

cassock (kas'uk), *n.* a long, close-fitting vestment worn by clergymen, choristers, &c. [French.]

cassowary (kas'ō-wā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* cassowaries (kas'ō-wā-riz)], a large bird resembling the ostrich, inhabiting Australia and the Papuan Islands.

cast (kast), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* cast, *p.pr.* casting], to throw; hurl; shed; direct or turn; throw down; calculate; defeat at law; condemn; form into a certain shape; assign to various actors: *v.i.* to throw the line in angling; ponder; to warp or twist; receive form or shape in a mold: *n.* the act of casting; the distance to which a thing may be thrown; motion or turn (of the eye); direction; glance; the manner or manner; appearance.

cast-iron or **cast-iron** (*cast-iron*), *n.* iron or steel cast in molds.

castanets (kas'tan-ets), *n.* spoon-shaped shells of wood or ivory, fastened loosely to a pair of which is fastened to the thumb and shaken with the hand to beat time.

castaway (kast'a-wā), *n.* one cast away or lost; a person who is wrecked on an unfrequented island; an outcast: *adj.* shipwrecked.

caste (kast), one of the hereditary divisions into which the Hindus are restricted by the Hindu religious law; the compartments to whom the parts of a play are assigned.

castellated (kas'te-lā-ter), *adj.* furnished with turrets and battlements, as a castle.

caster (kas'tēr), *n.* one who, or that which casts; a computer; a cruet or small vessel for holding condiments at table; a small swiveled wheel. Also castor.

castigate (kas'ti-gāt), *v.t.* to correct; chastise; punish; subject to severe criticism.

castigation (kas-ti-gā'shun), *n.* the act of castigating.

castigator (kas'ti-gā-tēr), *n.* one who castigates.

castigatory (kas'ti-gā-tō-ri), *adj.* punitive.

Castile-soap (kas-tēl'sōp), a superior

kind of refined soap, originally made at Castile in Spain.

Castilian (kas-til'ian), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Castile; also by extension, used of any Spaniard.

casting (kast'ing), *n.* the action of the verb to cast; the act or process of founding or molding; the process of taking impressions of statues, medals, &c.; a worm-cast.

casting-vote (kast'ing-vōt), *n.* the deciding vote of a presiding officer when the votes are equal.

castle (kas'l or kās'l), *n.* a fortified residence; a fortress; a strong and imposing mansion of a noble or wealthy person; one of the pieces at chess, called also rook: *v.i.* to move from one square to the right or left; to bring the castle to the king's square: *adj.* when the king has passed over.

castrate (kās'trāt), *v.t.* emasculate; deprive of the power of procreation; deprive a flower of its stamens: *adj.* emasculated; gelded; castrated.

castration (kās'trā'shun), *n.* the act of castrating.

casual (kās'u-al), *adj.* happening by chance; occasional; fortuitous: *n.* a person who receives relief from a parish to which he is not attached: [English use.]

casualty (kās'u-al-ti), *n.* [*pl.* casualties (kās'u-al-tēz)], an accident, or the result of an accident, in which bodily injury is done.

casualty (kās'u-al-ti), *n.* one skilled in the study of cases of conscience. [French.]

casualty (kās'u-is'tik) or **casuistical** (kās'u-is'ti-kal), *adj.* of or pertaining to casuistry.

casuistry (kās'u-ist-ri), *n.* [*pl.* casuistries (kās'u-ist-riz)], the science or doctrine which deals with cases of conscience as determined by theological dogmas or ethical rules; sophistical or equivocal reasoning.

cat (kat), *n.* a carnivorous animal of the family Felidæ, especially the domesticated quadruped, *Felis domestica*; a cat-o'-nine-tails; the game of tip-cat; a strong tackle; to raise an anchor to the cat-head; a double tripod which always lands on its feet: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* catted, *p.pr.* catted].

āte, ārm, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit; nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.