

1. In *architecture*, the uppermost member of the entablature of a column, or the highest projection; that which crowns an order. *Johnson. Encyc.*

2. A little projection in joinery or masonry; as the cornice of a chimney. *Encyc.*

Cornice-ring of a cannon, is the ring next from the muzzle-ring backward. *Encyc.*

CORNICLE, *n.* [*L. corniculum*, from *cornu*, a horn.] A little horn. *Brown.*

CORNICULATE, *a.* [from *L. cornu*, a horn.]

1. Horned; having horns. *More.*
2. In *botany*, having horned pods; bearing a little spur or horn. *Chambers.*

CORNIGEROUS, *a.* [*L. corniger*; *cornu*, a horn, and *gero*, to bear.]

Horned; having horns; as *cornigerous* animals. *Brown.*

CORN-ING-HOUSE, *n.* A house or place where powder is granulated.

CORNISH, *a.* Pertaining to Cornwall, in England; and as a noun, the language of Cornwall.

CORNIST, *n.* A performer on the cornet or horn.

CORNLESS, *a.* Destitute of corn; as *cornless* dwelling places. *Tooke's Russia.*

CORNUCOPIA, *n.* [*L. cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty.]

1. The horn of plenty, an emblem of abundance of fruits.

2. In *architecture* and *sculpture*, the figure of a horn, from which fruits and flowers are represented as proceeding.

CORNUTE, *v. t.* [*L. cornutus*, from *cornu*, a horn.] To bestow horns; to cuckold.

Burton.

CORNU TED, *pp.* or *a.* Grafted with horns; horned; cuckolded.

2. In *botany*, horn-shaped.

CORNU TO, *n.* [It.] A man that wears the horns; a cuckold.

CORNU TOR, *n.* A cuckold-maker. *Jordan.*

CORN Y, *a.* [*L. cornu*, a horn.] Horny; strong, stiff or hard like horn; resembling horn. *Milton.*

CORN Y, *a.* [from *cornu*.] Producing corn; containing corn. *Prior. Dryden.*

CORODY, *v. n.* [It. *corredo*, provision; *corredare*, to furnish.]

CORROBY, *v.* An allowance of meat, drink or clothing, due to the king from an abbey or other religious house, for the sustenance of such one of his servants, as he thinks good to bestow on it. An allowance for the maintenance of any of the king's servants living in an abbey. *Covel.*

Corrodee are a right of sustenance, or to receive certain allotments of victuals and provision for one's maintenance. In lieu of which, a pension or sum of money is sometimes substituted. *Blackstone.*

The king is entitled to a *corody* out of every bishopric, that is, to send one of his chaplains to be maintained by the bishop, or to have a pension allowed, till the bishop promotes him to a benefice. [This has fallen into disuse.] *Blackstone.*

According to the Italian, the latter word is the correct orthography.

COR OL, *n.* [*L. corolla*, a little crown.]

COROLLA, *n.* [*n.* In *botany*, the inner covering of a flower. The corol surrounds

the parts of fructification, and is composed of one or more flower leaves, called petals. It is distinguished from the perianth, by the fineness of its texture and the gayness of its colors; but there are many exceptions. It is sometimes inaccurately called *blossom* and *flower*.

Martyn. Encyc. Darwin.

COROLLA CEOUS, *a.* Pertaining to a corol; inclosing and protecting like a wreath.

A corollaceous covering. Lec.

COROLLARY, *n.* [*L. corollarium*, a coronet, from *corolla*, a crown. *Finis coronat opus. Johnson. Fr. corollaire.*]

1. A conclusion or consequence drawn from premises, or from what is advanced or demonstrated. If it is demonstrated that a triangle which has equal sides, has also equal angles, it follows as a *corollary* that a triangle which has three equal sides, has its three angles equal. *Encyc.*

A *corollary* is an inference from a preceding proposition. *J. Day.*

2. A surplus. *Shak.*

COROLLET, *n.* One of the partial flower.

COROLLULE, *n.* *ers* which make a compound one; the floret in an aggregate flower. *Martyn. Encyc.*

CORONA, *n.* [*L.* a crown.] In *architecture*, a large flat member of a cornice, crowning the entablature, and the whole order; called by workmen the *drum*. *Chambers.*

2. In *anatomy*, the upper surface of the molar teeth or grinders.

3. In *botany*, the circumference or margin of a radiated compound flower.

Also, the appendage to the top of seeds, which enables them to disperse. *Martyn.*

4. In *optics*, a halo or luminous circle around the sun, moon or stars. *Encyc.*

CORONAL, *a.* Belonging to the crown or top of the head; as the *coronal* statue.

CORONAL, *n.* A crown; wreath; garland. *Spenser.*

2. The first suture of the skull. *Encyc.*

CORONARY, *a.* Relating to a crown; seated on the top of the head; or placed as a crown. *Brown.*

Coronary vessels, in anatomy, certain vessels which furnish the substance of the heart with blood. *Encyc.*

Coronary arteries, two arteries which spring from the aorta, before it leaves the pericardium, and supply the substance of the heart with blood. *Core. Encyc.*

Coronary vein, a vein diffused over the exterior surface of the heart, receiving the blood from the heart. *Core. Encyc.*

Stomachic coronary, a vein inserted into the trunk of the splenic vein, which, by uniting with the mesenteric, forms the vena porta. *Encyc.*

CORONATION, *n.* [from *corona*, a crown.]

The act or solemnity of crowning a king or emperor; the act of investing a prince with the insignia of royalty, on his succeeding to the sovereignty.

2. The pomp or assembly attending a coronation. *Pope.*

Coronation-oath, the oath taken by a king at his coronation.

CORONEL, *n.* *kur'nel.* [*Sp. coronel*; *Port. id.*; *Fr. colonel*; *It. colonello*. We follow the *Sp.* and *Port.* orthography in our pronunciation.]

The officer who commands a regiment. *Obs. Spenser.*

CORONER, *n.* [Law Lat. *coronator*, from *corona*, a crown.]

An officer whose office is concerned principally with pleas of the crown. One chief part of his duty is, when a person is slain or dies suddenly or in prison, to inquire into the manner of his death. This must be done by a jury, on sight of the body, and at the place where the death happened. In England, the coroner is to inquire also concerning shipwrecks, and certify whether wrecks or not, and who is in possession of the goods; also concerning treasure-trove. As a ministerial officer, the coroner is the sheriff's substitute; and when an exception can be taken to the sheriff, for suspicion of partiality, process is awarded to the coroner. *Blackstone.*

In some of the States, in America, there is a coroner, but his principal or only duty is to inquire into the causes of untimely death. In Connecticut there is no such officer, the duty being performed by a constable or justice of the peace.

CORONET, *n.* [from *corona*, a crown.]

An inferior crown worn by noblemen. The coronet of a duke is adorned with strawberry leaves; that of a marquis has leaves with pearls interposed; that of an earl raises the pearls above the leaves; that of a viscount is surrounded with pearls only; that of a baron has only four pearls. *Johnson.*

2. In *poetical language*, an ornamental head dress.

Coronet of a horse. [See *Coronel*.]

CORONIFORM, *a.* [*L. corona*, a crown, and *forma*, form.] Having the form of a crown.

CORONOID, *a.* [*Gr. κορωνη*, a crow, and *oides*, form.]

Noting the upper and anterior process of the end of the lower jaw, called the *coronoid* process. *Coxe.*

CORONULE, *n.* [from *corona*, a crown.]

A coronet or little crown of a seed; the downy tuft on seeds. *Martyn.*

CORPORAL, *n.* [It. *caporale*; *Fr. caporal*; *Sp. caporal*; from *L. caput*, head, or more directly from the Celtic root of *caput*, *Sp. capo*, *It. capo*, Eng. *cape*. Our orthography is a corruption.]

1. The lowest officer of a company of infantry, next below a sergeant. He has charge over one of the divisions, places and relieves sentinels, &c.

2. The *corporal* of a ship of war, is an officer under the master at arms, employed to teach the sailors the use of small arms; to attend at the gangways or entering ports, and see that no spirituous liquors are brought, except by permission; to extinguish fire and candles, &c.

CORPORAL, *a.* [*L. corporalis*, from *corpus*, body.]

1. Belonging or relating to the body; as *corporal* pain, opposed to *mental*.

2. Material; not spiritual. [See *Corporal*.] *Shak.*

CORPORAL, *n.* A fine linen cloth, used

CORPORALE, *n.* to cover the sacred elements in the eucharist, or in which the sacrament is put. *Paley. Todd.*

Corporal oath, a solemn oath, so called from