

- contempt*, to bring forth young, as a woman. *Dryden.*
- CUB**, *v. t.* To shut up or confine. [*Not in use.*] *Burlton.*
- CUBA'TION**, *n.* [*L. cubatio*, from *cubo*, to lie down.]
- The *act* of lying down; a reclining. *Dict.*
- CUBATORY**, *a.* Lying down; reclining; incumbent.
- CUBATURE**, *n.* [from *cube*.] The finding exactly the solid or cubic contents of a body. *Harris.*
- CUBE**, *n.* [*Gr. κύβος*; *L. cubus*, a die or cube; *Fr. cube*; *It. cubo*; *Sp. cubo*; *Port. cubo*. In the two latter languages, it signifies also a pair or tub, and in *Port.* the nave of a wheel. *W. cub*, a bundle, *heap* or aggregate, a *cube*; *Chi. ipp* to square, to form into a cube; *אִיבִּי* the game of dice, *Gr. κύβητα*. It seems to be allied to *L. cubo*, to set or throw down, and to signify that which is set or laid, a solid mass.]
1. In *geometry*, a regular solid body, with six equal sides, and containing equal angles.
  2. In *arithmetic*, the product of a number multiplied into itself, and that product multiplied into the same number; or it is formed by multiplying any number twice by itself; as,  $4 \times 4 = 16$ , and  $16 \times 4 = 64$ , the cube of 4.
- The law of the planets is, that the squares of the times of their revolutions are in proportion to the cubes of their mean distances.
- Cube root**, is the number or quantity, which, multiplied into itself, and then into the product, produces the cube; or which, twice multiplied into itself, produces the number of which it is the root; thus, 3 is the cube root or side of 27, for  $3 \times 3 = 9$ , and  $3 \times 9 = 27$ .
- CUBE-ORE**, *n.* Hexahedral olivenite, or arseniate of iron, a mineral of a greenish color. *Ure.*
- CUBEB**, *n.* [*Ar. كَبَاب*.] Class Gb. No. 45. *Sp. cubeba*. The small spicy berry of the *Piper cubeba*, from Java and the other E. India isles. It was formerly called, from its short stems, *Piper caudatum*, or tailed pepper. It resembles a grain of pepper, but is somewhat longer. In aromatic warmth and pungency, it is far inferior to pepper. *Coxe. Encyc.*
- CUBIC**, *a.* [*L. cubicus*, from *cubus*.] **CUBICAL**, *a.* [See *Cube*.]
- Having the form or properties of a cube; that may be or is contained within a cube. A cubic foot of water is the water that may be contained within six equal sides, each a foot square.
- Cubic number**, is a number produced by multiplying a number into itself, and that product by the same number; or it is the number arising from the multiplication of a square number by its root. [See *Cube*.]
- CUBICALNESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being cubical.
- CUBICULAR**, *a.* [*L. cubiculum*.] Belonging to a chamber.
- CUBICULARY**, *a.* [*L. cubiculum*, a bed-room.]
- Fitted for the posture of lying down. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

- CUBIFORM**, *a.* Having the form of a cube. *Coxe.*
- CUB'IT**, *n.* [*L. cubitus*, the elbow; *Gr. κυβίτης*; probably allied to *L. cubo*, and signifying a turn or corner.]
1. In *anatomy*, the fore arm; the ulna, a bone of the arm from the elbow to the wrist. *Coxe. Encyc.*
  2. In *mensuration*, the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger. The cubit among the ancients was of a different length among different nations. Dr. Arbuthnot states the Roman cubit at seventeen inches and four tenths; the cubit of the scriptures at a little less than 22 inches; and the English cubit at 18 inches. *Encyc.*
- CUBITAL**, *a.* Of the length or measure of a cubit. *Brown.*
2. Pertaining to the cubit or ulna; as the cubital nerve; cubital artery; cubital muscle. *Hooper. Coxe.*
- CUBITED**, *a.* Having the measure of a cubit. *Sheldon.*
- CUBO-DODECAHEDRAL**, *a.* Presenting the two forms, a cube and a dodecahedron. *Cleaveland.*
- CUBOID**, *a.* Having the form of a cube, or differing little from it.
- CUBOIDAL**, *a.* [*Gr. κύβος*, cube, and *αἶδος*, form.]
- Cubiform**, in the shape of a cube; as the cuboidal bone of the foot. *Walsh.*
- CUBO-OCTAHEDRAL**, *a.* [cube and octahedral.]
- Presenting a combination of the two forms, a cube and an octahedron. *Cleaveland.*
- CUCKINGSTOOL**, *n.* [*Qu. from choke*.] An engine for punishing scolds and refractory women; also brewers and bakers; called also a *tumbrel* and a *trebuchet*. The culprit was seated on the stool and thus immersed in water. *Old Eng. Law.*
- CUCKOLD**, *n.* [Chaucer, *cokewold*.] The first syllable is *Fr. cou*, which seems to be the first syllable of *coucou*, cuckoo; *W. cog*; *Sw. gik*; *Dan. giøg*. The Dutch call a cuckold, *hoordruager*; a horn-wearer; and the Germans, *hahnrei*, from *hahn*, a cock; the Spaniards and Portuguese, *cornudo*, *Ital. cornuto*, horned; *Fr. cornard*, obs. See *Speelman's Glossary*, voc. *Argus*.]
- A man whose wife is false to his bed; the husband of an adulteress. *Swift.*
- CUCKOLD**, *v. t.* To make a man a cuckold by criminal conversation with his wife; applied to the seducer. *Shak.*
2. To make a husband a cuckold by criminal conversation with another man; applied to the wife. *Dryden.*
- CUCKOLDOM**, *n.* The act of adultery; the state of a cuckold. *Johnson. Dryden.*
- CUCKOLDLY**, *a.* Having the qualities of a cuckold; mean; sneaking. *Shak.*
- CUCKOLD-MAKER**, *n.* One who has criminal conversation with another man's wife; one who makes a cuckold. *Dryden.*
- CUCKOO**, *n.* [*L. cuculus*; *Gr. κουκός*; *Fr. coucou*; *Arm. coucouq*; *Sax. geoc*; *Dan. giøg*; *Sw. gök*; *W. cog*; *D. koekoek*; *G. kukuck*; *Sp. cuco* or *cuello*; *It. cuculo*. See *Garrick*.]
- A bird of the genus *Cuculus*, whose name is supposed to be called from its note. The note is a call to love, and continued only during the amorous season. It is said the

- cuckoo lays its eggs in a nest formed by another bird, by which they are hatched.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**, *n.* A plant, a species of *Cardamine*.
- CUCKOO-PINT**, *n.* A plant, of the genus *Arum*.
- CUCK'OO-SPIT**, *n.* A dew or exudation found on plants, especially about the joints of lavender and rosemary.
- Or a froth or spume found on the leaves of certain plants, as on white field-lychnis or catch-fly, called sometimes *spitting poppy*. *Encyc.*
- CUCUQUEAN**, *n.* [*Fr. couquine*.] A vile lewd woman. [*Not in use.*] *B. Jonson.*
- CUCULLATE**, *a.* [*L. cucullatus*, from *CUCULLATUS*, *a.* *cucullus*, a hood, a coat.]
1. Hooded; cowed; covered as with a hood.
  2. Having the shape or resemblance of a hood; or wide at the top and drawn to a point below, in shape of a conical roll of paper; as a *cucullate leaf*.
- CUCUMBER**, *n.* [*Fr. concombres*, or *concombres*, from *L. cucumer* or *cucumis*; *Sp. cohombro*; *D. komkommer*; *Ir. cucumhar*.] The name of a plant and its fruit, of the genus *Cucumis*. The flower is yellow and bell-shaped; and the stalks are long, slender and trailing on the ground, or climbing by their claspers.
- CUCURBIT**, *n.* [*Fr. cucurbita*, a gourd; *It. id.*; *Fr. cucurbita*; from *L. cucurbita*.]
- A chemical vessel in the shape of a gourd; but some of them are shallow, with a wide mouth. It may be made of copper, glass, tin or stone ware, and is used in distillation. This vessel, with its head or cover, constitutes the alembic.
- CUCURBITACEOUS**, *a.* Resembling a gourd; as *cucurbitaceous plants*, such as the melon and pumpkin or pompon.
- Milne. Martyn.*
- CUD**, *n.* [As this word is often vulgarly pronounced *quid*, I suspect it to be a corruption of the *D. kaaued*, *gekauwed*, chewed, from *kaauwen*, to chew, *Arm. chaguein*, *Sax. ceowean*. See *Chew* and *Jan.*]
1. The food which ruminating animals chew at leisure, when not grazing or eating; or that portion of it which is brought from the first stomach and chewed at once.
  2. A portion of tobacco held in the month and chewed.
  3. The inside of the mouth or throat of a beast that chews the cud. *Encyc.*
- CUD'DEN**, *n.* A clown; a low rustic; a *CUD'DY*, *n.* *dolt*. [*Not used.*] *Dryden.*
- CUD'DLE**, *v. i.* [*Arm. cuddyo*; *W. cuzine*, to hide, to lurk, to cover or keep out of sight; *Sax. cudele*, the *cattle-fish*. *Qu. hide* and *cheat*. See *Class Gd. No. 26. 30. 31. 38.*]
- To retire from sight; to lie close or snug; to squat. *Prior.*
- CUD'DY**, *n.* In *ships*, an apartment; a cabin under the poop, or a *cook-room*. It is applied to different apartments, in different kinds of ships.
2. The *coke-fish*.
- CUD'GEL**, *n.* [*W. cogel*, from *cog*, a mass, lump, or short piece of wood. The *Scot.*