

1. The water raven, a large fowl of the pelican kind: the head and neck are black; the coverts of the wings, the scapulars and the back are of a deep green, edged with black and glossed with blue. The base of the lower mandible is covered with a naked yellow skin, which extends under the chin and forms a sort of pouch. This fowl occupies the cliffs by the sea, feeds on fish, and is extremely voracious.

*Ence.*

2. A glutton.

CORN, *n.* [Sax. *corn*; D. *hoorn*; G. *korn*; Dan. *Sw. korn*. Not improbably this word is the *L. granum*. Such transpositions are not uncommon. The word signifies not only the hard seeds of certain plants, but hual and shot. *L. grando*, Ir. *gran*, grain, hail, shot. Johnson quotes an old Runic rhyme.

Hagil er kaldastur korna.

Hail is the coldest corn. See *Grain*.]

1. A single seed of certain plants, as wheat, rye, barley and maize; a grain. In this sense, it has a plural; as, three barley *corns* make an inch. It is generally applied to edible seeds, which, when ripe, are hard.

2. The seeds of certain plants in general, in bulk or quantity; as, *corn* is dear or scarce. In this sense, the word comprehends all the kinds of grain which constitute the food of men and horses. In *Great Britain*, *corn* is generally applied to wheat, rye, oats and barley. In the *United States*, it has the same general sense, but by custom, it is appropriated to maize. We are accustomed to say, the crop of wheat is good, but the *corn* is bad; it is a good year for wheat and rye, but bad for *corn*. In this sense, *corn* has no plural.

3. The plants which produce corn, when growing in the field; the stalks and ears, or the stalks, ears and seeds, after reaping and before thrashing. We say, a field of *corn*, a sheaf or a shock of *corn*, a load of *corn*. The plants or stalks are included in the term *corn*, until the seed is separated from the ears.

4. In *surgery*, a hard excrescence, or induration of the skin, on the toes or some part of the feet, occasioned by the pressure of the shoes; so called from its hardness and resemblance to a corn.

5. A small hard particle. [See *Grain*.]

CORN, *v. t.* To preserve and season with salt in grains; to sprinkle with salt; as to *corn* beef.

2. To granulate; to form into small grains. CORN BIND, *n.* Climbing buck-wheat. [*Local*.] *Grose.*

CORN BLADE, *n.* The leaf of the maize. Cornblades are collected and preserved as fodder, in some of the southern states of America.

CORN-CHANDLER, *n.* [Chandler, a dealer in candles, is supposed to be from the French *chandelier*; but what has this word to do with corn and ship, in *corn-chandler* and *ship-chandler*? In these words, *chandler* seems to be a corruption of the Teutonic *handler*, a trader; *Sw. kornhandlare*, a corn-dealer; Dan. *handler*; G. *id.*; D. *handelaar*.] A dealer in corn.

CORN GLAD, *a.* Covered with growing corn. *Barlowe.*

CORN-CRAKE, *n.* The crane or land rail; the corn-crow, for *kräka*, in *Sw.*, and *krage*, in *Dan.*, is our word *crow*, and the name is probably taken from its cry. The Dutch *kraai*, a crow, is contracted from *kraag*, and *kraaijen* is to crows, to vaunt, to tell tales; G. *krake*, *krähen*.

CORN-CUTTER, *n.* [corn and cut.] One who cuts corns, or indurations of the skin. CORN FIELD, *n.* A field where corn is growing.

CORN FLAG, *n.* A genus of plants, the Gladioli of several species, bearing red or white flowers.

CORN FLOOR, *n.* A floor for corn, or for thrashing corn. Is. xxi. Hos. ix.

CORN FLOWER, *n.* A flower or plant growing among corn; as the blue-bottle, wild poppy, &c. *Bacon.*

CORN HEAP, *n.* A heap of corn. *Hall.*

CORN LAND, *n.* Land appropriated or suitable to the production of corn, or grain.

CORN LOFT, *n.* An apartment for corn; a granary. *Sherwood.*

CORN-MARY GOLD, *n.* A genus of plants, the Chrysanthemum.

CORN MASTER, *n.* One who cultivates corn for sale. [Not used.] *Bacon.*

CORN-METER, *n.* One who measures corn.

CORN-MILL, *n.* A mill for grinding corn, more generally called a *grist-mill*.

CORN-PARSLEY, *n.* A genus of plants, the Sison.

CORN PIPE, *n.* A pipe made by slitting the joint of a green stalk of corn. *Johnson.*

CORN-ROCKET, *n.* A genus of plants, the *Bunias*.

CORN ROSE, *n.* A species of poppy, or Papaver.

CORN-SALLAD, *n.* A plant, a species of *Valeriana*, whose top leaves are said to be of a good salad.

CORN STALK, *n.* A stalk of corn, particularly a stalk of the maize. *America.*

CORN-VIOLET, *n.* A species of Campanula. *Tit.*

CORN AGE, *n.* [from Fr. *corne*, L. *cornu*, a horn.]

An ancient tenure of lands, which obliged the tenant to give notice of an invasion by blowing a horn. *Blackstone.*

CORN EA, *n.* [from L. *cornu*, a horn.] The transparent membrane in the fore-part of the eye, through which the rays of light pass; situated in the *sclerotic*, and considered by some as a portion of it.

CORN EL, *n.* [L. *cornus*, from CORN EL TREE, } *n. cornu*, a horn, or its root, from the hardness of the wood; Sp. *corao*; It. *corniolo*; Fr. *cornuiller*.]

The cornelian cherry or dog-wood, a genus of plants of several species. The *mascula*, or cornelian cherry tree, has a stem of twenty feet high, branching with oblong leaves and small umbels of yellowish-green flowers, succeeded by small, red, acid, eatable, cherry-like fruit. *Encyc.*

CORN ELIAN, [See *Cornelian*.]

CORN EMUSE, { *n.* [Fr. *cornemuse*; *corne*, *cornamute*, } *n.* a horn, and *muse*; It. *cornamuse*.]

A kind of rustic flute. *Drayton.*

CORN EOUS, *a.* [L. *cornuus*, from *cornu*, a horn. See *Horn*.]

Horny; like horn; consisting of a horny substance, or substance resembling horn; hard. *Brown.*

CORN-ER, *n.* [W. *cornel*, from *corn*, a point or projection, a horn; Corn. *kornal*; Arm. *corn*; Ir. *earna*; Sw. *horn*. See *Horn* and *Grain*. Qu. Heb. Ch. Syr. Ar. *ip* karan, to shoot.

1. The point where two converging lines meet; properly, the external point; an angle; as, we meet at the *corner* of the stable-house, or at the *corner* of two streets.

2. The interior point where two lines meet; an angle.

3. The space between two converging lines or walls which meet in a point. Hence,

4. An inclosed place; a secret or retired place.

This thing was not done in a *corner*. *Acts* xvi.

5. Indefinitely any part; a part. They searched every *corner* of the forest. They explored all *corners* of the country.

6. The end, extremity or limit; as the *corners* of the head or beard. *Lev. xxi. xix.*

*Corners* of a horse, the foreteeth between the minding teeth and the tushes, two above and two below, on each side of the jaw, which shoot when the horse is four years and a half old. *Furrier's Dict.*

CORN-ERED, *a.* Having corners; having three or more angles.

CORN-ER-STONE, *n.* The stone which lies at the corner of two walls, and unites them; the principal stone, and especially the stone which forms the corner of the foundation of an edifice.

Who laid the *corner-stone* thereof? *Job* xxviii.

Christ himself being the chief *corner-stone*. *Eph. ii.*

CORN-ER-WISE, *adv.* Diagonally; with the corner in front; not parallel.

CORN-ET, *n.* [Fr. *cornet*, *cornette*; It. *cornetta*, *cornetto*; Sp. *corneta*; from L. *cornu*, a horn. See *Horn*.]

1. An instrument of music, in the nature of a trumpet, sounded by blowing with the mouth. It was of a winding shape like a horn; used in armies and on occasions of joy.

David played before the Lord on *cornets*. *2 Sam. vi.*

2. In *modern usage*, an officer of cavalry, who bears the ensign or colors of a troop. He is the third officer in the company.

*Encyc.*

3. A company of cavalry; a troop of horse. [Not used.] *Clarendon. Bacon.*

4. The *cornet* of a horse [cornet] is the lowest part of his pastern, that runs round the coffin and is distinguished by the hair that joins and covers the upper part of the hoof. *Furrier's Dict.*

5. A little cap of paper in which retailers inclose small wares.

6. A scarf anciently worn by doctors. *Dict.*

7. A head dress. *Dict.*

CORN-ETCY, *n.* The commission or rank of a cornet. *Chesterfield. Stephens.*

CORN-ETTER, { *n.* One who blows a cornet. *Haverhill.*

CORN-ETTER, { *n.* *net*.

CORN-ICE, *n.* [It. *cornice*; Fr. *corniche*; Sp. *cornisa*; from L. *cornis*, Gr. *κορυμβος*, a summit, a crown.]