

substances like curd or butter, of a moderate consistence, but not hard or impenetrable. *Bacon. Arbuthnot.*

**COAGULATE**, *v. i.* To curdle or congeal; to turn from a fluid into a consistent state, or fixed substance; to thicken.

*Bacon. Boyle.*

**COAGULATED**, *pp.* Concreted; curdled. **COAGULATING**, *ppr.* Curdling; congealing.

**COAGULATION**, *n.* The act of changing from a fluid to a fixed state; concretion; the state of being coagulated; the body formed by coagulating. *Arbuthnot.*

**COAGULATIVE**, *a.* That has the power to cause concretion. *Boyle.*

**COAGULATOR**, *n.* That which causes coagulation. *Arbuthnot.*

**COAGULUM**, *n.* Rennet; curd; the clot of blood, separated by cold, acid, &c. *Eneye. Carr.*

**COATI**, *n.* A species of monkey in South America.

**COAK**. [See *Colr.*]

**COAL**, *n.* [Sax. *col* or *coll*; G. *kohle*; D. *kool*; Dan. *kul*; Sw. *kol*; Fr. *gual*; Corn. *kolan*; Russ. *ugol*. Qu. Heb. *חַלְמַל*. It is from the sense of glowing, raging, for in Dan. *kuler* signifies to blow strong.]

1. A piece of wood, or other combustible substance, ignited, burning, or charred. When burning or ignited, it is called a live coal, or burning coal, or coal of fire. When the fire is extinct, it is called charcoal.

2. In the language of chemists, any substance containing oil, which has been exposed to a fire in a close vessel, so that its volatile matter is expelled, and it can sustain a red heat without further decomposition. *Eneye.*

3. In mineralogy, a solid, opaque, inflammable substance, found in the earth, and by way of distinction called *fossil coal*. It is divided by several mineralogists into three species, anthracite or glance coal, black or bituminous coal, and brown coal or lignite; under which are included many varieties, such as cannel coal, bovey coal, jet, &c.

**COAL**, *v. t.* To burn to coal, or charcoal; to char. *Carr. Bacon.*

2. To mark or delineate with charcoal. *Camden.*

[As a verb, this word is little used.]

**COAL-BLACK**, *a.* Black as a coal; very black. *Dryden.*

**COAL-BOX**, *n.* A box to carry coal to the fire. *Sieff.*

**COAL-FISH**, *n.* A species of Gadus or cod, named from the color of its back. It grows to the length of two feet, or two and a half, and weighs about thirty pounds. This fish is found in great numbers about the Orkneys, and the northern parts of Britain. *Diet. Nat. Hist.*

**COAL-HOUSE**, *n.* A house or shed for keeping coal.

**COAL-MINE**, *n.* A mine or pit in which coal is dug.

**COAL-MINER**, *n.* One who works in a coal-mine.

**COAL-MOUSE**, *n.* A small species of titmouse, with a black head.

**COAL-PIT**, *n.* A pit where coal is dug. In America, a place where charcoal is made.

**COAL-SHIP**, *n.* A ship employed in transporting coal.

**COAL-STONE**, *n.* A kind of cannel-coal.

**COAL-WORK**, *n.* A coalery; a place where coal is dug, including the machinery for raising the coal.

**COALERY**, *n.* A coal-mine, coal-pit, or place where coals are dug, with the engines and machinery used in discharging the water and raising the coal. *Eneye.*

**COALESCE**, *v. i. coalesc'*. [L. *coalesco*, from *coaleo* and *alesco*, from *aleo* or *oleo*, to grow.]

1. To grow together; to unite, as separate bodies, or separate parts, into one body, as separate bones in an infant, or the fingers or toes. *Eneye.*

2. To unite and adhere in one body or mass, by spontaneous approximation or attraction; as, vapors *coalesce*. *Newton.*

3. To unite in society, in a more general sense.

The Jews were incapable of *coalescing* with other nations. *Campbell. Prelud. Dissert.*

**COALESCE**, *n.* The act of growing together; the act of uniting by natural affinity or attraction; the state of being united; union; concretion.

**COALESCE**, *ppr.* Growing or coming together; uniting in a body or mass; uniting and adhering together.

**COALIER**. [See *Collier*.]

**COALITE**, *v. t.* To unite or coalesce. [Not in use.] *Bolingbroke.*

**COALITION**, *n.* Union in a body or mass; a coming together, as of separate bodies or parts, and their union in one body or mass; as, a *coalition* of atoms or particles. *Bentley.*

2. Union of individual persons, parties or states.

**CO-ALLY**, *n.* A joint ally; as the subject of a *co-ally*. *Kent.*

**COALY**, *a.* Like coal; containing coal. *Milton.*

**COAMINGS**, *n.* In ships, the raised borders or edges of the hatches, made to prevent water from running into the lower apartments from the deck. *Mar. Dict.*

**COAPREHEND**, *v. t.* To apprehend with another. [Little used.] *Brown.*

**COAPTATION**, *n.* [L. *con* and *apto*, to fit.] The adaptation or adjustment of parts to each other. *Boyle.*

**COARCT**, *v. i.* [L. *coarcto*; *con* and *arcto*.]

1. To press together; to crowd; to straiten; to confine closely. *Bacon.*

2. To restrain; to confine. *Ayliffe.*

**COARCTATION**, *n.* Confinement; restraint to a narrow space. *Bacon.*

2. Pressure; contraction. *Roy.*

3. Restraint of liberty. *Bramhall.*

**COARSE**, *a.* (This word may be allied to *gross*, and the Latin *crassus*, for similar transpositions of letters are not uncommon.)

1. Thick; large or gross in bulk; comparatively of large diameter; as *coarse* thread or yarn; *coarse* hair; *coarse* sand. This seems to be the primary sense of the word; opposed to fine or slender. Hence,

2. Thick; rough; or made of coarse thread or yarn; as *coarse* cloth.

3. Not refined; not separated from grosser

particles, or impurities; as *coarse* metal; *coarse* glass. *Shak.*

4. Rude; rough; unrefined; uncivil; as *coarse* manners.

5. Gross; not delicate. *Thomson.*

6. Rude; rough; unpolished; inelegant; applied to language. *Dryden.*

7. Not nicely expert; not accomplished by art or education; as a *coarse* practitioner. *Arbuthnot.*

8. Mean; not nice; not refined or elegant; as a *coarse* perfume; a *coarse* diet.

**COARSELY**, *adv.* Roughly; without fineness or refinement; rudely; inelegantly; uncivilly; meanly; without art or polish. *Brown. Dryden.*

**COARSENESS**, *n.* Largeness of size; thickness; as the *coarseness* of thread.

2. The quality of being made of coarse thread or yarn; whence thickness and roughness; as the *coarseness* of cloth.

3. Unrefined state; the state of being mixed with gross particles or impurities; as the *coarseness* of glass. *Bacon.*

4. Roughness; grossness; rudeness; applied to manners; as the *coarseness* of a clown. *Garth.*

5. Grossness; want of refinement or delicacy; want of polish; as the *coarseness* of expression or of language. *L'Estrange.*

6. Meanness; want of art in preparation; want of nicety; as the *coarseness* of food or of raiment.

**COASSES**, *sor*, *n.* [See *Assess*.] A joint assessor.

**COASSUME**, *v. t.* [con and assume.] To assume something with another. *Walsall.*

**COAST**, *n.* [L. *costa*, a rib, side or coast; W. *cost*; Fr. *cote* for *coste*; It. *costa*; Sp. *costa*; Port. *id.*; D. *kust*; G. *küste*. Hence to *accol*. See Class G. No. 18. 25. 67.]

The word properly signifies a side, limit, border, the exterior part, from extension.]

1. The exterior line, limit or border of a country, as in Scripture. "From the river to the uttermost sea shall your coast be." Deut. xi. "And ships shall come from the coast of Chittim." Numb. xxiv. Hence the word may signify the whole country within certain limits. Ex. x. 4.

2. The edge or margin of the land next to the sea; the sea-shore. This is the more common application of the word; and it seems to be used for sea-coast, the border of the sea. Hence it is never used for the bank of a river.

3. A side; applied to objects indefinitely, by *Bacon* and *Newton*. This is a correct use of the word, but now obsolete.

4. The country near the sea-shore; as, populous towns along the coast.

The coast is clear, is a proverbial phrase signifying, the danger is over; the enemies have marched off; or left the coast. *Dryden.*

**COAST**, *v. i.* To sail near a coast; to sail by or near the shore, or in sight of land.

The ancients *coasted* only in their navigation. *Arbuthnot.*

2. To sail from port to port in the same country.

**COAST**, *v. t.* To sail by or near to; as, to *coast* the American shore.