

- COCK-LE**, *v. i. or t.* To contract into wrinkles; to shrink, pucker, or wrinkle, as cloth. *Bailey.*
- COCK-LED**, *pp.* Contracted into folds or wrinkles; winding.
2. Having shells.
- COCK-LER**, *n.* One that takes and sells cockles. *Gray.*
- COCK-LE-STAIRS**, *n.* Winding or spiral stairs. *Chambers.*
- COCK-LOFT**, *n.* [See *Cock*.] The top-loft; the upper room in a house or other building; a lumber room. *Dryden. Swift.*
- COCK-MASTER**, *n.* One who breeds game cocks. *L'Estrange.*
- COCK-MATCH**, *n.* A match of cocks; a cock-fight. *Addison.*
- COCKNEY**, *n.* [Most probably from *L. coquina*, a kitchen, or *coquino*, to cook; *Fr. coquin*, idle; *Fr. cocagne*, *It. cucagna*, an imaginary country of idleness and luxury. In some ancient poetry, the word seems to signify a cook.
- And yet I say by sea and Have no salt bacon,
No *cookeny* by Christie collops to make.”
“At that feast were they served in rich array;
Every five and five had a *cookeny*.”
See note on Chaucer, *Canterbury Tales*, Line, 4206. Edinburgh, 1782. Hence, a citizen who leads an idle life or never leaves the city.]
1. A native of London, by way of contempt. *Watts. Shak.*
 2. An effeminate, ignorant, despicable citizen. *Shak.*
- COCKNEYLIKE**, *a.* Resembling the manners of a cockney. *Burton.*
- COCK-PADDLE**, *n.* The lump fish or sea-owl. *Encyc.*
- COCK-PIT**, *n.* A pit or area, where game cocks fight. *Shak.*
2. In ships of war, a room or apartment, in which the wounded men are dressed; situated near the after-hatchway, under the lower gun-deck. The fore-cockpit is a place leading to the magazine passage and the store room of the boatswain, gunner and carpenter. *Mar. Dict.*
- COCK-ROACH**, *n.* A genus of insects, the Blatta, of several species. They have four semicrustaceous wings, and resemble the beetle; the head is inflected towards the breast; the feelers are hard like bristles; the elytra and wings are plain and resemble parchment. These animals are very troublesome, as they enter chests of clothes, meal-tubs, pantries, and infest beds. They avoid the light, and have a very unsavory smell. *Encyc.*
- COCKS-COMB**, *n.* The caruncle or comb of a cock.
2. A plant. This name is given to the *Celosia cristata*, the *Pedicularis* or louse-wort, and the *Rhinanthus*, or yellow rattle. *Fam. of Plants. Lee.*
3. A fop, or vain silly fellow. [See *Coccomb*.]
- COCKS-HEAD**, *n.* A plant, the *Hedysarum* or sainfoin. *Fam. of Plants.*
- COCK-SHUT**, *n.* The close of the day, when fowls go to roost. *Shak.*
- COCK-SPUR**, *n.* Virginia hawthorn, a species of medlar. *Miller.*
- COCK-SURE**, *a.* Confidently certain. [*A low word*.] *Pope.*
- COCK-SWAIN**, *n.* contracted into *coren*. [See *Swain*.] An officer on board of a ship

- who has the care of the boat and the boat's crew. *Mar. Dict.*
- COCK-WEED**, *n.* A plant called also dittander and pepperwort. *Johnson.*
- COCOA**, *n. co'co.* [Sp. *coco*; Port. *coco*, the nut, and *coqueiro*, the tree; *It. coco*; *Fr. coco*.]
- A tree belonging to the genus *Cocos*, of the order of Palmae; and the fruit or nut of the tree. This tree grows in the warm climates of both the Indies. It rises to the height of 60 feet, and the stem is like an apothecary's pestle, of equal thickness at the ends, but somewhat smaller in the middle. The bark is smooth, of a pale brown color, and the tree often leans to one side. The leaves or branches are 14 or 15 feet long, about 28 in number, winged, of a yellow color, straight and tapering. The nuts hang in clusters of a dozen each, on the top of the tree. The husk of this nut consists of strong, tough, stringy filaments, resembling coarse oakum. This covers a hard shell, which contains a white kernel that is wholesome food, and a liquor which is a cooling beverage. *Encyc.*
- CO-COA-NUT**, *n.* The nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree.
- COCOON**, *n.* [Fr. *cocoon*.] An oblong ball or case in which the silk-worm involves itself, formed by threads which compose silk.
- COC-TILE**, *a.* [L. *coctilis*, from *coquo*, to cook.]
- Made by baking, or exposing to heat, as a brick.
- COC-TION**, *n.* [L. *coctio*, from *coquo*, to cook.]
- The act of boiling or exposing to heat in liquor. In medicine, that alteration in the crude matter of a disease, which fits it for a discharge; digestion. *Core. Encyc.*
- COD**, *n.* { A species of fish, of the genus *Gadus*, inhabiting northern seas, but particularly the banks of Newfoundland, and the shores of New England. [See *Haddock*.]
- COD-FISH**, *n.* {
- COD**, *n.* [Sax. *codd*; W. *cod*, *cwd*; G. *hode*. Probably in a different dialect, *Fr. cosse*, or *cosse*.]
1. Any husk, envelop or case, containing the seeds of a plant; a pod. *Mortimer.*
 2. A bag; the scrotum.
 3. A pillow. [Not in use.]
- COD-DEB**, *a.* Inclosed in a cod. *Mortimer.*
- COD-DER**, *n.* A gatherer of cods or peas. *Johnson.*
- COD-DY**, *a.* Husky. *Sherwood.*
- CODE**, *n.* [L. *codex*, or *caudex*; *Fr. code*; *It. codice*; Sp. *codigo*. The Latin word signifies the stem of a tree, and a board or number of boards united, on which accounts were kept. So the Greeks used *οξύρ*, a board for a like purpose, from *οξύς*, to cut or split; whence *L. scheda*, a sheet.]
1. A collection of the laws and constitutions of the Roman emperors, made by order of Justinian, containing twelve books. The name is also given to other collections of Roman laws; as the Theodosian code. Hence in general,
 2. Any collection or digest of laws. *Pope. Blackstone.*
- COD-GER**, *v.* [Sp. *coger*, to catch, says

- Todd. Hence he defines the word by *miser*. But the primary sense is by no means obvious. I take it to be a corruption of *collager*, Norm. *colier*.]
- A rustic; a clown; a miserly man.
- COD-ICIL**, *n.* [L. *codicillus*, dim. of *codex*.]
- A writing by way of supplement to a will. *Prior.*
- CODILLE**, *n. codill*. [Fr. *codille*; Sp. *codillo*, the knee, a joint; *codo*, the elbow, that is, a turn or a fastening.]
- A term at onbre, when the game is won. *Pope.*
- COD-LE**, { *v. t.* To parboil, or soften by
- COD-DLE**, { the heat of water.
- COD-LE**, *v. t.* To make much of. [Not in use.]
- COD-LIN**, { *n.* An apple codled; or one
- COD-LING**, { suitable for codling, or used for that purpose. *Baron. Mortimer.*
- COD-LING**, *n.* A young cod.
- COEFFICACY**, *n.* [con and efficacy, *L. efficio*.]
- Joint efficacy; the power of two or more things acting together to produce an effect. *Brown.*
- COEFFICIENTENCY**, *n.* [con and efficiency, *L. efficio*.]
- Cooperation; joint power of two or more things or causes, acting to the same end. *Glanville.*
- COEFFICIENT**, *a.* [con and *L. efficiens*.]
- Cooperating; acting in union to the same end.
- COEFFICIENT**, *n.* That which unites in action with something else to produce the same effect.
2. In algebra, a number or known quantity put before letters, or quantities, known or unknown, and into which it is supposed to be multiplied; as in $3x$ and ax , 3 and a are the coefficients of x .
 3. In fluxions, the coefficient of any generating term is the quantity which arises from the division of that term by the generated quantity. *Chambers. Bailey.*
- COEFFICIENTLY**, *adv.* By cooperation.
- CO-ELDER**, *n.* An elder of the same rank. *Trapp.*
- CE-LIAC**, { *a.* [Gr. *κοιλιακος*, from *κοιλια*,
- CE-LIAC**, { the belly; allied perhaps to *κοιλος*, hollow.]
- Pertaining to the belly, or to the intestinal canal.
- Celiac artery* is the artery which issues from the aorta just below the diaphragm. *Encyc.*
- Celiac passion*, the lientery, a flux or diarrhoea of undigested food. *Core.*
- Celiac vein*, a vein of the intestine rectum. *Core.*
- COEMPTION**, *n.* [L. *coemptio*; con and *emo*, to buy.]
- The act of purchasing the whole quantity of any commodity. *Bacon.*
- COENJOY**, *v. t.* To enjoy together. *Howell.*
- COE-EQUAL**, *a.* [L. *con* and *equalis*, equal.]
- Equal with another person or thing; of the same rank, dignity or power. *Shak.*
- COE-EQUAL**, *n.* One who is equal to another.
- COEQUALITY**, *n.* The state of being equal with another; equality in rank, dignity or power.
- COE-QUALLY**, *adv.* With joint equality.