united; a successive series or order of CONCE'ALING, n. A hiding; a withholdthings connected or depending on each other; as a concatenation of causes.

CONCAUSE, n. Joint cause. [Not used.] Fotherby. CONCAVA'TION, n. [See Concave.] The 2. The act of hiding, covering, or withdraw

act of making concave. CON'EAVE, a. [L. concavus; con and cavus, hollow. See Cave.]

inner surface of a spherical body; opposed to convex; as a concave glass, Hollow, in a general sense; as the concave shores of the Tiber. Shak.

3. In botany, a concave leaf is one whose edge stands above the disk. Martim.

CON EAVE, n. A hollow; an arch, or vault : as the ethereal concave

CON'CAVE, v. t. To make hollow. Seward. CON'CAVENESS, n. Hollowness. CONCAVITY, n. [It. concavità; Fr. con-

cavité ; Sp. concavidad.] Hollowness: the internal surface of a hollow spherical body, or a body of other figure ; or the space within such bod

Wotton. CONCA'VO-CON'CAVE, a. Concave or 1. To yield; to admit as true, just or proper hollow on both surfaces.

CONCA'VO-CON'VEX, a. Concave on one side, and convex on the other. | See Conver

CONCA'VOUS, a. [L. concavus.] Concave,

CONCA'VOUSLY, adv. With hollowness in a manner to discover the internal sur-

face of a hollow sphere.
CONCE'AL, v. t. [Low L. concelo; con and celo, to withhold from sight; Sax, helan, halan, gehalan, gehelan, to heal and to conceal; G. hehlen, to conceal, and heilen. to heal; D. heelen, to heal and to conceal; Dan. hæler, to conceal; W. celu, to hide Fr. celer; It. celare; Sp. callar, to keep silence, to dissemble, to abate, to grow calm; Port. calar, to conceal or keep close, to pull or let down, " cala a boca. hold your peace; also intransitive, to be still or quiet, to keep silence; coinciding in origin with whole, all, holy, hold, &c. The primary sense is to strain, hold, stop, restrain, make fast or strong, all from the 2. Understanding; power or faculty of con-

same root as the Shemitic כלא, כול, כלא, כלא,

10 A A, Gr. χωλιω. Class Gl. No. 32, 36.1 1. To keep close or secret; to forbear to disclose; to withhold from utterance or declaration; as, to conceal one's thoughts 3. Opinion; notion; fancy; imagination or opinions.

I have not concealed the words of the Holy

One. Job vi. 2. To hide; to withdraw from observation:

to cover or keep from sight. What profit is it if we slay our brother and conceal his blood? Gen. xxxvii.

A party of men concealed themselves be-5. A striking thought; affected or unnatural hind a wall. A mask conceals the face. CONCE ALABLE, a. That may be con-

cealed, hid or kept close. Brown. CONCE/ALED, pp. Kept close or secret; 6. Favorable or self-flattering opinion; a lofty hid; withdrawn from sight; covered.

CONCE ALER, n. One who conceals; as the concealer of a crime. Clarendon. CONCE ALING, ppr. Keeping close or

secret; forbearing to disclose; hiding; Out of conceit with, not having a favorable Vol. I.

ing from disclosure.

CONCE'ALMENT, n. Forbearance of dis closure; a keeping close or secret; as the concealment of opinions or passions.

ing from sight; as the concealment of the face by a mask, or of the person by any cover or shelter.

1. Hollow, and arched or rounded, as the 3. The state of being hid or concealed; pri-

vacy; as a project formed in concealment. The place of hiding ; a secret place ; retreat from observation; cover from sight. 3. The cleft tree

Offers its kind concealment to a few Their food its insects, and its moss their nests

CONCE'DE, v. t. [L. concedo ; con and cedo. to yield, give way, depart, desist; It. con cedere, cedere; Sp. conceder, ceder; Fr. con-ceder, ceder; Ir. ceadaighim; W. gadael, and gadaw, to quit or leave, to permit. preterite cessi indicates that this word may be from a root in Class Gs. See that Class No 67. Samaritan. See also Class Gd. and Cede, and Conge.]

to grant; to let pass undisputed; as, this must not be conceded without limitation.

The advocate concedes the point in ques-

2. To allow; to admit to be true.

We concede that their citizens were those who lived under different forms. Rurke CONCE'DED, pp. Yielded; admitted granted; as, a question, proposition, fact or statement is conceded.

CONCE/DING, ppr. Yielding; admitting;

CONCETT, n. [It. concetto; Sp. concepto; Port. conceito; L. conceptus, from concepto, to conceive; con and capio, to take or seize. 1. Conception ; that which is conceived, im

thought: image.

of somewhat ridiculous, and therefore it is prop-

ceiving; apprehension; as a man of quick conceit. [Nearly antiquated.]

How often did her eyes say to me, that they loved! yet I, not looking for such a matter, had not my conceit open to understand them. Sidney

fantastic notion; as a strange or odd con- 2. Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit?

there is more hope of a fool than of him. Prov. xxvi.

4. Pleasant fancy; gayety of imagination. On the way to the gibbet, a freak took him in 3.

conception. Some to conceit alone their works confine.

or vain conception of one's own person or accomplishments.

By a little study and a great conceit of himself he has lost his religion.

opinion of; no longer pleased with; as, a 44

man is out of conceit with his dress. Hence to put one out of conceit with, is to make him indifferent to a thing, or in a degree displeased with it. Tillotson. Swift. CONCETT, v. t. To conceive: to imagine:

to think; to fancy The strong, by conceiting themselves weak,

thereby rendered inactive. South CONCETTED, pp. Conceived; imagined; fancied.

2. part. a. Endowed with fancy, or imagination. Obs. Knolles.

a. Entertaining a flattering opinion of one's self; having a vain or too high conception of one's own person or accomplishments: vain. If you think me too conceited,

Or to passion quickly heated. Swift. Followed by of before the object of conceit.

The Athenians were conceited of their own wit, science and politeness.

Bentley.

CONCE/ITEDLY, adv. In a conceited

manner; fancifully; whimsically. Conceitedly dress her. CONCE ITEDNESS, n. The state of being

conceited; conceit; vanity; an overweening fondness of one's own person or endowments. Collier. CONCETTLESS, a. Of dull conception;

stupid; dull of apprehension. [Not in use.] CONCE IVABLE, a. [Fr. concevable; It.

concepibile; Sp. conceptible. See Conceive.] That may be imagined, or thought; capable of being framed in the mind by the fancy or imagination. If it were possible to contrive an invention,

whereby any conceivable weight may be moved That may be understood or believed.

It is not conceivable, that it should be the very person, whose shape and voice it assumed. Atterbury CONCE IVABLENESS, n. The quality of

being conceivable. agined, or formed in the mind; idea: CONCE WABLY, adv. In a conceivable or

ought; image.

In laughing there ever precedeth a conceit CONET WE, v. I. [Fr. concevior; It. concesses what ridiculous, and therefore it is proposed to the concept of the cipio ; con and capio, to take.]

To receive into the womb, and breed; to begin the formation of the embryo or fetus of an animal.

Then shall she be free and conceive seed. Num. v. Heb. xi.

Elisabeth hath conceived a son in her old age Luke i In sin did my mother conceive me. Ps. li.

To form in the mind; to imagine; to de-

They conceive mischief and bring forth vanity Joh xv

Nebuchadnezzar hath conceived a purpose gainst you. Jer. xlix. To form an idea in the mind; to under-

stand; to comprehend. We cannot conceive the manner in which

pirit operates upon matter. To think; to be of opinion; to have an

idea; to imagine. You can hardly conceive this man to have

een bred in the same climate. Swift CONCETVE, v. i. To have a fetus formed in the womb; to breed; to become preg-

Thou shalt conceive and bear a son. Judges