unsubstantial, immaterial, void, vacant, vacuous, blank, null, inane, idle, hollow, airy, visionary (515).

3°. *Formal Existence**Internal Conditions*

5 INTRINSICALITY (*Substantives*), inbeing, immanence, inherence, inhesion, essence; essentiality, essentialness, subjectiveness, subjectivity, essential part, soul, quintessence, quiddity, gist, pith, core, backbone, marrow, sap, lifeblood; incarnation.

Nature, constitution, character, type, quality (157), temperament, temper, manner, spirit, ethos, habit, humour, grain, endowment, capacity, capability, moods, declensions, features, aspects, specialities, peculiarities (79), particularities, idiosyncrasy, idiocrasy, diagnostics.

(*Verbs*) To be innate, inborn, etc.

(*Phrases*) To be in the blood; to be born like that.

(*Adjectives*) Derived from within, subjective, intrinsic, intrinsical, inherent, essential, natural, internal, implanted, inborn, innate, inbred, engrained, inherited, immanent, indwelling, radical, constitutional, congenital, connate, hereditary, instinctive, indigenous.

(*Phrases*) In the grain; in the blood; bred in the bone.

Characteristic, peculiar, qualitative, special, diagnostic (79), invariable.

(*Adverbs*) Intrinsically, subjectively, substantially, at bottom, *au fond*, at the core.

External Conditions

6 EXTRINSICALITY (*Substantives*), extraneousness, objectiveness, objectivity, accident, superficiality, incident.

(*Adjectives*) Derived from without, objective, extrinsic, extrinsical, extraneous, modal, adventitious, adscititious, incidental, accidental, non-essential, outward (220).

Implanted, engrafted.

(*Adverb*) Extrinsically, etc.

4°. *Modal Existence**Absolute*

7 STATE (*Substantives*), condition, category, class, kind, estate, lot, case, constitution, habitude, diathesis, mood, temper, morale.

Frame, fabric, structure, texture, contexture (329), conformation, organism.

Mode, modality, schesis, form, shape (240), figure, cut, cast, mould, stamp, set, fit, tone, tenor, trim, turn, guise, fashion, aspect, complexion, style, manner, character, kind, get-up, set-up, format, *genre*.

(*Verbs*) To be in a state, to be in condition, to be on a footing, etc.

To do, fare; to have, possess, enjoy, etc., a state, condition, etc.

To bring into a state, etc. (144).

(*Adjectives*) Conditional, modal, formal, structural, organic, textual.

(*Phrases*) As the matter stands; as things are; such being the case.

(*Adverb*) Conditionally, etc.

Relative

8 CIRCUMSTANCE (*Substantives*), situation, phase, position, posture, attitude, place, point, bearings, terms, fare, regime, footing, standing, status, predicament, contingency, occasion, juncture, conjuncture, emergency, exigence, exigency, crisis, pinch, impasse, pass, push, plight, fix.

(*Phrases*) How the land lies; how the wind blows; how the cat jumps.

(*Adjectives*) Circumstantial; given, conditional, provisional, modal, critical, contingent, incidental (6, 151), circumstanced, placed.

(*Verb Phrases*) To bow before the storm; to take things as they come; to cut one's coat according to the cloth.

(*Adverbs*) In or under the circumstances, conditions, etc.; thus, so; in such a case, contingency, etc.; accordingly, such being the case; since, sith, seeing that, as matters stand, as things go.

Conditionally, provided, if, an if, if so, if so be, if it be so, if it so prove, or turn out, or happen; in the event of, provisionally, unless, without.

(*Phrases*) According to circum-

stances; as it may happen, or turn out; as the case may be; *pro re nata*; wind and weather permitting; D.V.; rain or shine; sink or swim; at all events; other things being equal; *ceteris paribus*.

SECTION II—RELATION

1° *Absolute Relation*

9 RELATION (*Substantives*), relationship, bearing, reference, standing, concern, cognation, correlation (12), analogy, affinity, homology, alliance, homogeneity, connection, association, approximation, similarity (17), filiation, affiliation, etc. (11, 166), interest, habitude; relativity.

Relevancy, pertinency, fitness, etc. (646, 23).

Aspect, point of view, comparison (464); ratio, proportion.

Link, tie (45), homologue.

10 Want or absence of relation.

IRRELATION (*Substantives*), disconnection, dissociation, disassociation, misrelation, independence, isolation (44), multifariousness, disproportion; commensurability, irrelevancy; heterogeneity, irreconcilableness (24), impertinence.

(*Verbs*) To have no relation with, or to, to have nothing to do with, to have no business there, not to concern, not to admit of comparison.

(*Verbs*) To be related, have a relation, etc., to relate to, refer to, have reference to, bear upon, regard, concern, touch, affect, have to do with, pertain to, belong to, appertain to, answer to, interest.

To bring into relation with, correlate, associate, connect, affiliate, link (43), bring near (197), homologize; to bring to bear upon.

(*Phrase*) To draw a parallel with.

(*Adjectives*) Relative, correlative, cognate, relating to, relative to, relevant, in relation with, referable to, pertinent (23), germane, belonging to, pat, to the point, apposite, to the purpose, apropos, *ad rem*, just the thing, quite the thing; pertaining to, appertaining to, appurtenant, affiliated, allied, related, implicated, connected, associated, *en rapport*, in touch with, bound up with, homological, homologous.

Approximate, approximative, approximating, proportional, proportionate, proportionable, allusive, comparable, like, similar (17).

(*Adverbs*) Relatively, thereof, as to, about, connecting, concerning, touching, anent, as relates to, with relation to, relating to, as respects, with respect to, in respect of, respecting, as regards, with regard to, regarding, in the matter of, with reference to, according to, while speaking of, apropos of, in connection with, inasmuch as, whereas, in consideration of, in point of, as far as, on the part of, on the score of, under the head of, *in re*; pertinently, etc. (23).

To isolate, separate, detach, disconnect, segregate (44).

(*Adjectives*) Irrelative, irrespective, unrelated, without reference, etc., to, arbitrary, episodic, remote, far-fetched, forced, out of place, out of tune (414), inharmonious, malapropos, irrelevant, foreign to, alien, impertinent, inapposite, extraneous to, strange to, stranger to, independent, parenthetical, incidental, outlandish, exotic, unallied, unconnected, disconnected, unconcerned, adrift, detached, isolated, insular.

Not comparable, incommensurable, inapplicable (24), irreconcilable, heterogeneous (83), unconformable.

(*Phrases*) Foreign to the purpose; nothing to the purpose; having nothing to do with; *nihil ad rem*; neither here nor there; beside the mark; *à propos des bottes*; dragged in by the scruff of the neck.

(*Adverbs*) Parenthetically, by the way, by the by, *obiter dicta*, *en passant*, incidentally, irrespectively, irrelevantly, etc.

11 Relations of kindred.

CONSANGUINITY (*Substantives*), relationship, kindred, blood, parentage (166), filiation, affiliation, lineage, agnation, connection, alliance, family connection, family tie, nepotism.

A kinsman, kinswoman, kinsfolk, kith and kin, relation, relative, friend, sibling, one's people, clan, connection, one's own flesh and blood, brother, sister, father, mother, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, stepfather, etc., brother-in-law, etc., guid-brother, etc., cousin, cousin-german; first, second cousin; cousin once, twice, etc., removed; grand- or great-grandfather, etc., great-uncle, etc., a near relation, a blood-relation, a distant relation or relative, congener, collateral.

Family, issue, fraternity, sisterhood, brotherhood, parentage, cousinhood, etc.; race, stock, generation, sept, clan, tribe, strain.

(*Verbs*) To be related, to have or claim relationship with.

(*Adjectives*) Related, akin, consanguineous, congeneric, family, kindred, affiliated, allied, collateral, sib, agnate, agnatic, fraternal, of the same blood, nearly or close related, remotely or distantly related.

(*Phrase*) Blood is thicker than water.

12 Double relation.

RECIPROCALNESS (*Substantives*), reciprocity, mutuality, correlation, correlativeness, interdependence, interchange, interaction, reciprocation, etc. (148), alternation (149), barter (794).

(*Verbs*) To reciprocate, alternate, interchange, interact, exchange, counter-change, interdepend.

(*Adjectives*) Reciprocal, mutual, common, correlative, alternate, alternative; interchangeable, interdependent, international.

(*Adverbs*) Reciprocally, mutually, etc.

(*Phrases*) *Mutatis mutandis*; each other; vice versa; turn and turn about.

13 IDENTITY (*Substantives*), sameness, oneness, coincidence, coalescence, convertibility; selfness, self, ego, oneself, number one; identification, monotony; equality (27), tautology (104).

Synonym; facsimile (21), counterpart (17).

(*Verbs*) To be identical, to be the same, etc., to coincide, to coalesce.

To render the same.

To recognize the identity of, to identify, recognize.

(*Adjectives*) Identical, identic, same, self, selfsame, very same, no other, ilk, one and the same, ditto, unaltered, coincident, coinciding, coessential, coalescing, coalescent, indistinguishable, tantamount, equivalent, equipollent, convertible, much the same.

(*Adverbs*) All one, all the same, *ibidem*, *ibid*, identically, likewise.

(*Phrases*) *Semper idem*; *toujours la même chose*; *alter ego*; on all fours; much of a muchness.

(*Adverbs*) Contrarily, contrariously, contrariwise, *per contra*, oppositely, *vice versa*, on the contrary, *tout au contraire*, quite the contrary, no such thing.

15 DIFFERENCE (*Substantives*), variance, variation, variety, diversity, modification, allotropy, shade of difference, nuance; deviation, divergence, divarication (291), disagreement (24), dissimilarity (18), disparity (28).

Distinction, contradistinction, differentiation, discrimination (465); a nice or fine or subtle distinction.

(*Phrases*) A very different thing; a *tertium quid*; a horse of a different colour; another pair of shoes.

(*Verbs*) To be different, etc., to differ, vary, mismatch, contrast, differ *toto caelo*.

To render different, etc., to vary, change, modify, **varify**, diversity, etc. (140).

To distinguish, differentiate, severalize (465), split hairs, discriminate.

14 Non-coincidence.

CONTRARIETY (*Substantives*), contrast, foil, set-off, antithesis, contradiction, opposition, oppositeness, antagonism (179, 708), distinction (15).

Inversion, reversion (218).

The opposite, the reverse, inverse, converse, antonym, the antipodes (237).

(*Phrases*) The reverse of the medal; the other side of the shield; the tables being turned.

(*Verbs*) To be contrary, etc., to contrast with, contradict, contravene, oppose, negate, antagonize, invert, reverse, turn the tables, to militate against.

(*Adjectives*) Contrary, opposite, counter, converse, reverse, antithetical, opposed, antipodean, antagonistic, opposing, conflicting, inconsistent, contradictory, contrarious, contrariant, negative.

(*Phrases*) Differing *toto caelo*; diametrically opposite; as black to white; light to darkness; fire to water; worlds apart; poles asunder.

(*Adjectives*) Different, differing, disparate, heterogeneous, heteromorphic, allotropic, varying, distinguishable, discriminative, varied, modified, diversified, deviating, diverging, devious, disagreeing (24), various, divers, all manner of, multifarious, multiform, variform (81), variegated (440), diacritical.

Other, another, other-guess, not the same.

Unmatched, widely apart, changed (140).

(*Phrase*) As different as chalk is from cheese.

(*Adverbs*) Differently, variously, otherwise.

2°. Continuous Relation

16 UNIFORMITY (*Substantives*), homogeneity, homogeneousness, consistency, connaturality, conformity (82), homology, accordance, agreement (23), regularity (58), routine, monotony, constancy.

(*Verbs*) To be uniform, etc., to accord with, harmonize with, hang together, go together.

To become uniform, conform with, fall in with, follow suit.

To render uniform, to assimilate, level, smooth (255).

(*Adjectives*) Uniform, homogeneous, homologous, of a piece, of a kind, consistent, connatural, monotonous, even, unvarying, flat, level, constant.

(*Adverbs*) Uniformly, uniformly with, conformably (82), consistently with, in unison with, in harmony with, in conformity with, according to (23).

Regularly, at regular intervals, invariably, constantly, always, without exception.

(*Phrases*) In a rut (or groove); *ab uno disce omnes*; 'forty feeding like one.'

16A Absence or want of uniformity.

NON-UNIFORMITY (*Substantives*), variety, multiformity (81), diversity, unevenness, irregularity, unconformity (83).

(*Adjectives*) Multiform, multifarious, various (81), diversified, inconsistent, of various kinds.

3°. Partial Relation

17 SIMILARITY (*Substantives*), resemblance, likeness, similitude, affinity, semblance, approximation, parallelism (216), analogy, brotherhood, family likeness; alliteration, head-rhyme, rhyme, pun, assonance, repetition (104), reproduction.

An analogue, copy (21), the like, facsimile, match, double, pendant, fellow, pair, mate, twin, *alter ego*, parallel, counterpart, brother, sister; simile, metaphor (521), resemblance, imitation (19).

(*Phrases*) One's second self; *Arcades ambo*; birds of a feather; *et hoc genus omne*; a chip of the old block; the very spit (and image) of.

(*Verbs*) To be similar, like, resembling, etc., to look like, resemble, bear resemblance, favour, approximate, parallel, match, imitate, take

18 DISSIMILARITY (*Substantives*), unlikeness, dissimilitude, diversity, divergence, difference (15), novelty (123), originality (515), disparity (28).

(*Verbs*) To be unlike, etc., to vary (15, 20).

To render unlike, to diversify (140).

(*Phrase*) To strike out something new.

(*Adjectives*) Dissimilar, unlike, disparate, of a different kind, class, etc. (75); diversified, novel, new (123), unmatched, unique, unprecedented (83).

(*Phrases*) Nothing of the kind; far from it; cast in a different mould; as different as chalk is from cheese.

(*Adverb*) Otherwise.

after (19), represent, simulate, personate, savour of, have a flavour of, favour, feature.

To render similar, assimilate, approximate, reproduce, bring near, copy, plagiarize.

(*Adjectives*) Similar, like, alike, resembling, twin, analogous, analogical, parallel, allied to, of a piece, such as, connatural, congener, matching, conformable, on all fours with.

Near, something like, suchlike, mock, pseudo, simulating, representing, approximating, a show of, a kind of, a sort of.

Exact, accurate, true, faithful, close, speaking, lifelike, breathing.

(*Phrases*) True to nature; to the life; for all the world like; like as two peas; *comme deux gouttes d'eau*; cast in the same mould; like father, like son.

(*Adverbs*) As if, so to speak, as it were, quasi, as if it were, just as, after, in the fashion or manner of, *à la*.

19 IMITATION (*Substantives*), assimilation, copying, transcription, transcribing, following, repetition (104), duplication, reduplication, quotation, reproduction.

Mockery, mocking, mimicry, mimicking, echoing, reflection, simulation, counterfeiting, plagiarism, forgery, fake, fakement, acting, personation, impersonation, representation (554), copy (21), parody, paraphrase, travesty, burlesque, semblance, mimesis.

An imitator, mimic, impersonator, echo, cuckoo, parrot, ape, monkey, mocking-bird.

Plagiary, plagiarist, forger, counterfeiter.

(*Phrase*) *O imitatores, servum pecus.*

(*Verbs*) To imitate, copy, plagiarize, forge, fake, reproduce, photograph, repeat (104), echo, re-echo, transcribe, match, parallel, emulate, do like, take off, hit off, reflect, mirror, model after (554).

To mock, mimic, ape, simulate, personate, impersonate (554), act, represent, adumbrate, counterfeit, parody, travesty, caricature, burlesque.

(*Phrases*) To take or catch a likeness; to take after; to follow or tread in the steps of, or in the footsteps of; to take a leaf out of another's book; to follow suit; to go with the stream; to be in the fashion.

(*Adjectives*) Imitated, copied, matched, repeated, paralleled, mock, mimic, parodied, etc., modelled after, moulded on, paraphrastic, imitative, mimetic, slavish, mechanical, synthetic, second-hand, imitable.

(*Adverbs*) Literally, verbatim, to the letter, *literatim*, *sic*, *totidem verbis*, so to speak, in so many words, word for word, *mot à mot* (562).

21 Result of imitation.

COPY (*Substantives*), facsimile, counterpart, effigies, effigy, form, likeness, similitude, semblance, reflex,

20 NON-IMITATION (*Substantives*), originality, inventiveness, novelty.

(*Adjectives*) Unimitated, uncopied, unmatched, unparalleled, imitable, unique, original, novel.

(*Verb*) To originate.

VARIATION (*Substantives*), alteration, modification, difference (15), change (140), deviation (279), divergence (291); moods and tenses.

(*Verbs*) To vary, modify, change, alter, diversify (140).

(*Phrase*) To steer clear of.

(*Adjectives*) Varied, modified, diversified, etc.

(*Adverbs*) Variously, in all manner of ways.

22 Thing copied.

PROTOTYPE (*Substantives*), original, model, pattern, standard, type, scale, scantling, archetype, protoplast,