

table may be from the Ar. ⁻⁵⁵⁻ *سأل*, Heb. *Ch. Sam. Eth.* ⁵⁸² to ask.]

1. To seek the opinion or advice of another, by a statement of facts, and suitable inquiries, for the purpose of directing one's own judgment; followed by *with*.

Rehobeam consulted with the old men. 1 Kings xii.

David consulted with the captains of thousands. 1 Chron. xiii.

2. To take counsel together; to seek opinions and advice by mutual statements, enquiries and reasonings; to deliberate in common.

The chief priests consulted that they might put Lazarus to death. John xii.

3. To consider with deliberation. Luke xiv.

CONSULT, *v. t.* To ask advice of; to seek the opinion of another, as a guide to one's own judgment; as, to consult a friend or parent.

3. To seek for information, or facts, in something; as by examining books or papers. Thus, I consulted several authors on the subject; I consulted the official documents.

2. To regard; to have reference or respect to, in judging or acting; to decide or act in favor of. We are to consult the necessities, rather than the pleasures of life. We are to consult public as well as private interest. He consulted his own safety in flight.

Ere fancy you consult, consult your purse.

Franklin.

4. To plan, devise or contrive.

Thou hast consulted shame to thy house, by cutting off many people. Hab. ii.

[This sense is obsolete and not to be countenanced.]

CONSULT, *n.* The act of consulting; the effect of consultation; determination; a council, or deliberating assembly.

Dryden. Bacon.

This word is, I believe, entirely obsolete, except in poetry. It would be naturally accented on the first syllable, but the poets accent the last.

CONSULTATION, *n.* The act of consulting; deliberation of two or more persons, with a view to some decision.

The chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes. Mark xv.

2. The persons who consult together; a number of persons seeking mutually each others opinions and advice; a council for deliberation; as, a consultation of physicians was called. *Wiseman.*

Writ of consultation, in law, a writ awarded by a superior court, to return a cause, which had been removed by prohibition from the court christian, to its original jurisdiction; so called because the judges on consultation find the prohibition ill founded. *Blackstone.*

CONSULTATIVE, *a.* Having the privilege of consulting. *Bramhall.*

CONSULTED, *pp.* Asked; enquired of, for opinion or advice; regarded.

CONSULTER, *n.* One who consults, or asks counsel or information; as a *consultor* with familiar spirits. Deut. xviii.

CONSULTING, *pp.* Asking advice; seeking information; deliberating and enquiring mutually; regarding.

CONSUMABLE, *a.* [See *Consume*.] That may be consumed; possible to be destroyed,

ed, dissipated, wasted or spent; as, asbestos is not consumable by fire. *Wilkins.*

The importation and exportation of consumable commodities. *Locke.*

CONSUME, *v. t.* [L. *consumo*; *con* and *sumo*, to take. So in English we say, it takes up time, that is, it consumes time. *Sp. consumir*; *It. consumare*; *Fr. consumer*. Class Sm.]

1. To destroy, by separating the parts of a thing, by decomposition, as by fire, or by eating, devouring, and annihilating the form of a substance. Fire consumes wood, coal, stubble; animals consume flesh and vegetables.

2. To destroy by dissipating or by use; to expend; to waste; to squander; as, to consume an estate.

Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts. James iv.

3. To spend; to cause to pass away, as time; as, to consume the day in idleness. Their days did he consume in vanity. Ps. lxxviii.

4. To cause to disappear; to waste slowly. My flesh is consumed away. Job xxxviii.

5. To destroy; to bring to utter ruin; to exterminate. Let me alone—that I may consume them. Ex. xxxii.

CONSUME, *v. i.* To waste away slowly; to be exhausted.

Their flesh—their eyes—their tongue shall consume away. Zech. xiv.

The wicked shall perish—they shall consume. Ps. lxxviii.

CONSUMED, *pp.* Wasted; burnt up; destroyed; dissipated; squandered; expended.

CONSUMER, *n.* One who consumes, spends, wastes or destroys; that which consumes.

CONSUMING, *pp.* Burning; wasting; destroying; expending; eating; devouring.

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CONSUMPTION, *n.* [L. *consumptio*. See *Consume*.]

1. The act of consuming; waste; destruction by burning, eating, devouring, scattering, dissipation, slow decay, or by passing away, as time; as the consumption of fuel, of food, of commodities or estate, of time, &c.

2. The state of being wasted, or diminished.

Etna and Vesuvius have not suffered any considerable diminution or consumption. *Woodward.*

3. In medicine, a wasting of flesh; a gradual decay or diminution of the body; a word of extensive signification. But particularly, the disease called *phthisis pulmonalis*, pulmonary consumption, a disease seated in the lungs, attended with hectic fever, cough, &c.

CONSUMPTIVE, *a.* Destructive; wasting; exhausting; having the quality of consuming, or dissipating; as a long consumptive war. *Addison.*

2. Affected with a consumption or pulmonary disease, as consumptive lungs; or inclined to a consumption; tending to the phthisis pulmonalis; applied to the incipient state of the disease, or to a constitution predisposed to it.

CONSUMPTIVELY, *adv.* In a way tending to consumption. *Beddoes.*

CONSUMPTIVENESS, *n.* A state of being consumptive, or a tendency to a consumption.

CONTABULATE, *v. t.* [L. *contabulo*; *con* and *tabula*.] To floor with boards. *Gayton.*

CONTABULATION, *n.* The act of laying with boards, or of flooring.

CONTACT, *n.* [L. *contactus*, from *contingo*, to touch; *con* and *tango*, to touch, originally *tango*. See *Touch*.]

A touching; touch; close union or juncture of bodies. Two bodies come in contact, when they meet without any sensible intervening space; the parts that touch are called the points of contact.

CONTACTION, *n.* The act of touching. *Brown.*

CONTACTION, *n.* [L. *contactio*, from the root of *contingo*, *lungo*, primarily *tango*, to touch.]

1. Literally, a touch or touching. Hence, the communication of a disease by contact, or the matter communicated. *More generally*, that subtil matter which proceeds from a diseased person or body, and communicates the disease to another person; as in cases of small pox, measles, anginas, and malignant fevers; diseases which are communicated without contact. This contagion proceeds from the breath of the diseased, from the perspiration or other excretions.

2. That which communicates evil from one to another; infection; that which propagates mischief; as the contagion of vice or of evil examples. *Milton.*

3. Pestilence; a pestilential disease; venomous exhalations. *Shak.*

CONTAGIOUS, *a.* Containing or generating contagion; catching; that may be communicated by contact, or by a subtil exerted matter; as a contagious disease.

2. Poisonous; pestilential; containing con-