

COP'LAND, n. A piece of ground terminating in a *cop* or acute angle. [Not used in America.] *Diet.*
CO-PLANT', v. t. To plant together. [Not in use.] *Hewel.*
CO-POR-TION, n. Equal share. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

COP-PED, } a. [See *Cop.*] Rising to a point, or head.
COP-PLED, } a. Copied like a sugar loaf. *Wiseman.*

COP-PER, n. [*D. koper; G. kupfer; Sw. koppar; fr. copar; Corn. coper; L. cuprum; fr. cupreus; Sp. cobre; Port. id.; Arm. cuern, coern;* supposed to be so called from *Cyprus*, an isle in the Mediterranean. This opinion is probable, as the Greeks called it χαλκος κυπριος, *Cyprian brass*, brass of *Cyprus*. In this case, *copper* was originally an adjective.]

A metal, of a pale red color, tinged with yellow. Next to gold, silver and platinum, it is the most ductile and malleable of the metals, and it is more elastic than any metal, except steel, and the most sonorous of all the metals. It is found native in laminae or fibers, in a gangue almost always quartzous; it is also found crystallized, and in grains or superficial laminae on stones or iron. It is not altered by water, but is tarnished by exposure to the air, and is at last covered with a green carbonated oxyd. Copper in sheets is much used for covering the bottoms of ships, for boilers and other utensils: mixed with tin and zinc, it is used in enamel-painting, dyeing, &c.: mixed with tin, it forms bell-metal; with a smaller proportion, bronze; and with zinc, it forms brass, pinchbeck, &c. When taken into the body it operates as a violent emetic, and all its preparations are violent poisons. *Fourcroy. Encyc. Hooper.*

COP-PER, a. Consisting of copper. *Cleveland.*

COP-PER, n. A vessel made of copper, particularly a large boiler.

2. Formerly, a small copper coin.
 My friends filled my pocket with *coppers*. *Franklin.*

COP-PER, v. t. To cover or sheathe with sheets of copper; as, to *copper* a ship.
COP-PERAS, n. [*Fr. couperose; D. koper-rood;* that is, red copper, and *koperroest* is copper rust, verdigris; *Arm. couperosa, or couperos.*]

Sulphate of iron, or green vitriol; a salt of a peculiar astringent taste, and of various colors, green, gray, yellowish, or whitish, but more usually green. It is much used in dyeing black and in making ink, and in medicine, as a tonic. The *coppers* of commerce is usually made by the decomposition of iron pyrites. The term *copperas* was formerly synonymous with *vitriol*, and included the green, blue and white vitriols, or the sulphates of iron, copper and zinc. *Cleveland. Fourcroy.*

COP-PER-BOTTOMED, a. Having a bottom sheathed with copper.

COP-PERED, pp. Covered with sheets of copper; sheathed.

COP-PER-FASTENED, a. Fastened with copper bolts.

COP-PERISH, a. Containing copper; like copper or partaking of it.

COP-PER-NOSE, n. A red nose. *Shak.*

COP-PER-PLATE, n. A plate of copper on which concave lines are engraved or corroded, according to some delineated figure or design. This plate, when charged with any colored fluid, imparts an impression of the figure and design to paper or parchment. *Encyc.*

COP-PER-SMITH, n. One whose occupation is to manufacture copper utensils.

COP-PER-WORK, n. A place where copper is wrought or manufactured. *Woodward.*

COP-PER-WORM, n. A little worm in ships; a worm that frets garments; a worm that breeds in one's hand. *Jinsworth.*

COP-PERY, a. Mixed with copper; containing copper, or made of copper; like copper in taste or smell. *Woodward.*

COP-PICE, } n. [*Norm. coupiz, from coup-*
per, to cut, Gr. κοπω.]
 A wood of small growth, or consisting of underwood or brushwood; a wood cut at certain times for fuel.

The rate of *coppice* lands will fall on the discovery of coal-mines. *Locke.*

COP-PLED, a. [*from cop.*] Rising to a point; conical. *Woodward.*

COP-PLE-DUST, n. Powder used in purifying metals.

COP-PLE-STONES, n. Lumps and fragments of stone broke from the adjacent cliffs, rounded by being bowled and tumbled to and again by the action of water. *Johnson. Woodward.*

In New England, we pronounce this word *cobble, cobble-stones*, and if the word is a diminutive of *cob*, *cob*, a head, or *cub*, a heap, we follow the Welsh *cob*, as the English do the same word, *cop*, in the Sussex dialect. We apply the word to small round stones, from the size of an inch or two, to five or six inches or more, in diameter, wherever they may be found.

COP-SE, n. [See *Coppice*.]

COP-SE, v. t. To preserve underwoods. *Swift.*

COP-SY, a. Having copses. *Dyer.*

COP-TIC, a. Pertaining to the descendants of the ancient Egyptians, called *Copts*, or *Copti*, as distinct from the Arabians and other inhabitants of modern Egypt. The name is supposed to be taken from *Coptos*, the metropolis of the Thebaid; as *Egypt*, *Αιγυπτος*, is probably from that name; Sanscrit, *agupta*, inclosed, fortified. So *Misraim* and *Mazor* are from *צר* to inclose, to bind, to fortify. Whatever may be the origin of *Copt*, the adjective *Coptic* now refers to the people called *Copts*, who are christians, and to their language. Hence,

COP-TIC, n. The language of the *Copts*. [See Class Gb. No. 8. 14.]

COP-ULA, n. [*L. See Copulation and Couple.*] In logic, the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition. Religion is indispensable to happiness. Here is the copula joining religion, the subject, with indispensable to happiness, the predicate.

COP-ULATE, a. Joined. [*Little used.*]

COP-ULATE, v. t. [*L. copulo, to couple; Sp. copular; It. copulare; Fr. copuler. See Couple.*]

To unite; to join in pairs. [*Little used.*]

COP-ULATE, v. i. To unite in sexual embrace; applied to animals in general.

COP-ULATION, n. [*L. copulation.*] The act of coupling; the embrace of the sexes in the act of generation; coition.

COP-ULATIVE, a. That unites or couples. In grammar, the *copulative* conjunction connects two or more subjects or predicates, in an affirmative or negative proposition; as, riches and honors are temptations to pride; the Romans conquered Spain and Gaul and Britain; neither wealth nor honors will purchase immortal happiness.

COP-ULATIVE, n. A copulative conjunction.

2. Connection. [Not in use.]

COP-Y, n. [*Fr. copie; Arm. copy; It. copia; Sp. and Port. copia; fr. cob, cobeadh.*] This word is from the root of *cop*, in the sense of likeness, resemblance, Ar.

كُفِي to be like; or it is from doubling, and the root of *cuff*, Ar. كَفَى.

Class Gb. No. 50. See *Cope* and *Cuff*. Literally, a likeness, or resemblance of any kind. Hence,

1. A writing like another writing; a transcript from an original; or a book printed according to the original; hence, any single book, or set of books, containing a composition resembling the original work; as the copy of a deed, or of a bond; a copy of Addison's works; a copy of the laws; a copy of the scriptures.

2. The form of a picture or statue according to the original; the imitation or likeness of any figure, draught, or almost any object.

3. An original work; the autograph; the archetype. Hence, that which is to be imitated in writing or printing. Let the child write according to the copy. The copy is in the hands of the printer. Hence, a pattern or example for imitation. His virtues are an excellent copy for imitation.

4. Abundance. [*L. copia.*] Obs.

COP-Y, v. t. To write, print or engrave, according to an original; to form a like work or composition by writing, printing or engraving; to transcribe; often followed by out, but the use is not elegant. The men of Hezekiah copied certain prophets of Solomon.

2. To paint or draw according to an original.

3. To form according to a model, as in architecture.

4. To imitate or attempt to resemble; to follow an original or pattern, in manners or course of life. Copy the Savior in his humility and obedience.

COP-Y, v. i. To imitate or endeavor to be like; to do any thing in imitation of something else. A painter copies from the life. An obedient child copies after his parent.

They never fail, when they copy, to follow the bad as well as the good. *Dryden.*

COP-YBOOK, n. A book in which copies are written or printed for learners to imitate.

COP-YED, pp. Transcribed; imitated; usually written copied.