

CONVERSATIVE, a. Relating to an intercourse with men; opposed to *contemplative*.

She chose to endue him with *conversative* qualities of youth. *Wotton.*
CONVERSAZIONE, n. [It.] A meeting of company. *Gray.*

CONVERSE, v. i. *convers.* [L. *conversus*; *con* and *verso*, to be turned; Fr. *converser*; *con* and *verso*; Sp. *conversar*. Literally, to be turned to or with; to be turned about.]

1. To keep company; to associate; to cohabit; to hold intercourse and be intimately acquainted; followed by *with*.

For him who lonely loves
To seek the distant hills, and there converse
With nature. *Thomson.*

2. To have sexual commerce. *Guardian.*
3. To talk familiarly; to have free intercourse in mutual communication of thoughts and opinions; to convey thoughts reciprocally; followed by *with* before the person addressed, and on before the subject. *Converse* as friend with friend. We have often *conversed* with each other on the merit of Milton's poetry.
[This is now the most general use of the word.]

CON-VERSE, n. Conversation; familiar discourse or talk; free interchange of thoughts or opinions.

Formed by thy *converse* happily to steer
From grave to gay, from lively to severe. *Pope.*

2. Acquaintance by frequent or customary intercourse; cohabitation; familiarity. In this sense, the word may include discourse, or not; as, to hold *converse* with persons of different sects; or to hold *converse* with terrestrial things.

3. In *mathematics*, an opposite proposition; thus, after drawing a conclusion from something *supposed*, we invert the order, making the conclusion the supposition or premises, and draw from it what was first supposed. Thus, if two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite the sides are equal; and the *converse* is true; if these angles are equal, the two sides are equal. *Chambers. Bailey.*

CONVERSELY, adv. With change of order; in a contrary order; reciprocally. *Johnson.*

CONVERSION, n. [L. *conversio*. See *Convert.*]

1. In a *general* sense, a turning or change from one state to another; with regard to substances, transmutation; as a *conversion* of water into ice, or of food into chyle or blood.

2. In *military affairs*, a change of front, as when a body of troops is attacked in the flank, and they change their position to face the enemy.

3. In a *theological or moral sense*, a change of heart, or dispositions, in which the enmity of the heart to God and his law and the obstinacy of the will are subdued, and are succeeded by supreme love to God and his moral government, and a reformation of life.

4. Change from one side or party to another.

That *conversion* will be suspected that apparently concurs with interest. *Johnson.*

5. A change from one religion to another; as the *conversion* of the Gentiles. Acts xv.

6. The act of appropriating to private use; as in *trover* and *conversion*.

Conversion of equations, in algebra, the reducing of equations by multiplication, or the manner of altering an equation, when the quantity sought or any member of it is a fraction; the reducing of a fractional equation into an integral one.

Encey. Bailey. Johnson.
Conversion of propositions, in logic, is a changing of the subject into the place of the predicate, still retaining the quality of the proposition. *Bailey.*

Conversion of the ratios, in arithmetic, is the comparing of the antecedent with the difference of the antecedent and consequent, in two equal ratios or proportions.

Bailey.
CONVERT, v. t. [L. *converto*; *con* and *verto*, to turn; coinciding in elements and signification with *verter*, and probably from the root of *vary*, *vario*, *veer*, Sp. *birar*, Port. *virar*, to turn. Class Br.]

1. To change or turn into another substance or form; as, to *convert* gases into water, or water into ice.

2. To change from one state to another; as, to *convert* a barren waste into a fruitful field; to *convert* a wilderness into a garden; to *convert* rude savages into civilized men.

3. To change or turn from one religion to another, or from one party or sect to another; as, to *convert* pagans to christianity; to *convert* royalists into republicans.

4. To turn from a bad life to a good one; to change the heart and moral character, from enmity to God and from vicious habits, to love of God and to a holy life.

Repeat ye therefore, and be *converted*, that your sins may be blotted out. Acts iii.

He that *converteth* a sinner from the error of his way, shall save a soul from death. James v.

5. To turn toward a point.

Crystal will callify into electricity, and *convert* the needle freely placed. [Unusual.] *Brown.*

6. To turn from one use or destination to another; as, to *convert* liberty into an engine of oppression.

7. To appropriate or apply to one's own use, or to personal benefit; as, to *convert* public property to our own use.

8. To change one proposition into another, so that what was the subject of the first becomes the predicate of the second; as, all sin is a transgression of the law; but every transgression of the law is sin. *Hale.*

9. To turn into another language. *B. Jonson.*

CONVERT, v. i. To turn or be changed; to undergo a change.

The love of wicked friends *converts* to fear: That fear, to hate. *Shak.*

CONVERT, n. A person who is converted from one opinion or practice to another; a person who renounces one creed, religious system or party, and embraces another; applied particularly to those who change their religious opinions, but applicable to political or philosophical sects.

2. In a more strict sense, one who is turned from sin to holiness.

Zion shall be redeemed with judgment, and her *converts* with righteousness. Is. i.

3. In *monasteries*, a lay-friar or brother, admitted to the service of the house, without orders, and not allowed to sing in the choir. *Encey.*

CONVERTED, pp. Turned or changed from one substance or state to another; turned from one religion or sect to another; changed from a state of sin to a state of holiness; applied to a particular use; appropriated.

CONVERTER, n. One who converts; one who makes converts.

CONVERTIBILITY, n. [from *convertible*.]

1. The quality of being possible to be converted or changed from one substance, form or state to another; as the *convertibility* of land into money. *Burke.*

2. The quality of being changeable from one letter to another; as the *convertibility* of m with b, or of d into t. *As. Researches.*

CONVERTIBLE, a. [Fr. from *convertir*.] 1. That may be changed; susceptible of change; transmutable; transformable.

Minerals are not *convertible* into another species, though of the same genus. *Harvey.*

2. So much alike that one may be used for another. Usury and interest are not now *convertible* terms, though formerly they were.

3. That may be changed, as one letter for another; as b, p and f are *convertible* letters.

CONVERTIBLY, adv. Reciprocally; with interchange of terms. *South.*

CONVERTITE, n. A convert. [Not in use.]

CONVEX, a. [L. *convexus*; It. *convesso*.] Rising or swelling on the exterior surface into a spherical or round form; gibbous; opposed to *concave*, which expresses a round form of the interior surface; as a *convex mirror* or lens.

CONVEX, n. A convex body; as heaven's *convex*. *Tickel.*

CONVEXED, a. Made convex; protuberant in a spherical form. *Brown.*

CONVEXEDLY, adv. In a convex form. *Brown.*

CONVEXITY, n. [L. *convexitas*.] The exterior surface of a convex body; a gibbous or globular form; roundness.

Newton. Bentley.
CONVEXLY, adv. In a convex form; as a body *convexly* conical.

CONVEXNESS, n. Convexity, which see.

CONVEX-O-CONCAVE, a. Convex on one side and concave on the other; having the hollow on the inside corresponding to the convex surface.

CONVEX-O-CONVEX, a. Convex on both sides.

CONVEY, v. t. [L. *conveho*; *con* and *veho*, to carry, Sax. *wagan*, *wegan*, Eng. *to weigh*. See *Weigh* and *Way*.]

1. To carry, bear or transport, either by land or water, or in air; as, to *convey* a letter or a package; to *convey* goods from England to France.

2. To pass or cause to pass; to transmit; as, to *convey* a right or an estate from father to son.

3. To transfer; to pass a title to any thing from one person to another, as by deed,