

Table of Contents

CORPOREAL WORLD	3
CELESTIAL. II.	3
HEAVEN, Celestial, Firmament, Skie.	3
General	3
Particular kinds	3
LAND. III.	4
figure	5
Boundaries, or adjacent Waters; which are either	5
On all sides, whether	5
On three sides,	5
On two sides, conspicuous, more or less.	5
On one side	5
Motion or Rest.	5
WATER. IV.	6
figures	6
Boundaries, or adjacent Land; which is either	6
Motion or Rest; whether constantly moving, or generally at rest	6
ANIMATE. V.	7
Vegetative, more	7
Sensitive	7
Rational,	7
CIRCLES by which it is divided. VI.	7
Greater	7
Indeterminately;	8
Determinately; as to	8
Lesser	8

CORPOREAL WORLD

- [Scientific roots of nature](#)

By WORLD, Vniverse, is meant the Compages or Frame of the whole Creation,* with more especial reference to those Principal and more Gene|ral parts of which it consists; whether

- SPIRITUAL and immaterial. I.
- Corporeal, considered according to the
 - Parts into which it is divided, whether
 - CELESTIAL. II.
 - Terrestrial: either
 - Inanimate.—
 - LAND. III.
 - WATER. IV.
 - ANIMATE. V.
 - CIRCLES by which it is divided. VI.

CELESTIAL. II.

II. Amongst Corporeal Substances, that which is esteemed most Simple and most Perfect, whose general [name](#) is therefore frequently used to signifie a [place](#) or a state of the greatest Perfection and Happiness, together with that which in both these respects is opposite, are commonly styled

- HELL, Infernal, Stygian.

HEAVEN, Celestial, Firmament, Skie.

General

General [Name](#); denoting [such](#) parts as are more Solid and Luminous.

- STARR, Stellate.

Particular kinds

Particular kinds; either

Fixed

Fixed, that is to say, which [do](#) always keep the same distance from one another. And these, for the better distinction and remembrance of them, are usually distributed into divers parcels or little Aggregates, called Constellations: the received names of which are, according to their imaginary Resemblances, either the proper names of Per|sons, as Perseus, Andromeda, Orion, &c. or the names

of brute Ani|mals, as Bear, Lion, Ram, &c. or the names of Inanimate things, as [Balance](#), [Arrow](#), &c. which may each of them [be](#) sufficiently expres|sed, as the things themselves are to which they are resembled, with|out being particularly provided for in the [Table](#). And because that great Luminary which rules the Day, with us in this System is, by the most received Hypothesis, thought to belong to this number; there|fore may it [be](#) adjoined, as the most considerable Particular [be](#)|longing to this General.

- FIXED STARR, Constellation.
- SUN, Solar.

Wandering

Wandering, viz. which [do](#) not alwaies keep the same distance from one a|nother; to which may [be](#) adjoined that other kind of Luminous [Body](#), which is now by sufficient observation and experiment discovered to [be](#) above the Atmosphere; according to the

General names

- PLANET, Wandering starr.
- COMET, Blazing starr.

Particular kinds of Planets, being either

- Primary;
 - Seen by us at a distance, either more
 - Frequently,
 - Higher pair
 - SATURN-ine.
 - JUPITER, Iovial.
 - Lower pair,
 - MARS.
 - VENUS, Morning [star](#), Evening [star](#), Day starr.
 - Rarely, as being near the [Sun](#),
 - MERCURY-ial.
 - Inhabited by us,
 - The GLOBE OF SEA AND LAND, [Earth](#), World, Oecu|menical, Terrestrial, Terrene, Vniverse, Geography.
- Secondary; whether moving || about the [Earth](#), or about any other Planet,
 - MOON, Lunar.
 - SATELLES.

LAND. III.

III. By EARTH, Land, World,* is meant the habitable parts of this Globe; to which may [be](#) adjoined the more general [name](#) of the Greater parts of the [Earth](#), denoted by the word COUNTRY, Region, Land, Tract, Quarter, Coast.

The most considerable Notions belonging to Discourse, which refer to this, may [be](#) distinguished with respect to its

figure

Figure, whether equal or unequal, Convex or Concave.

- PLAIN, Champion, Level, Flat, Even.
 - MOVN TAIN, Hill, Ascent, Rising, Vpland, Downs, Knoll.
 - VALLEY, Vale, Dale, Bottom.

Boundaries, or adjacent Waters; which are either

On all sides, whether

- Great, || more great, or less great.
 - CONTINENT, Firm-land, Main-land.
 - ISLAND, Isle, Insular.
- Less, || whether roundish and high, or oblong.
 - ROCK, Cragg.
 - CLIFF.

On three sides,

On three sides, which, according to a higher or lower situation, as it is conspicuous || more or less, is called

- PROMONTORY, Cape, Fore-land, Head-land, Point,
- PENE-ISLE.

On two sides, conspicuous, || more or less.

On two sides, conspicuous, || more or less.

- ISTHMUS, Streight, Neck of land.
- BANK, Shelf, Flat, Ridge, Shallow, Shore,

On one side

On one side, either according to the more general [name](#), or that particular kind which is sometimes covered with Sea.

- SHORE, Strand, Sea-coast, Bank-side.
- WASHES, Sands.

Motion or Rest.

- QUICKSANDS, Drift, Syrtis.

- OAZ.

WATER. IV.

- WATER
- WATER BODIES

IV To the word WATER, as it denotes the watry part of this Terre|strial Globe, may be adjoined the word SEA, Marine, Maritim; which de|notes the more general name of the greater parts of Water, as Country or Region does of Land.

The more considerable Notions under this Head may be distinguished as the other, with respect to its

figures

Figure, whether equal or unequal, Convex or Concave

- AEQUOR, Calm Sea, Smooth Sea.
 - WAVE, Billow, Surge, Vndulation, Rough.
 - WHIRL-POOL, Vorago, Gulf, Swallow.

Boundaries, or adjacent Land; which is either

- On all sides, whether
 - Great, more great, or less great.
 - OCEAN, Main-sea.
 - LAKE, Meer, Pond, Plash.
 - Less, whether obround and deep, or oblong.
 - WELL, Head.
 - SPRING, Fountain, Source, Rivulet.
- On three sides, greater, or less.
 - BAY, Gulf, Creek, Arm of the Sea, Harbour, Port, Key.
 - PENE-LAKE, Haven, Harbour, Port, Key.
- On two sides, greater, or less
 - FRETUM, Streight, Narrow sea, Sound.
 - CHANNEL.
- On one side, either according to the more general name, or that parti|cular kind which is sometimes higher, and sometimes lower upon the Land.
 - SHORE, Margo aquea.
 - TIDE, Ebb, Flow, High-water, Low-water, Neap-tide, Spring-tide.

Motion or Rest; whether constantly moving, or generally at rest

- STREAM, River, Brook, Current, flow, pour, gush, Bourn, Rill, Rivulet, Eddy, Gullet, Flood, Deluge, Inundation, Torrent, Ca|taract, Water-course, Running-water.
- STAGNUM, Pool, Puddle, Pond, stagnate, standing-water, Dead-water.

ANIMATE. V.

Vegetative, more

Imperfect; **such** Bodies as grow in Veins of the **Earth**, which though they are not commonly owned and reckoned under this Rank, yet several Learned men have heretofore reduced them hither, as being a more imperfect kind of Vegetable; because when Mines have seem|ed to **be** totally exhausted of them, yet there **hath** remained behind some kind of Seminal or Spermatic parts, whereby they have in process of **time been** renewed again, and continued to propagate their kinds.

- MINERAL.

Perfect; whether according to the

- General **name**;
 - PLANT, Vegetable.
- Special kinds; denoting either, that tribe of Plants that are most small, tender and numerous; Or those kinds, amongst these, which are com|monly fed upon by beasts, &c.
 - HERB, Wort, Weed, Botanic.
 - GRASS, Grase, Greensword.

Sensitive

- ANIMAL, Brute-**ish**.

Rational,

- MAN, Woman, **Human**-ity, Folk.

CIRCLES by which it is divided. VI.

VI. Besides those General parts into which the World may **be** divided,* there is likewise consideration to **be** had of those Imaginary CIRCLES by which men have agreed to divide both the Celestial and Terrestrial Globe, for the better explaining of the Distances and Motions of the Starrs, and the several Climates of the **Earth**; to which may **be** adjoined for Affinity the Notion of ORBE, Sphere.

These Circles are either

Greater

Greater, dividing the Sphere into two equal parts;

Indeterminately;

Indeterminately; namely that which separates the upper and visible part of the Globe, from that which by reason of its being below us, we cannot see, terminating our vision.

- HORIZON-tall.

Determinately; as to

- Northern and Southern parts; whether
 - Directly; wherein the **Sun** makes every-where equal day and night:
 - AEQUATOR, Aequinoctial, the Line.
 - Obliquely, namely, that Line wherein the **Sun** is supposed constant|ly to move in its Annual course: to which may **be** adjoynd that Circular superficies, on each side of this, which terminates the motion of the Planets;
 - ECLIPTIC.
 - ZODIAC.
- Eastern and Western parts; wherein the **Sun** makes mid-day or mid-night: to which those other Circles correspond which pass through the Poles of the Horizon, as the former **do** through the Poles of the World;
 - MERIDIAN, Colure.
 - AZIMUTH.

Lesser

Lesser, dividing the Sphere into two unequal parts; whether

- Polar described by the supposed motion of the Poles of the Ecliptic; || ei|ther Northern or Southern.
 - ARTIC.
 - ANTARTIC.
- Tropic, terminating the motion of the **Sun** in its greatest Declination; || Northern, or Southern.
 - TROPIC of ☊ Summer Solstice.
 - TROPIC of ♋ Winter Solstice.
- Parallels, relating || either to the Aequator, or to the Horizon.
 - PARALLEL.
 - ALMACANTAR.

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