

2. That which has the power of fretting.

Hooker.

**CORRO'SIVELY**, *adv.* Like a corrosive; with the power of corrosion; in a corrosive manner.

**CORRO'SIVENESS**, *n.* The quality of corroding, eating away or wearing; acrimony.

Boyle.

**CORRUGANT**, *a.* [See *Corrugate*.] Having the power of contracting into wrinkles.

**CORRUGATE**, *v. t.* [*L. corrugo*; *con* and *rugo*, to wrinkle, in our vulgar language, to *ruck*, *W. rhygu*, to furrow.]

To wrinkle; to draw or contract into folds; as, to *corrugate* the skin.

Bacon.

**CORRUGATE**, *a.* Wrinkled.

Young.

**CORRUGATING**, *pp.* Wrinkled.

**CORRUGATING**, *pp.* Contracting into wrinkles.

**CORRUGATION**, *n.* A wrinkling; contraction into wrinkles.

**CORRUGATOR**, *n.* A muscle which contracts the skin of the forehead into wrinkles.

Care.

**CORRUPT**, *v. t.* [*L. corrumpo*, from *corrumpo*; *con* and *rumpo*, for *rupo*, to break; *Fr. corrompre*; *It. corrompere*; *Sp. corromper*. Class Rb.]

Literally, to break, separate or dissolve. Hence,  
1. To change from a sound to a putrid or putrescent state; to separate the component parts of a body, as by a natural process, which is accompanied by a fetid smell.

2. To vitiate or deprave; to change from good to bad.

Evil communications *corrupt* good manners.

1 Cor. xv.

3. To waste, spoil or consume.

Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt. Math. vi.

4. To defile or pollute. Ex. xxxii.

5. To entice from good and allure to evil. 2 Cor. xi.

6. To pervert; to break, disobey or make void. Mal. ii.

7. To pervert or vitiate integrity; to bribe; as, to *corrupt* a judge.

8. To debase or render impure, by alterations or innovations; as, to *corrupt* language.

9. To pervert; to falsify; to infect with errors; as, to *corrupt* the sacred text.

**CORRUPT**, *v. i.* To become putrid; to putrefy; to rot. Animal and vegetable substances speedily *corrupt* in a warm and moist air.

2. To become vitiated; to lose purity.

**CORRUPT**, *a.* [*L. corruptus*; *It. corrotto*.] 1. Changed from a sound to a putrid state, as by natural decomposition.

2. Spoiled; tainted; vitiated; unsound; as *corrupt* air, or bread.

Knolles.

3. Depraved; vitiated; tainted with wickedness.

They are *corrupt*; they have done abominable works. Ps. xiv.

The earth was *corrupt* before God. Gen. vi.

4. Debased; rendered impure; changed to a worse state; as *corrupt* language.

5. Not genuine; infected with errors or mistakes. The text is *corrupt*.

**CORRUPTED**, *pp.* Putrified; vitiated;

depraved; spoiled; marred; bribed; infected with errors.

**CORRUPTER**, *n.* One who corrupts; one who vitiates, or taints; as a *corrupter* of morals, or of christianity.

2. One who bribes; that which depraves or destroys integrity.

3. One who introduces errors.

**CORRUPTIBILITY**, *n.* The possibility of being corrupted.

**CORRUPTIBLE**, *a.* [*Fr. corruptible*; *It. corruttibile*.]

1. That may be corrupted; that may become putrid; subject to decay and destruction. Our bodies are *corruptible*.

2. That may be vitiated in qualities or principles; susceptible of depravation. Manners are *corruptible* by evil example.

**CORRUPTIBLE**, *n.* That which may decay and perish; the human body. This *corruptible* must put on incorruption.

1 Cor. xv.

**CORRUPTIBLENESS**, *n.* Susceptibility of corruption; corruptibility.

**CORRUPTIBLY**, *adv.* In such a manner as to be corrupted or vitiated.

**CORRUPTING**, *pp.* Putrefying; depraving; vitiating.

**CORRUPTION**, *n.* [*L. corruptio*.] The act of corrupting, or state of being corrupt or putrid; the destruction of the natural form of bodies, by the separation of the component parts, or by disorganization, in the process of putrefaction.

Thou wilt not suffer thy holy One to see corruption. Ps. xvi.

Putrid matter; pus.

3. Putrescence; a foul state occasioned by putrefaction.

4. Depravity; wickedness; perversion or deterioration of moral principles; loss of purity or integrity.

Having escaped the *corruption* that is in the world through lust. 2 Pet. i.

*Corruption* in elections is the great enemy of freedom. J. Adams.

5. Debasement; taint; or tendency to a worse state.

Keep my honor from *corruption*. Shak.

6. Impurity; depravation; debasement; as a *corruption* of language.

7. Bribery. He obtained his suit by *corruption*.

8. In *law*, taint; impurity of blood, in consequence of an act of attainder of treason or felony, by which a person is disabled to inherit lands from an ancestor, nor can retain those in his possession, nor transmit them by descent to his heirs.

*Corruption* of blood can be removed only by act of parliament.

Blackstone.

**CORRUPTIVE**, *a.* Having the quality of corrupting, tainting or vitiating.

It should be endowed with some *corruptive* quality.

Ray.

**CORRUPTLESS**, *a.* Not susceptible of corruption, or decay.

Dryden.

**CORRUPTLY**, *adv.* In a corrupt manner; with corruption; viciously; wickedly; without integrity.

We have dealt very *corruptly* against thee. Neh. i.

2. By bribery. A judgment was obtained *corruptly*.

**CORRUPTNESS**, *n.* The state of being corrupt; putrid state or putrescence.

2. A state of moral impurity; as the *corruptness* of a judge.

3. A vicious state; debasement; impurity; as the *corruptness* of language.

**CORRUPTRESS**, *n.* A female that corrupts others.

Beaumont.

**CORSAIR**, *n.* [*Fr. corsaire*; *Sp. corsario*, a cruising by a privateer; *corsair*, to cruise; *It. corsare*, a pirate, from *corso*, a course or career, *L. cursus*, from *curro*, to run.]

A pirate; one who cruises or scours the ocean, with an armed vessel, without a commission from any prince or state, to seize and plunder merchantmen.

**CORSAK**, *n.* A species of fox. Pennant.

**CORSE**, *n.* [*Fr. corps*; *L. corpus*.] A corpse; the dead body of a human being; a *portical* word.

Addison.

**CORSE-ENCUMBERED**, *a.* Loaded with dead bodies; as the *corse-encumbered* plains.

Barlow.

**CORSE-PRESENT**, *n.* A mortuary or present paid at the interment of a dead body.

Blackstone.

**CORSELET**, *n.* *cors'let*. [*Fr. corselet*; *It. corseletto*; from *corse*.]

1. A little cuirass, or an armor to cover the body for protection, worn formerly by pike-men.

Eneyd.

2. [See *Corselet*.]

**CORSELET**, *v. t.* *cors'let*. To encircle with a corselet.

Beaumont.

**CORSET**, *n.* [*Fr. from corse*.] A bodice; jumps; something worn to give shape to the body; used by ladies and dandies.

**CORSNED**, *n.* [*Sax. cornade*, comp. of *corse*, curse, and *snad*, a mouthful, piece or bit. It is called also *ned-bread*, *need-bread*, bread of necessity.]

The morsel of execration, or curse; a piece of bread consecrated by exorcism, and to be swallowed by a suspected person, as a trial of his innocence. If guilty, it was supposed the bread would produce convulsions and paleness, and find no passage. If innocent, it was believed it would turn to nourishment.

Blackstone.

**CORTEGE**, *n.* [*Fr. from the It. corteggio*, from *corte*, court.] A train of attendants.

**CORTES**, *n. plu.* [from *corte*, court.] The Spanish name of the States of the kingdom, composed of nobility, clergy and representatives of cities; the assembly of the States, answering, in some measure, to the parliament of Great Britain.

**CORTICAL**, *a.* [from *L. cortex*, bark. See *Chart*.] Belonging to bark; consisting of bark or rind; resembling bark or rind; external; belonging to the external covering; as the *cortical* part of the brain.

Cheyne.

A *cortical* bud in plants proceeds from the scales of the bark.

Martyn.

**CORTICATE**, *a.* [*L. corticatus*, from *CORTICATED*, *a.* *cortex*, bark.] Resembling the bark or rind of a tree.

Brown.

**CORTICIFEROUS**, *a.* [*cortex* and *fero*, to produce.] Producing bark, or that which resembles it.

Diet.

**CORTICIFORM**, *a.* [*cortex* and *form*.] Resembling bark.

**CORTICOSE**, *a.* Barkly; full of bark.

**CORTICOUS**, *a.* Barkly; full of bark.

Diet.