

**CORUNDUM**, *n.* The corindon-harmonophane of Haüy, corindon adamantin of Brongniart, the korund of Werner, and the adamantine spar of Kirwan. It is octahedral, rhomboidal or prismatic.

*Cleveland. Ure.*

**CORUSCANT**, *a.* [See *Coruscate*.] Flashing; glittering by flashes.

**CORUSCATE**, *v. i.* [*L. coruscare*, to flash.] To flash; to lighten; to glitter.

**CORUSCATION**, *n.* [*L. coruscatio*.] A flash; a sudden burst of light in the clouds or atmosphere.

2. The light produced by the combustion of inflammable gas in the earth.

**Artificial coruscations** are produced by phosphorus and sulphuric acid, or by sulphuric acid and iron filings.

**CORVET**, *n.* [*Fr. corvette*; *Sp. corveta*, a leap, a curvet, a boat.] A sloop of war; an advice boat.

**CORVUS**, *n.* [*L. corvus*, a raven.] In *astronomy*, a constellation of the southern hemisphere, containing nine stars.

2. A military engine or gallery used by the Romans for boarding ships in war. It was a strong platform of boards at the prow, movable as on a spindle, and thrown over the side of the enemy's vessel, when grappled.

**CORYBAN'TIC**, *a.* Madly agitated; inflamed like the Corybantes, the frantic priests of Cybele.

**CORYMB**, *n.* [*L. corymbus*; *Gr. κυρμβος*.] Primarily, a top, head or cluster. In *modern botany*, a species of inflorescence, in which the lesser or partial flower-stalks are produced along the common stalk on both sides, and though of unequal length, rise to the same height, so as to form an even surface; as in *spirea opulifolia*, *scurvy-grass*, &c.

**CORYMBIATED**, *a.* Garnished with corymbs.

**CORYMBIFEROUS**, *a.* [*L. corymbifer*; *corymbus* and *fero*, to bear.] Producing corymbs; bearing fruit or berries in clusters, or producing flowers in clusters.

**CORYMBOUS**, *a.* Consisting of corymbs; in clusters.

**CORYMBILOUS**, *a.* Having or consisting of little corymbs.

**CORYPHENE**, *n.* A fish with a sloping truncated head, and the dorsal fin extending the whole length of the back.

**CORYPHEUS**, *n.* [*Gr.*] The chief of a chorus; the chief of a company.

**COSCINOMANCY**, *n.* [*Gr. κοσκινομανα*, a sieve, and *μαντεα*, divination.]

The art or practice of divination, by suspending a sieve and taking it between two fingers, or by fixing it to the point of a pair of shears, then repeating a formula of words, and the names of persons suspected. If the sieve trembles, shakes or turns, when any name is repeated, the person is deemed guilty. This divination is mentioned by Theocritus, and is said to be still practiced in some parts of England. The practice and the name are strangers in America.

**COSSE-CANT**, *n.* [See *Secant*.] In *geometry*,

the secant of an arc which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

**COSIER**, *n.* [*Fr. cousu*, *coudre*.] A botcher. [Not used.]

**COSINAGE**, *n.* *s. as z.* [*Fr. cousinage*, kindred.] See *Cousin*.]

In *law*, a writ to recover possession of an estate in lands, when a stranger has entered and abated, after the death of the tressor, or the grandfather's grandfather, or other collateral relation.

**COSINE**, *n.* [See *Sine*.] In *geometry*, the sine of an arc which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

**COSMETIC**, *a. s. as z.* [*Gr. κομητικος*, from *κομος*, order, beauty.]

Beautifying; improving beauty, particularly the beauty of the skin.

**COSMETIC**, *n.* Any preparation that renders the skin soft, pure and white, and helps to beautify and improve the complexion.

**COSMICAL**, *a. s. as z.* [*Gr. κοσμικος*, from *κοσμος*, order, the world.]

1. Relating to the world, or to the whole system of visible bodies, including the earth and stars.

2. In *astronomy*, rising or setting with the sun; not acronical.

**COSMICALLY**, *adv.* With the sun at rising or setting; a star is said to rise or set *cosmically*, when it rises or sets with the sun.

**COSMOGONIST**, *n.* [See *Cosmogony*.] One who treats of the origin or formation of the universe.

**COSMOGONY**, *n. s. as z.* [*Gr. κοσμογονια*; *κοσμος*, world, and *γενε*, generation.]

The generation, origin or creation of the world or universe. In *physics*, the science of the origin or formation of the universe.

**COSMOGRAPHER**, *n.* [See *Cosmography*.] One who describes the world or universe, including the heavens and the earth.

**COSMOGRAPHIC**, *a.* Relating to

**COSMOGRAPHICAL**, *a.* the general description of the universe.

**COSMOGRAPHICALLY**, *adv.* In a manner relating to the science of describing the universe, or corresponding to cosmography.

**COSMOGRAPHY**, *n. s. as z.* [*Gr. κοσμογραφια*; *κοσμος*, the world, and *γραφω*, to describe.]

A description of the world or universe; or the art which teaches the construction of the whole system of worlds, or the figure, disposition and relation of all its parts, and the manner of representing them on a plane.

**COSMOLABE**, *n. s. as z.* [*Gr. κοσμος*, world, and *λαβω*, to take.]

An ancient instrument for measuring distances in the heavens or on earth, much the same as the astrolabe, and called also *pantacosm*.

**COSMOLATORY**, *n. s. as z.* [*Gr. κοσμος*, world, and *λατρευω*, to worship.]

The worship paid to the world or its parts by heathens.

**COSMOLOGICAL**, *a.* [See *Cosmology*.] Relating to a discourse or treatise of the world, or to the science of the universe.

**COSMOLOGIST**, *n.* One who describes the universe.

**COSMOLOGY**, *n. s. as z.* [*Gr. κοσμολογια*; *κοσμος*, the universe, and *λογος*, discourse.] The science of the world or universe; or a treatise relating to the structure and parts of the system of creation, the elements of bodies, the modifications of material things, the laws of motion, and the order and course of nature.

**COSMOPLASTIC**, *a.* [*Gr. κοσμος*, world, and *πλαστω*, to form.]

World-forming; pertaining to the formation of the world.

**COSMOPOLITAN**, *n. s. as z.* [*Gr. κοσμος*, world, and *πολιτης*, a citizen.]

A person who has no fixed residence; one who is no where a stranger, or who is at home in every place; a citizen of the world.

**COSSE**, *n.* A Hindoo measure of one English mile and a quarter nearly.

**COSACK**, *n.* The Cossacks inhabit the Ukraine, in the Russian empire.

**COSAS**, *n.* Plain India muslins, of various qualities and breadths.

**COSSET**, *n.* [*Qu. G. kossal*, like *D. huis-tam*, and from the root of *cost*, or *house*; *It. casciera*, from *casa*, a house.]

A lamb brought up by hand, or without the aid of the dam.

**COSMIC**, *a.* Relating to algebra.

**COST**, *n. caus.* [*G. D. Sw. Dan. kost*; *Ir. coslad*; *W. cost*, coast and cost; *Fr. coût*; *Arm. coust*. See the Verb.]

1. The price, value or equivalent of a thing purchased; the amount in value paid, charged or engaged to be paid for any thing bought or taken in barter.

The word is equally applicable to the price in money or commodities; as the *cost* of a suit of clothes; the *cost* of a house or farm.

2. Expense; amount in value expended or to be expended; charge; that which is given or to be given for another thing.

I will not offer burnt offerings without cost.

1 Chron. xxi.

Have we eaten at all at the king's cost? 2 Sam. xix.

The cost of maintaining armies is immense and often ruinous.

3. In *law*, the sum fixed by law or allowed by the court for charges of a suit awarded against the party losing, in favor of the party prevailing, &c. The jury find that the plaintiff recover of the defendant ten dollars with costs of suit or with his cost.

4. Loss or expense of any kind; detriment; pain; suffering. The vicious man indulges his propensities at a great cost.

5. Sumptuousness; great expense.

**COST**, *v. t. pret. and pp. cost*. [*G. and D. kosten*; *Dan. koster*; *Sw. kosta*; *Fr. couster*, for *couster*; *Arm. cousta*, *coustein*; *W. costiau*; *It. costare*; *Sp. costar*; *Port. custar*; *Ir. cosnam*. The noun cost coincides in most of these languages with *cost* and *L. costa*, a rib, the exterior part.

The primary sense of the verb is, to throw or send out, to cast, as we say, to lay out.

*Qu. the Ar. and Pers. كسطا* a bal-

ance, or pair of scales, from *كسطا* to distribute. I call this a transitive verb.

In the phrase, a hat costs six dollars, the