

- Beware of dogs; beware of the *conclusion*.
Phil. iii.
- CONCITATION**, *n.* [*L. concitatio*, from *concito*, to stir or disturb; *con* and *cito*, to stir.]
- The act of stirring up, exciting or putting in motion.
Brown.
- CONCLITE**, *v. t.* [*L. concito*.] To excite. [*Not in use.*]
- CONCLAMATION**, *n.* [*L. conclamatio*, from *conclamo* and *clamo*, to cry out. See *Claim*.]
- An outcry or shout of many together. *Did.*
- CONCLAVE**, *n.* [*L. conclave*, an inner room; *con* and *clavis*, a key, or from the same root, to make fast.]
1. A private apartment, particularly the room in which the Cardinals of the Roman church meet in privacy, for the election of a Pope. It consists of a range of small cells or apartments, standing in a line along the galleries and hall of the Vatican.
Encyc.
2. The assembly or meeting of the Cardinals, shut up for the election of a Pope.
Encyc.
3. A private meeting; a close assembly.
Garth.
- CONCLUDE**, *v. t.* [*L. concludo*; *con* and *claudo* or *cludo*, to shut; *Gr.* κλείω, or κλῶ, contracted; *It.* concludere; *Sp.* concluir; *Port.* id.; *Fr.* conclure. The sense is to stop, make fast, shut, or rather to thrust together. Hence in Latin, *claudo* signifies to halt, or limp, that is, to stop, as well as to shut. See *Lidd.*]
1. To shut.
The very person of Christ—was only, touching bodily substance, *concluded* in the grave.
Hooker.
- [*This use of the word is uncommon.*]
2. To include; to comprehend.
For God hath *concluded* them all in himself.
Rom. xi.
- The scripture hath *concluded* all under sin.
Gal. iii.
- The meaning of the word in the latter passage may be to declare irrevocably or to doom.
3. To collect by reasoning; to infer, as from premises; to close an argument by inferring.
Therefore we *conclude*, that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law. *Rom. iii.*
4. To decide; to determine; to make a final judgment or determination.
As touching the Gentiles who believe, we have written and *concluded* that they observe no such thing. *Rom. xi.*
5. To end; to finish.
I will *conclude* this part with the speech of a counselor of state.
Bacon.
6. To stop or restrain, or as in law, to stop from further argument or proceedings; to oblige or bind, as by authority or by one's own argument or concession; generally in the passive.
If they will appeal to revelation for their creation, they must be *concluded* by it.
Hale.
- The defendant is *concluded* by his own plea.
I do not consider the decision of that motion, upon affidavits, to amount to a *res judicata*, which ought to *conclude* the present inquiry.
Kent.
- CONCLUDE**, *v. i.* To infer, as a consequence; to determine.
The world will *conclude* I had a guilty conscience.
Arbutnot.

- But this verb is really transitive. The world will *conclude* that I had a guilty conscience—that is here the object, referring to the subsequent clause of the sentence. [See *Verb Transitive*, No. 3.]
2. To settle opinion; to form a final judgment.
Can we *conclude* upon Luther's instability, as our author has done.
Atterbury.
3. To end.
A train of lies,
That, made in lust, *conclude* in perjuries.
Dryden.
- The old form of expression, to *conclude of*, is no longer in use.
- CONCLUDE**, *pp.* Shut; ended; finished; determined; inferred; comprehended; stopped, or bound.
- CONCLUDENCY**, *n.* Inference; logical deduction from premises.
Hale.
- CONCLUDENT**, *a.* Bringing to a close; decisive.
Bacon.
- CONCLUDER**, *n.* One who concludes.
Mountagu.
- CONCLUDING**, *pp.* Shutting; ending; determining; inferring; comprehending.
2. *a.* Final; ending; closing; as the *concluding* sentence of an essay.
- CONCLUSIVELY**, *adv.* Conclusively; with incontrovertible evidence. [*Little used.*]
- CONCLUSIBLE**, *a.* That may be concluded or inferred; determinable. [*Little used.*]
- CONCLUSION**, *n.* *s.* as *z.* [*L. conclusio*.] End; close; the last part; as the *conclusion* of an address.
2. The close of an argument, debate or reasoning; inference that ends the discussion; final result.
Let us hear the *conclusion* of the whole matter; fear God, and keep his commandments; for this is the whole of man. *Eccles. xii.*
3. Determination; final decision.
After long debate, the house of commons came to this *conclusion*.
4. Consequence; inference; that which is collected or drawn from premises; particular deduction from propositions, facts, experience, or reasoning.
5. The event of experiments; experiment.
We practice all *conclusions* of grafting and inoculating. [*Little used.*]
6. Confinement of the thoughts; silence. [*Not used.*]
- CONCLUSIONAL**, *a.* Concluding. [*Not used.*]
- CONCLUSIVE**, *a.* [*It.* conclusivo.] Final; decisive; as a *conclusive* answer to a proposition.
2. Decisive; giving a final determination; precluding a further act.
The agreeing votes of both houses were not, by any law or reason, *conclusive* to my judgment.
King Charles.
3. Decisive; concluding the question; putting an end to debate; as a *conclusive* argument.
4. Regularly consequential.
Men, not knowing the true forms of syllogisms, cannot know whether they are made in right and *conclusive* modes and figures.
Locke.
- CONCLUSIVELY**, *adv.* Decisively; with final determination; as, the point of law is *conclusively* settled.
- CONCLUSIVENESS**, *n.* The quality of

- being conclusive, or decisive; the power of determining the opinion, or of settling a question; as the *conclusiveness* of evidence or of an argument.
Hale.
- CONCOAGULATE**, *v. t.* [*con* and *coagulate*.] To curdle or congeal one thing with another.
Boyle.
- CONCOAGULATED**, *pp.* Curdled; congealed.
- CONCOAGULATING**, *pp.* Concreting; curdling.
- CONCOAGULATION**, *n.* A coagulating together, as different substances, or bodies, in one mass. Crystallization of different salts in the same menstruum.
Coxe.
- [*This word is little used.*]
- CONCOCT**, *v. t.* [*L. concoquo*, *concoctum*; *con* and *coquo*, to cook. See *Cook*.]
1. To digest by the stomach, so as to turn food to chyle or nutriment.
The vital functions are performed by general and constant laws; the food is *concocted*.
Cheyne.
2. To purify or sublime; to refine by separating the gross or extraneous matter; as, *concocted* venom.
Thomson.
3. To ripen.
Fruits and grains are half a year in *concocting*.
Bacon.
- CONCOCTED**, *pp.* Digested; purified; ripened.
- CONCOCTING**, *pp.* Digesting; purifying; ripening.
- CONCOCTION**, [*L. concoctio*.] Digestion or solution in the stomach; the process by which food is turned into chyle, or otherwise prepared to nourish the body; the change which food undergoes in the stomach.
Coxe. Encyc.
2. Maturation; the process by which morbid matter is separated from the blood or humors, or otherwise changed and prepared to be thrown off.
Coxe.
3. A ripening; the acceleration of any thing towards perfection.
Johnson.
- CONCOCTIVE**, *a.* Digesting; having the power of digesting or ripening.
Milton.
- CONCOLOR**, *a.* Of one color. [*Not in use.*]
- CONCOMITANCE**, [*n.* [*L. con* and *comi*]
- CONCOMITANCY**, [*n.* *tor*, to accompany, from *comes*, a companion. See *Count*.] A being together, or in connection with another thing.
The secondary action subsisteth not alone, but in *concomitancy* with the other. *Brown.*
- CONCOMITANT**, *a.* Accompanying; conjoined with; concurrent; attending.
It has pleased our wise creator to annex to several objects—a *concomitant* pleasure.
Locke.
- CONCOMITANT**, *n.* A companion; a person or thing that accompanies another, or is collaterally connected. *It is seldom applied to persons.*
The other *concomitant* of ingratitude is hardness.
South.
- Approach is a *concomitant* to greatness.
Adison.
- CONCOMITANTLY**, *adv.* In company with others.
Pearson.
- CONCOMITATE**, *v. t.* To accompany or attend; to be collaterally connected. [*Not used.*]
- CONCORD**, *n.* [*Fr.* *concorde*; *L.* *concordia*, from *concoro*, of *con* and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart. See *Accord*.]