

*trifugal* and *centripetal* is artificial and harsh. The accent on the first and third syllables, as in *circumpolar*, would be natural and easy.]

**CENTUMVIR**, *n.* [L. *centum*, a hundred, and *vir*, a man.]

One of a hundred and five judges, in ancient Rome, appointed to decide common causes among the people.

**CENTUMVIRAL**, *a.* Pertaining to the centumvirs.

**CENTUPLE**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *centuplex*, centum, and *plico*, to fold.]

A hundred fold.

**CENTUPLE**, *v. t.* To multiply a hundred fold.

*Beaum.*

**CENTUPPLICATE**, *v. t.* [L. *centum*, and *plicatus*, folded; Sp. *centuplicar*, to make a hundred fold.]

To make a hundred fold.

**CENTURIAL**, *a.* [from *century*.] Relating to a century, or a hundred years; as a *centennial* sermon.

When the third *centennial* jubilee of New-England shall come, who of us will then be living to participate the general joy?

*J. Woodbridge.*

**CENTURIATE**, *v. t.* [L. *centurio*, to divide into hundreds or companies.]

To divide into hundreds. *Johnson. Bailey.*

**CENTURIATORS**, *n.* [Fr. *centuriateur*.]

**CENTURIST**, *n.* [from L. *centurio*, a century, or from *centurio*, to divide into hundreds.]

A historian who distinguishes time into centuries; as in the *Universal Church History* of Magdeburg.

*Ayliffe.*

**CENTURION**, *n.* [L. *centurio*, from *centum*, a hundred.]

Among the *Romans*, a military officer who commanded a hundred men, a century or company of infantry, answering to the captain in modern armies.

**CENTURY**, *n.* [L. *centuria*, from *centum*, a hundred.]

1. In a *general sense*, a hundred; any thing consisting of a hundred parts.

2. A division of the *Roman* people for the purpose of electing magistrates and enacting laws, the people voting by centuries; also, a company consisting of a hundred men.

3. A period of a hundred years. This is the most common signification of the word; and as we begin our modern computation of time from the incarnation of Christ, the word is generally applied to some term of a hundred years subsequent to that event; as the *first* or *second century*, or the *ninth century*. If we intend to apply the word to a different era, we use an explanatory adjunct; as the *third century* before the Christian era, or after the reign of Cyrus.

4. The *Centuries of Magdeburg*, a title given to an ecclesiastical history, arranged in 13 centuries, compiled by a great number of Protestants at Magdeburg.

**CENTZONTLI**, *n.* The Mexican name of the *Turdus Polyglottus*, or mocking thrush.

*Clavigero.*

**CEOL**, Sax. a ship, L. *celor*, or Eng. *keel*. This word is sometimes found prefixed to names.

**CEPHALALGIC**, *n.* [Infra.] A medicine good for the headache.

*Seift.*

**CEPHALALGIA**, *n.* [Gr. *κεφαλαλγία*, *κεφαλή*, the head, and *ἀλγος*, pain.] The headache.

**CEPHALIC**, *a.* [Gr. *κεφαλαιος*, from *κεφαλή*, the head.]

Pertaining to the head; as *cephalic* medicines, remedies for disorders in the head.

The *cephalic vein*, which runs along the arm, was so named because the ancients used to open it for disorders of the head.

*Encyc.*

**CEPHALIC**, *n.* A medicine for headache or other disorder in the head.

**CEPHEUS**, *n.* A constellation in the Northern hemisphere.

**CEPHUS**, *n.* A fowl of the duck kind; also, a species of monkey, the *mona*.

*Dict. Nat. Hist.*

**CERASEE**, *n.* The male balsam apple.

**CERASIN**, *n.* [L. *cerasus*.]

Any gummy substance which swells in cold water, but does not readily dissolve in it.

*Ure. Dr. John.*

**CERASITE**, *n.* [L. *cerasum*, cherry.] A petrification resembling a cherry.

*Cyc.*

**CERASTES**, *n.* [Gr. *κεράς*, from *κεφαλή*, a horn.]

In *zoology*, the name of a serpent, of the genus Coluber, which the ancients supposed to have horns.

**CERATE**, *n.* [L. *ceratum*, from *cera*, wax.] A thick kind of ointment, composed of wax and oil, with other ingredients; applied externally in various diseases.

*Cyc.*

**CERATED**, *a.* [L. *ceratus*.] Covered with wax.

**CERE**, *n.* The naked skin that covers the base of a hawk's bill.

*Encyc.*

**CERE**, *v. t.* [L. *cera*, wax.] To wax or cover with wax.

*Wiseman.*

**CEREBEL**, *n.* [L. *cerebellum*.] The hinder part of the head, or the little brain.

*Cere.*

**CEREBRAL**, *a.* [from L. *cerebrum*, the brain.]

Pertaining to the cerebrum or brain.

**CERECLOTH**, *n.* [L. *cera*, wax; and *cloth*.] A cloth smeared with melted wax, or with some gummy or glutinous matter.

*Bacon.*

[But the English word for a cloth used to cover wounds is *sear-cloth*, Sax. *sar-cloth*, a sore-cloth.]

**CEREMENT**, *n.* [L. *cera*, wax.] Cloths dipped in melted wax, with which dead bodies were infolded, when embalmed.

*Johnson.*

**CEREMONIAL**, *a.* [See *Ceremony*.]

1. Relating to ceremony, or external rite; ritual; according to the forms of established rites; as *ceremonial* exactness. It is particularly applied to the forms and rites of the Jewish religion; as the *ceremonial* law or worship, as distinguished from the *moral* and *judicial* law.

2. Formal; observant of old forms; exact; precise in manners.

*Dryden.*

[In this sense, *ceremonious* is now used.]

**CEREMONIAL**, *n.* Outward form; external rite, or established forms or rites, including all the forms prescribed; a system of rules and ceremonies, enjoined by law or established by custom, whether in religious worship, in social intercourse, or in the courts of princes.

2. The order for rites and forms in the *Romish* church, or the book containing the

rules prescribed to be observed on solemn occasions.

**CEREMONIOUS**, *a.* Consisting of outward forms and rites; as the *ceremonious* part of worship. [In this sense, *ceremonial* is now used.]

2. Full of ceremony or solemn forms.

*Shak.*

3. According to the rules and forms prescribed or customary; civil; formally respectful. "Ceremonious phrases." *Addison.*

4. Formal; according to the rules of civility; as, to take a *ceremonious* leave.

5. Formal; exact; precise; too observant of forms.

**CEREMONIOUSLY**, *adv.* In a *ceremonious* manner; formally; with due forms.

**CEREMONIOUSNESS**, *n.* The use of customary forms; the practice of too much ceremony; great formality in manners.

**CEREMONY**, *n.* [L. *Spl. It. Port. ceremonia*; Fr. *ceremonie*.]

1. Outward rite; external form in religion.

2. Forms of civility; rules established by custom for regulating social intercourse.

3. Outward forms of state; the forms prescribed or established by order or custom, serving for the purpose of civility or magnificence, as in levees of princes, the reception of ambassadors, &c.

*Master of ceremonies*, an officer who superintends the reception of ambassadors. A person who regulates the forms to be observed by the company or attendants on a public occasion.

**CEREOHITE**, *n.* [L. *cera*, wax, and Gr. *λίθος*, a stone.]

A substance which in appearance and softness resembles wax; sometimes confounded with stearite.

*Cyc. Cleaveland.*

**CEREOUS**, *a.* [L. *ceruus*, from *cera*, wax.] Waxy; like wax.

*Gaylon.*

**CERES**, *n.* In *mythology*, the inventor or goddess of corn, or rather the name of corn deified.

2. The name of a planet discovered by M. Piazzi, at Palermo in Sicily, in 1801.

**CERIN**, *n.* [L. *cera*, wax.] A peculiar substance which precipitates on evaporation, from alcohol, which has been digested on grated cork.

*Ure.*

2. The part of common wax which dissolves in alcohol.

*Dr. John.*

3. A variety of the mineral allanite.

**CERINTHIAN**, *n.* A set of heretics, so called from Cerinthus, one of the first heresiarchs in the church. They denied the divinity of Christ, but they held that, in his baptism, a celestial virtue descended on him in the form of a dove, by means of which he was consecrated by the Holy Spirit and made Christ.

*Encyc.*

**CERITE**, *n.* [See *Cerium*.] The siliceous oxyd of Cerium, a rare mineral of a pale rose red color, with a tinge of yellow.

*Hauy. Jameson. Cleaveland.*

2. A fossil shell.

**CERIUM**, *n.* A metal recently discovered in Sweden, in the mineral cerite, and so called from the planet Ceres. It is of great specific gravity. Its color a grayish white and its texture lamellar.

*Dict. Nat. Hist.*

**CEROON**, *n.* [from the Spanish.] A bale or package made of skins.