

1. To act or operate jointly with another or others, to the same end; to work or labor with mutual efforts to promote the same object. It has *with* before the agent, and to before the end. Russia *cooperated with* Great Britain, Austria and Prussia, to reduce the power of Buonaparte.

2. To act together; to concur in producing the same effect. Natural and moral events *cooperate* in illustrating the wisdom of the Creator.

CO-OPERATING, *ppr.* Acting or operating together.

CO-OPERATION, *n.* The act of working, or operating together, to one end; joint operation; concurrent effort or labor; as the *cooperation* of the combined powers: the *cooperation* of the understanding and the will.

CO-OPERATIVE, *a.* Operating jointly to the same end.

CO-OPERATOR, *n.* One who endeavors jointly with others to promote the same end.

CO-OP-TATE, *v. t.* [*L. coopto*, To choose, or choose with another. *[Not used.]*

CO-OPTA'TION, *n.* Adoption; assumption. *Howell.*

CO-ORDINATE, *a.* [*L. con and ordinatus*, from *ordinare*, to regulate. See *Order*.] Being of equal order, or of the same rank or degree; not subordinate; as, two courts of *co-ordinate* jurisdiction.

CO-ORDINATELY, *adv.* In the same order or rank; in equal degree; without subordination.

CO-ORDINATENESS, *n.* The state of being coordinate; equality of rank and authority.

CO-ORDINA'TION, *n.* The state of holding equal rank, or of standing in the same relation to something higher.

In the high court of Parliament there is a rare coordination of power. *Howell.*

COOT, *n.* [*D. koet*; *W. cutiar*, from *cute*, short, lob-tailed.]

A fowl of the genus *Fulica*, frequenting lakes and other still waters. The common coot has a bald forehead, a black body, and lobated toes, and is about fifteen inches in length. It makes its nest among rushes, with grass and reeds, floating on the water.

COP, *n.* [*Sax. copp, or copp*; *W. cop, cob*; *D. kop*; *G. kofp*; *Fr. coupeau*; *Gr. κωπ*.]

The head or top of a thing, as in *co-battle* for *cop-castle*, a castle on a hill; a tuft on the head of birds. This word is little used in America, unless *cop*, the spike of maize, may be the same word. *Chaucer.*

CO'PAIBA, *n.* [*Sp. Port.*] Balsam of copaiiba, or capivi, is a liquid resinous juice, flowing from incisions made in the stem of a tree called *Copifera officinalis*, growing in Spanish America, in the province of Antiochia. This juice is clear, transparent, of a whitish or pale yellowish color, an agreeable smell, and a bitterish pungent taste. It is of the consistence of oil, or a little thicker. As a medicine, it is corroborating and detergent. *Encyc.*

COTAI, *n.* [*Mexican copalli*, a generic name of resins. *Chavigny.*]

The concrete juice of a tree growing in Mexico or New Spain, hard, shining, trans-

parent, citron-colored, and odoriferous. It is not strictly a gum nor a resin, as it has not the solubility in water common to gums, nor that in spirit of wine common to resins. In these respects it rather resembles amber. It may be dissolved by digestion in linseed oil, with a heat little less than sufficient to boil or decompose the oil. This solution, diluted with spirit of turpentine, forms a beautiful transparent varnish. *Encyc. Nicholson.*

COPARCENARY, *n.* [*co or con and Norm. parcenier*, parcenary. See *Coparcener*.]

Partnership in inheritance; joint heirship; joint right of succession or joint succession to an estate of inheritance.

COPARCENER, *n.* [*con and parcenier*, from *part*, *Fr. parti*, *L. pars*, or the verb *partir*, to divide.]

A coheir; one who has an equal portion of the inheritance of his or her ancestor with others.

All the *coparceners* together make but one heir, and have but one estate among them. *Blackstone.*

*Coparceners* take by descent; *joint-tenants*, by purchase. *Id.*

COPARCENY, *n.* An equal share of an inheritance.

COPARTMENT, *n.* The same as *compartment*. *[Not in use.]* *Warton.*

COPARTNER, *n.* [*con and partner*. See *Coparcener*.]

1. One who has a share in a common stock for transacting business, or who is jointly concerned with one or more persons, in carrying on trade or other business; a partner; an associate, particularly in trade or manufactures.

2. A sharer; a partaker; as, *copartners* of our loss. *Milton.*

COPARTNERSHIP, *n.* Joint concern in business; a state of having a joint share in a common stock, or a joint interest and concern in business, particularly in trade and manufactures.

2. The persons who have a joint concern.

CO'PATAN, *n.* [*See Cop*.] High raised; pointed. *[Not in use.]* *Shak.*

COPE, *n.* [*W. cob*; *Sax. cappe*; *D. kap*; *Dan. kappe, kaabe*; *Sv. kapp* or *käpa*; *Fr. chape*, whence *chapeau*, a hat; *Sp. capa*; *It. capp*; *Port. capa*.]

1. A cover for the head.

2. A sacerdotal ornament or vestment worn in sacred ministrations. An ornament worn by chanters and subchanters, when they officiate in solemnity. It reaches from the shoulders to the feet.

3. Any thing spread or extended over the head; the arch or concave of the sky; the roof or covering of a house; the arch over a door, &c.

4. An ancient tribute due to the king or lord of the soil, out of the lead mines in some part of Derbyshire. *Encyc.*

COPE, *v. t.* To cover as with a cope.

2. To pare the beak or talons of a hawk. *Bayley.*

4. To embrace. *Obs.*

COPE, *v. i.* [*Dan. kip*, contention; *kies*, to strive; *koppas*, to strive, to equal, to envy; *Sv. kif*, strife; *kifira*, to contend or quarrel; *käppas*, to strive, to emulate;

*Ar. كُافَا* kafa, to turn back, to drive away, to thrust, to oppose, to equal;

*كُافَا* kafa, to be sufficient, to be equal, to be like, to be a substitute. Class Gb. No. 53. 55.]

1. To strive or contend on equal terms, or with equal strength; to equal in combat; to match; to oppose with success.

Their Generals have not been able to *cope with* the troops of Athens. *Addison.*

Lill Tuller rose, no power could *cope with* the pope. *D. A. Clark.*

He was too open and direct in his conduct, and possessed too little management—to *cope with* so cool and skilful an adversary. *Wart.*

2. To contend; to strive or struggle; to combat.

Host *cop'd* with host, dire was the din of war. *Philips.*

3. To encounter; to interchange kindness or sentiments. *Shak.*

4. To make return; to reward. *Obs.*

5. To exchange, or barter. *[Not in use.]* *Shak.*

CO'PEMAN, *n.* A chapman. *[Not used.]* *Shak.*

COPERNICAN, *a.* Pertaining to Copernicus, a Prussian by birth, who taught the world the solar system now received, called the *Copernican* system.

COPESMATIC, *a.* [*cope and mate*.] A companion or friend. *Obs.* *Hubbard.*

COPIED, *pp.* [*See Copy*.] Taken off; written or transcribed from an original or form; imitated.

COPIER, *cop*. One who copies; one who COPYIST, *cop*. writes or transcribes from an original or form; a transcriber; an imitator; also, a plagiarist.

*Addison. Dryden.*

COPING, *n.* [*See Cope, n.*] The top or cover of a wall, made sloping to carry off the water. 1 Kings vii. 9. A *coping over*, is a projecting work beveling on its under side.

COPIOUS, *a.* [*Fr. copieux*; *It. copioso*; *Sp. id.*; *L. copiosus*, from *copia*, abundance, *It. coib. Qu. Ch. 222* to collect, gather,

accumulate; *Ar. كُافَا* jabau, id. Class Gb. No. 2. 5. 55.]

1. Abundant; plentiful; in great quantities; full; ample; furnishing full supplies.

The tender heart is peace, And kindly pours its *copious* treasures forth in various converse. *Thomson.*

2. Furnishing abundant matter; not barren; rich in supplies.

The redemption of man is a *copious* subject of contemplation.

Hail, Son of God, Savior of men! thy name Shall be the *copious* matter of my song. *Milton.*

COPIOUSLY, *adv.* Abundantly; plentifully; in large quantities.

2. Largely; fully; amply; diffusely.

The remains of antiquity have been *copiously* described by travelers. *Addison.*

COPIOUSNESS, *n.* Abundance; plenty; great quantity; full supply.

2. Diffusiveness of style or manner of treating a subject; as the *copiousness* of Homer. *Dryden.*

COPIST, *n.* A copier; an ill formed word.