

A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A—ABOMINATE.

A
A, the indefinite article, a broken-down form of AN, and used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant. [See AN.]
A, used at one time before participles, as in "She lay a dying." It is now admitted only colloquially.
ABACK, a-bak', *adv.* (*naut.*) said of sails pressed backward against the mast by the wind—hence, **TAKEN ABACK**, taken by surprise.
ABACUS, ab'a-kus, *n.* a counting-frame or table: (*arch.*) a level tablet on the capital of a column.
ABAFT, a-baft', *adv.* or *prep.*, on the aft or hind part of a ship: behind.
ABANDON, a-ban'dun, *v.t.* to give up: to desert: to yield (one's self) without restraint.
ABANDONED, a-ban'dund, *adj.* given up, as to a vice: very wicked.—*n.* **ABANDONMENT**, a-ban'dun-ment, act of abandoning: state of being given up.
ABASE, a-bās', *v.t.* to cast down: to humble: to degrade.—*n.* **ABASEMENT**, a-bās'-ment, state of humiliation.
ABASH, a-bash', *v.t.* to confuse with shame or guilt.—*n.* **ABASHMENT**, a-bash'-ment, confusion from shame.
ABATE, a-bāt', *v.t.* to lessen: to mitigate.—*v.i.* to grow less.
ABATEMENT, a-bāt'ment, *n.* the act of abating: the sum or quantity abated: (*her.*) a mark of dishonor on a coat-of-arms.
ABATIS, **ABATTIS**, a'bat-is, *n.* (*fort.*) a rampart of trees felled and laid side by side, with the branches towards the enemy.
ABATTOIR, a-bat-wār', *n.* a slaughter-house.
ABAXIAL, ab-ak'si-al, *adj.* not in the axis: specifically, in botany, applied to the embryo when out of the axis of the seed. Also **ABAXILE**.
ABBA, ab'a, *n.* in Chaldee and Syriac, a father.
ABBACY, ab'a-si, *n.* the office of an abbot.
ABBATIAL, ab-bā'shal, **ABBATICAL**, ab-bat'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to an abbey.
ABBESS, ab'es, *n.* the superior of a religious community of women. [*Fem.* of **ABBOT**.]
ABBEY, ab'e, *n.* a monastery of persons of either sex presided over by an abbot or abbess: the church attached to it:—*pl.* **ABBEYS**. [*Fr.* *abbaye*—*L.* *abbatia*—*ABBA*.]
ABBOT, ab'ut, *n.* the father or head of an abbey.—*fem.* **ABB'ESS**. [*L.* *abbas*, *abbatis*—*ABBA*.]
ABBREVIATE, ab-brē'vi-āt, *v.t.* to make brief or short: to abridge. [*L.* *abbrevio*, -*atum*—*ab*, intensive, and *brevis*, short. See **BRIEF**.]
ABBREVIATION, ab-brē'vi-ā'shun, *n.* a shortening: a part of a word put for the whole.
ABBREVIATOR, ab-brē'vi-āt-ur, *n.* one who abbreviates.

ABDICATE, ab'di-kāt, *v.t.* to renounce or give up (a high office).—*n.* **ABDICATION**. [*L.* *ab*, from or off, *dico*, -*atum*, to proclaim.]
ABDOMEN, ab-dō'men, *n.* the lower part of the belly. [*L.*]
ABDOMINAL, ab-dom'in-al, *adj.* pertaining to the abdomen.
ABDUCTION, ab-duk'shun, *n.* the carrying away, esp. of a person by fraud or force. [*L.* *ab*, from, *duco*, *ductum*, to draw.]
ABDUCTOR, ab-duk'tur, *n.* one guilty of abduction: a muscle that draws away.
ABEAM, a-bēm', *adv.* (*naut.*) on the beam, or in a line at right angles to a vessel's length. [*Pfx.* *a* (*A.S.* *on*, *on*), *on*, and **BEAM**.]
ABECEDARY, a-be-se'da-ri, *n.* a first principle or element: rudiment. "Such rudiments or abecedaries."—*Fuller*.
ABED, a-bed', *adv.* in bed. [*Prefix* *a*, *on*, and **BED**.]
ABERRANT, ab-er'ant, *adj.*, wandering from the right or straight path. [*L.* *ab*, from, *erro*, to wander.]
ABERRATION, ab-er-ā'shun, *n.* a wandering from the right path: deviation from truth or rectitude.
ABET, a-bet', *v.t.* to incite by encouragement or aid (used chiefly in a bad sense):—*pr.p.* abett'ing; *pa.p.* abett'ed.—*n.* **ABETMENT**, a-bet'ment.—*n.* **ABETTOR**, a-bet'tur. [*O. Fr.* *abeter*—*ā* (*L.* *ad*, *to*), and *beter*, to bait, from root of **BAIT**.]
ABEYANCE, a-bē'ans, *n.* a state of suspension or expectation. [*Fr.*—*ā* (*L.* *ad*, *to*), and *bayer*, to gape in expectation, from imitative root *ba*, to gape.]
ABHOR, ab-hor', *v.t.* to shrink from with horror: to detest: to loathe:—*pr.p.* ab-horr'ing; *pa.p.* abhorred'. [*L.* See **HORROR**.]
ABHORRENCE, ab-horrens, *n.* extreme hatred.
ABHORRENT, ab-hor'ent, *adj.* detesting: repugnant.
ABHORRING, ab-hor'ing, *n.* (*B.*) object of great hatred.
ABIDE, a-bid', *v.t.* to bide or wait for: to endure: to tolerate.—*v.i.* to remain in a place, dwell, or stay:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* abode'.—*adj.* **ABIDING**, continual. [*A.S.* *abidan*—*pfx.* *a*=*Goth.* *us*=*Ger.* *er*, and *bidan*, to wait.]
ABIGAIL, ab'i-gāl, *n.* a lady's maid. [*From* Abigail, 1 Sam. xxv.]
ABILITY, a-bil'i-ti, *n.* quality of being able: power: strength: skill:—*pl.* **ABILITIES**, the powers of the mind. [*M. E.* *hability*, *Fr.* *habileté*—*L.* *habilitas*—*habilis*, easily handled, fit, apt, able, from *habeo*, to have, hold. See **ABLE**.]
ABIOGENESIS, a-bi'ō-jen-e-sis, *n.* a believer in abiogenesis, a theory based on spontaneous generation as opposed to sexual generation; or, more explicitly, the production of life or living beings under certain physical conditions without the intervention of antecedent living forms. Also **ABIOGENIST**. **ABIOGENY**, same as **ABIOGENESIS**. **ABIOGENETIC**, *adj.*

of, pertaining to, or produced by, abio-genesis.
ABIRRITATE, ab-ir'ri-tāt, *v.t.* in medicine, to deaden, as the vital phenomena of the tissues: to debilitate. **ABIRRITATIVE**, ab-ir'ri-tāt-iv, *adj.* tending to abirritate.
ABJECT, ab'jekt, *adj.* cast away: mean: worthless.—*adv.* **ABJECTLY**. [*L.* *ab-jectus*—cast away—*ab*, away, *jacio*, to throw.]
ABJECTION, ab-jek'shun, **ABJECTNESS**, ab'jekt-nes, *n.*, a mean or low state; baseness.
ABJURE, ab-jūr', *v.t.* to renounce on oath or solemnly.—*n.* **ABJURATION**, ab-jūr-ā'shun. [*L.* *ab*, from, *juro*, -*atum*, to swear.]
ABLACTATION, ab-lak-tā'shun, *n.* a weaning. [*L.* *ab*, from *lacto*, to suckle—*lac*, *lactis*, milk.]
ABLATIVE, ab'lat-iv, *adj.* used as a *n.* The name of the sixth case of a Latin noun. [*L.* *ablatus*—*ab*, from, *fero*, *latum*, to take: as if it indicated taking away, or privation.]
ABLAZE, a-blāz, *adv.*, in a blaze: on fire.
ABLE, ā'bl, *adj.* (*comp.* **A'BLER**; *superl.* **A'BLEST**), having sufficient strength, power, or means to do a thing: skillful.—*adv.* **A'BLY**. [See **ABILITY**.]
ABLEGATE, ab'leg-āt, *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church a special commissioner charged with conveying his insignia of office to a newly appointed cardinal.
ABLUTION, ab-lū'shun, *n.* act of washing, esp. the body, preparatory to religious rites. [*L.* *ablutio*—*ab*, away, *luo*=*lavo*, to wash.]
ABNEGATE, ab-ne-gāt, *v.t.*, to deny. [*L.* *ab*, away, and *nego*, to deny. See **NEGATION**.]
ABNEGATION, ab-ne-gā'shun, *n.* denial: renunciation.
ABNORMAL, ab-nor'mal, *adj.*, not normal or according to rule: irregular.—*n.* **ABNORMITY**. [*L.* *ab*, away from, **NORMAL**.]
ABOARD, a-bōrd', *adv.* or *prep.*, on board: in a ship. [*Pfx.* *a*, *on*, and **BOARD**.] Used also of things on shore, as aboard a railway train, etc. [*Amer.*]
ABODE, a-bōd', *n.* a dwelling-place: stay. [*ABIDE*.]
ABODE, a-bōd', *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **ABIDE**.
ABOLISH, ab-ol'ish, *v.t.* to put an end to: to annul. [*Fr.* *abolir*—*L.* *aboleo*, -*itum*—*ab*, from, *olo*, *olesco*, to grow—*ab* here reverses the meaning of the simple verb.]
ABOLITION, ab-ol-ish'un, *n.* the act of abolishing.
ABOLITIONIST, ab-ol-ish'un-ist, *n.* one who seeks to abolish anything, esp. slavery.
ABOLITIONIZE, ab-ol-ish'un-iz, *v.t.* to imbue with the doctrines or principles of an abolitionist.
ABOMINABLE, ab-om'in-a-bl, *adj.* hateful, detestable.—*adv.* **ABOMINABLY**.—*n.* **ABOMINABLENESS**. [See **ABOMINATE**.]
ABOMINATE, ab-om'in-āt, *v.t.* to abhor: to detest extremely. [*L.* *abominor*, -*atus*—to turn from as of bad omen. See **OMEN**.]

ABOMINATION, ab-om-in-ā'shun, *n.* extreme aversion: anything abominable.
ABORIGINAL, ab-o-rij'in-al, *adj.* first, primitive.
ABORIGINES, ab-o-rij'in-ēz, *n.pl.* the original inhabitants of a country. [L. See ORIGIN.]
ABORT, ab-ort', *v.i.* to miscarry in birth. [L. *aborior*, *abortus*—*ab*, *orior*, to rise—*ab* here reverses the meaning.]
ABORTICIDE, a-bort'i-sid, *n.* in *obstetrics*, the destruction of a monstrous fetus in utero.
ABORTION, ab-or'shun, *n.* premature delivery: anything that does not reach maturity.
ABORTIVE, ab-ort'iv, *adj.* born untimely: unsuccessful: producing nothing: rendering abortive. (Obs.)—*adv.* **ABORTIVELY**.—*n.* **ABORTIVENESS**.
ABOUND, ab-ownd', *v.i.* to overflow, be in great plenty: (with *in*) to possess in plenty. [L. *abundo*, to overflow as a river, from *unda*, a wave.]
ABOUT, a-bowt', *prep.* round on the out side: around: here and there in: near to: concerning: engaged in.—*adv.* around: nearly: here and there.—**BRING ABOUT**, to cause to take place.—**COME ABOUT**, to take place.—**GO ABOUT**, to prepare to do. [A.S. *abutan*—*a*, on, *be*, by, *utan*, outside.]
ABOVE, a-buv', *prep.*, on the up side: higher than: more than.—*adv.* overhead: in a higher position, order, or power.—**ABOVE ONE'S BEND**, out of one's power: beyond reach. (Amer.) [A.S. *abufan*—*a*, on, *be*, by, *ufan*, high, upwards, which is an *adv.* formed from *uf*—*up*.]
ABOVE-BOARD, a-buv'-bōrd, *adj.* above the board or table: open.
ABRADE, ab-rād', *v.t.*, to scrape or rub off. [L. *ab*, off, *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.]
ABRASION, ab-rā'zhun, *n.* the act of rubbing off.
ABREAST, a-brest', *adv.* with the breasts in a line: side by side: (*naut.*) opposite to. [*a*, on, and **BREAST**.]
ABRIDGE, a-brij', *v.t.* to make brief or short: to shorten: to epitomize. [Fr. *abréger*—L. *abbreviare*. See **ABBREVIATE**.]
ABRIDGMENT, a-brij'ment, *n.* contraction: summary.
ABROAD, a-brawd', *adv.* on the broad or open space: out of doors: in another country.
ABROGATE, ab-ro-gāt, *v.t.* to repeal (a law). [L. *ab*, away, *rogo*, -*atum*, to ask; because when a law was proposed the people were "asked" (to sanction or reject it).]
ABROGATION, ab-ro-gā'shun, *n.* act of repealing.
ABROGATIVE, ab-rō'ga-tiv, *adj.* tending to abrogate: capable of abrogating or annulling.
ABRUPT, ab-rupt', *adj.* the opposite of gradual, as if broken off: sudden: unexpected.—*n.* an abrupt place.—*adv.* **ABRUPTLY**.—*n.* **ABRUPTNESS**. [L. *abruptus*—*ab*, off, *rumpeo*, *ruptum*, to break.]
ABCESS, ab'ses, *n.* a collection of purulent matter within some tissue of the body. [L. *abscessus*—*abs*, away, *cedo*, *cessum*, to go, to retreat.]
ABSCOND, abs-kond', *v.i.* (*lit.*) to hide one's self: to quit the country in order to escape a legal process. [L. *abs*, from or away, *condo*, to hide.]
ABSENCE, abs'ens, *n.* the being away or not present: want: inattention.
ABSENT, abs'ent, *adj.*, being away: not present: inattentive. [L. *abs*, away from, *ens*, *entis*, being—*sum*, *esse*, to be. See **ENTITY**.]

ABSENT, abs-ent', *v.t.* to keep one's self away.
ABSENTEE, abs-ent-ē', *n.* one who lives away from his estate or his office.
ABSENTEEISM, abs-ent-ē'izm, *n.* the practice of a land-owner living at a distance from his estate.
ABSEY-BOOK, ab-sē-book, *n.* (that is, an *a b c* book) a primer, which sometimes included a catechism. "And then comes answer like an *absey-book*."—*Shak.*
ABSINTH, ab'sinth, *n.* spirit flavored with wormwood. [Fr.—L. *absinthium*, wormwood—Gr.]
ABSINTHIC, ab-sin'thic, *adj.* of or pertaining to absinthium or wormwood, or to an acid obtained from it.
ABSOLUTE, ab'sol-ūt, *adj.* free from limits or conditions: complete: unlimited: free from mixture: considered without reference to other things: unconditioned, unalterable: unrestricted by constitutional checks (said of a government): (*gram.*) not immediately dependent.—*adv.* **ABSOLUTELY**.—*n.* **ABSOLUTENESS**. [L. *absolutus*, pa. p. of *absolvo*. See **ABSOLVE**.]
ABSOLUTION, ab-sol-ū'shun, *n.* release from punishment: acquittal: remission of sins by a priest.
ABSOLUTISM, ab'sol-ūt-izm, *n.* a government where the ruler is without restriction.
ABSOLUTIST, ab'sol-ūt-ist, *adj.* of or pertaining to absolutism: despotic. "All these things were odious to the old governing classes of France; their spirit was *absolutist*, ecclesiastical, and military."—*John Morley.*
ABSOLVE, ab-zolv', *v.t.*, to loose or set free: to pardon: to acquit; also, to finish: accomplish. (Obs.) [L. *ab*, from, *solvo*, *solutum*, to loose. See **SOLVE**.]
ABSORB, ab-sorb', *v.t.*, to suck in: to swallow up: to engage wholly. [L. *ab*, from, *sorbeo*, *sorptum*, to suck in.]
ABSORBABLE, ab-sorb'a-bl, *adj.* that may be absorbed.—*n.* **ABSORBABILITY**.
ABSORBENT, ab-sorb'nt, *adj.* imbibing: swallowing.—*n.* that which absorbs.
ABSORPTION, ab-sorp'shun, *n.* the act of absorbing: entire occupation of mind.
ABSORPTIVE, ab-sorp'tiv, *adj.* having power to absorb.
ABSQUATULATE, ab-squat'u-lāt, *v.i.* to run away, especially in disgrace, as from debt. (Amer.)
ABSTAIN, abs-tān', *v.i.* to hold or refrain from: also, *v.t.* to hinder: to obstruct: to debar: to cause to keep away from. "Abstain men from marrying."—*Milton.* [Fr. *abstenir*—L. *abs*, from, *teneo*, to hold. See **TENABLE**.]
ABSTEMIOUS, abs-tēm-i-us, *adj.* temperate: sparing in food, drink, or enjoyments.—*adv.* **ABSTEMIOUSLY**.—*n.* **ABSTEMIOUSNESS**. [L. *abstemius*—*abs*, from, *temetum*, strong wine.]
ABSTENTION, abs-ten'shun, *n.* a refraining.
ABSTERGENT, abs-terj'ent, *adj.* serving to cleanse.
ABSTERSION, abs-ter'shun, *n.* act of cleansing by lotions. [L. *abstergeo*, -*tersum*, to wipe away.]
ABSTINENCE, abs'tin-ens, *n.* an abstaining or refraining, especially from some indulgence.
ABSTINENT, abs'tin-ent, *adj.* abstaining from: temperate. [See **ABSTAIN**.]
ABSTRACT, abs-trakt', *v.t.*, to draw away: to separate: to purloin. [L. *abs*, away from, *traho*, *tractum*, to draw. See **TRACE**.]
ABSTRACT, abs'trakt, *adj.* general, as opposed to particular or individual: the opposite of *abstract* is *concrete*: a red

color is an abstract notion, a red rose is a concrete notion: an abstract noun is the name of a quality apart from the thing, as redness.—*n.* summary: abridgment: essence.—*adv.* **ABSTRACTLY**.—*n.* **ABSTRACTNESS**. [L. *abstractus*, as if a quality common to a number of things were drawn away from the things and considered by itself.]
ABSTRACTED, abs-trakt'ed, *adj.* absent in mind.—*adv.* **ABSTRACTEDLY**.—*n.* **ABSTRACTEDNESS**.
ABSTRACTION, abs-trak'shun, *n.* act of abstracting: state of being abstracted. absence of mind: the operation of the mind by which certain qualities or attributes of an object are considered apart from the rest: a purloining.
ABSTRUSE, abs-trōös', *adj.* hidden: remote from apprehension: difficult to be understood.—*adv.* **ABSTRUSELY**.—*n.* **ABSTRUSENESS**. [L. *abstrusus*, thrust away (from observation)—*trudo*, *trusum*, to thrust.]
ABSURD, ab-surd', *adj.* obviously unreasonable or false.—*adv.* **ABSURDLY**. [L. *absurdus*—*ab*, from, *surdus*, harsh-sounding, deaf.]
ABSURDITY, ab-surd'i-ti, **ABSURDNESS**, ab-surd'nes, *n.*, the quality of being absurd: anything absurd.
ABUNDANCE, ab-und'ans, *n.* ample sufficiency: great plenty. [See **ABOUND**.]
ABUNDANT, ab-und'ant, *adj.* plentiful.—*adv.* **ABUNDANTLY**.
ABUSE, ab-üz', *v.t.* to use wrongly: to pervert: to revile: to violate. [L. *ab*, away (from what is right), *utor*, *usus*, to use.]
ABUSE, ab-üs', *n.* ill use: misapplication: reproach.
ABUSIVE, ab-üs'iv, *adj.*, containing or practicing abuse.—*adv.* **ABUSIVELY**.—*n.* **ABUSIVENESS**.
ABUT, a-but', *v.i.* to end: to border (on):—*pr.p.* *abut'ting*; *pa.p.* *abut'ted*. [Fr. *aboutir*, from *bout*, the end of anything. See **BUTT**, the end.]
ABUTMENT, a-but'ment, *n.* that which abuts: (*arch.*) what a limb of an arch ends or rests on.
ABYSS, a-bizm', *n.* a form of **ABYSS**. [O. Fr. *abyssme*, from Lat. *abyssinus*, super. of *abyssus*, bottomless.]
ABYSMAL, a-bizm'al, *adj.* bottomless: unending.
ABYSS, a-bis', *n.* a bottomless gulf: a deep mass of water. [Gr. *abyssos*, bottomless—*a*, without, *byssos*, bottom.]
ACACIA, a-kā'shi-a, *n.* a genus of thorny leguminous plants with pinnate leaves. [L.—Gr. *akakia*—*akē*, a short point.]
ACADEMIC, ak-a-dem'ik, *n.* a Platonic philosopher: a student in a college.
ACADEMICISM, ak-a-dem'i-sizm, *n.* the system or mode of teaching at an academy: an academical mannerism, as of painting.
ACADEMICS, ak-a-dem'iks, *n.* the Platonic philosophy: Platonism. [See **ACADEMY**.]
ACADEMIC, -AL, ak-a-dem'ik-al, *adj.* of an academy.—*adv.* **ACADEMICALLY**.
ACADEMICIAN, ak-ad-em-ish'yan, *n.* member of an academy.
ACADEMY, ak-ad'em-i, *n.* (*orig.*) the school of Plato: a higher school: a society for the promotion of science or art. [Gr. *Akadēmia*, the name of the garden near Athens where Plato taught.]
ACANTHUS, a-kan'thus, *n.* a prickly plant, called bear's breech or brankursine: (*arch.*) an ornament resembling its leaves used in the capitals of the Corinthian and Composite orders. [L.—Gr. *akanthos*—*akē*, a point, *anthos*, a flower—the prickly plant.]
ACCAD, ak'ad, *n.* 1, a member of one of the

primitive races of Babylonia: one of the dominant race at the time to which the earliest contemporaneous records reach back. This race is believed to have belonged to the Turanian family, or to have been at any rate non-Semitic. Also written **AKKAD**. "The Accadi, or Accads, were the 'Highlanders' who had descended from the mountainous region of Elam on the east, and it was to them that the Assyrians ascribed the origin of Chaldean civilization and writing."—*A. H. Sayce*. 2, the language of this race: Accadian.

ACCADIAN, ak-kā'di-an, *adj.* belonging to the Accads or primitive inhabitants of Babylonia. Also written **AKKADIAN**.

ACCADIAN, ak-kā'di-an, *n.* 1, an Accad: 2, the language of the Accads, a non-Semitic and probably Turanian speech spoken in ancient Babylonia previously to the later and better known Semitic dialect of the cuneiform inscriptions. A kindred dialect, the Sumarian, seems to have been in use at the same time in Babylonia.

ACCEDE, ak-sēd', *v.i.* to agree or assent. [*L. accedo, accessum*, to go near to—*ad*, to, *cedo*, to go. See **CEDE**.]

ACCELERATE, ak-sel'er-āt, *v.t.* to increase the speed of: to hasten the progress of. [*L. accelero, -atum*—*ad*, to, *celer*, swift. See **CELERITY**.]

ACCELERATION, ak-sel'er-ā'shun, *n.* the act of hastening: increase of speed.

ACCELERATIVE, ak-sel'er-at-iv, *adj.* quickening.

ACCENT, ak'sent, *n.* modulation of the voice: stress on a syllable or word: a mark used to direct this stress: in poetry, language, words, or expressions in general. [*L. accentus*, a tone or note—*ad*, to, *cano*, to sing.]

ACCENT, ak-sent', *v.t.* to express or note the accent.

ACCENTUAL, ak-sent'ū-al, *adj.* relating to accent.

ACCENTUATE, ak-sent'ū-at, *v.t.* to mark or pronounce with accent: to make prominent: to lay stress upon: to emphasize: to give prominence to: to mark as of importance; as, he *accentuated* the views of the party on this question.—**ACCENTUATION**, ak-sent'ū-ā'shun, *n.* the act of placing or of pronouncing accents.

ACCEPT, ak-sept', *v.t.* to receive: to agree to: to promise to pay: (*B.*) to receive with favor. [*L. accipio, acceptum*—*ad*, to, *capio*, to take.]

ACCEPTABLE, ak-sept'a-bl, *adj.*, to be accepted: pleasing: agreeable.—*adv.* ACCEPTABLY.

ACCEPTABLENESS, ak-sept'a-bl-nes, **ACCEPTABILITY**, ak-sept-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being acceptable.

ACCEPTANCE, ak-sept'ans, *n.* a favorable reception: an agreeing to terms: an accepted bill.

ACCEPTATION, ak-sept-ā'shun, *n.* a kind reception: the meaning of a word.

ACCEPTER, ak-sept'er, **ACCEPTOR**, ak-sept'ur, *n.* one who accepts.

ACCESS, ak-ses', or ak'ses, *n.* liberty to come to, approach: increase. [See **ACCEDE**.]

ACCESSARY, ak'ses-ar-i. Same as **ACCESSORY**.

ACCESSIBLE, ak-ses'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be approached.—*adv.* ACCESSIBLY.—*n.* ACCESSIBILITY.

ACCESSION, ak-sesh'un, *n.*, a coming to: increase.

ACCESSORY, ak'ses-or-i, *adj.* additional: contributing to: aiding.—*n.* anything additional: one who aids or gives countenance to a crime.—*adj.* ACCESSORIAL, relating to an accessory.

ACCIDENCE, ak'sid-ens, *n.* the part of grammar treating of the inflections of words (because these changes are "accidentals" of words and not "essentials").

ACCIDENT, ak'sid-ent, *n.* that which happens: an unforeseen or unexpected event: chance: an unessential quality or property. [*L. accido*, to fall to, to happen—*ad*, to, *cedo*, to fall.]

ACCIDENTAL, ak-sid-ent'al, *adj.* happening by chance: not essential.—*n.* anything not essential.—*adv.* ACCIDENTALLY.

ACCIPITRAL, ak-sip'i-tral, *adj.* of or pertaining to the Accipitres or birds of prey: having the character of a bird of prey. "Of temper most accipitral, hawkish, aquiline, not to say vulturish."—*Carlyle*.

ACCLAIM, ak-klam', **ACCLAMATION**, ak-klam-ā'shun, *n.* a shout of applause. [*L. acclamo*—*ad*, to, *clamo, -atum*, to shout. See **CLAIM**.]

ACCLAMATOR, ak-kla-mā'ter, *n.* one who expresses joy or applause by acclamation. "Acclamators who had filled . . . the air with 'Vive le Roy.'"—*Evelyn*.

ACCLAMATORY, ak-klam'a-tor-i, *adj.* expressing acclamation.

ACCLIMATE ak-klam'āt, **ACCLIMATIZE**, ak-klam'at-iz, *v.t.* to inure to a foreign climate. [*Fr. acclimater*, from *à* and *climat*. See **CLIMATE**.]

ACCLIMATION, ak-klam-ā'shun, **ACCLIMATIZATION**, ak-klam-at-ā'shun, **ACCLIMATIZATION**, ak-klam-at-i-za'shun, *n.* the act of acclimatizing: the state of being acclimatized. [The first form of the word is anomalous, the second is that used in French, and the third is that most in use in English.]

ACCLIVITY, ak-kliv'i-ti, *n.* a slope upwards, opp. to **DECLIVITY** a slope downwards. [*L. ad*, to, *clivus*, a slope, from root of *clino*, to slope.]

ACCOLADE, ak-ol-ād, *n.* blow over the neck or shoulder with a sword, given in conferring knighthood. [*Fr.*—*L. ad*, to, *collum*, neck.]

ACCOMMODATE, ak-kom'mod-āt, *v.t.* to adapt: to make suitable: to supply: to adjust. [*L. ad*, to, *commodus*, fitting. See **COMMODOUS**.]

ACCOMMODATING, ak-kom'mod-āt-ing, *p.adj.* affording accommodation: obliging.

ACCOMMODATION, ak-kom-mod-ā'shun, *n.* convenience: fitness: adjustment: a loan of money.

ACCOMMODATIVE, ak-kom'mod-āt-iv, *adj.* furnishing accommodation: obliging.

ACCOMPANIMENT, ak-kum'pan-i-ment, *n.* that which accompanies: instrumental music along with a song.

ACCOMPANIST, ak-kum'pan-ist, *n.* one who accompanies a singer on an instrument.

ACCOMPANY, ak-kum'pan-i, *v.t.* to keep company with: to attend. [*Fr. accompagner*. See **COMPANY**.]

ACCOMPLICE, ak-kom'plis, *n.* an associate, esp. in crime. [*L. ad*, to, *complex, -cis*, joined.]

ACCOMPLISH, ak-kom'plish, *v.t.* to complete: to effect: to fulfill: to equip. [*Fr. accomplir*—*L. ad*, to, *compleo, -plere*, to fill up. See **COMPLETE**.]

ACCOMPLISHABLE, ak-kom'plish-a-bl, *adj.* that may be accomplished.

ACCOMPLISHED, ak-kom'plisht, *adj.* complete in acquirements: especially graceful acquirements: polished.

ACCOMPLISHMENT, ak-kom'plish-ment, *n.* completion: ornamental acquirement.

ACCORD, ak-kord', *v.i.* to agree: to be in correspondence.—*v.t.* to grant. [*Fr. accorder*—*L. ad*, to, *cor, cordis*, the heart.]

ACCORD, ak-kord', *n.* agreement: harmony: (with *own*) spontaneous motion.

ACCORDANCE, ak-kord'ans, *n.* agree ment: conformity.

ACCORDANT, ak-kord'ant, *adj.* agreeing: corresponding.

ACCORDING, ak-kord'ing, *p.adj.* in accordance: agreeing.—**ACCORDING AS**, an adverbial phrase=in proportion.—**ACCORDING TO**, a prepositional phrase=in accordance with or agreeably to.

ACCORDINGLY, ak-kord'ing-li, *adv.* in agreement (with what precedes).

ACCORDION, ak-kord'ion, *n.* a small keyed musical instrument with bellows. [From **ACCORD**.]

ACPOST, ak-kost', *v.t.* to speak first to: to address. [*Fr. accoster*—*L. ad*, to, *costa*, a side.]

ACPOSTABLE, ak-kost'a-bl, *adj.* easy of access: affable.

ACCOUCHEMENT, ak-kōōch'mong, *n.* delivery in child-bed. [*Fr. à*, and *couche*, a bed. See **COUCH**.]

ACCOUCHEUR, ak-kōō-she'r', *n.* a man who assists women in childbirth.—*fm.*

ACCOUCHEUSE, ak-kōō-shez'. [*Fr.*]

ACCOUNT, ak-kownt', *v.t.* to reckon: to judge, value.—*v.i.* (with *for*) to give a reason. [*O. Fr. accomter*—*L. ad*, to, *computare*, to reckon. See **COMPUTE**, **COUNT**.]

ACCOUNT, ak-kownt', *n.* a counting: statement: value: sake.

ACCOUNTABLE, ak-kownt'a-bl, *adj.* liable to account: responsible.—*adv.* ACCOUNTABLY.

ACCOUNTABLENESS, ak-kownt'a-bl-nes, **ACCOUNTABILITY**, ak-kownt-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* liability to give account.

ACCOUNTANT, ak-kownt'ant, *n.* one who keeps or is skilled in accounts.

ACCOUNTANTSHIP, ak-kownt'ant-ship, *n.* the employment of an accountant.

ACCOUTRE, ak-kōō'ter, *v.t.* to dress or equip (esp. a warrior):—*pr.p.* accoutring; *pa.p.* accoutred. [*Fr. accoutrer*—of doubtful origin.]

ACCOUTREMENTS, ak-kōō'ter-ments, *n.pl.* dress: military equipments.

ACCREDIT, ak-kred'it, *v.t.* to give credit, authority, or honor to. [*Fr. accréditer*—*L. ad*, to, *credo, -itum*, to trust. See **CREDIT**.]

ACCREDITIAL, ak-krē-men-ti'shal, *adj.* in *physiol.* of or pertaining to the process of accretion.

ACCREDITION, ak-krē-men-ti'shon, *n.* in *physiol.* the process of producing or developing a new individual by the growth, extension, and separation of a part of the parent: gemmation.

ACCRESCE, ak-kres'ens, *n.* gradual growth or increase.

ACCRESCENT, ak-kres'ent, *adj.*, growing: increasing. [*L. ad*, in addition, *cresco*, to grow.]

ACCRETION, ak-krē'shun, *n.*, a growing to: increase.

ACCURUE, ak-krōō', *v.i.* to spring, come. [*Fr. accroître, pa.p. accru*—*L. ad*, to, *cresco*, to grow.]

ACCUMBENT, ak-kumb'ent, *adj.*, lying down or reclining on a couch. [*L. ad*, to, *cumbo*, to lie.]

ACCUMULATE, ak-kūm'ul-āt, *v.t.*, to heap or pile up: to amass.—*v.i.* to increase greatly. [*L.*—*ad*, to, *cumulus*, a heap.]

ACCUMULATION, ak-kūm-ūl-ā'shun, *n.* a heaping up: a heap, mass, or pile.

ACCUMULATIVE, ak-kūm'ul-āt-iv, *adj.* heaping up.

ACCUMULATOR, ak-kūm'ul-āt-ur, *n.* one who accumulates: in *elect.* same as *Condenser*. The name is now especially applied to a kind of battery devised by M. Camille Faure, by means of which electric energy can be stored and rendered portable. Each battery forms a

cylindrical leaden vessel, containing alternate sheets of metallic lead and minium wrapped in felt and rolled into a spiral wetted with acidulated water. On being charged with electricity the energy may be stored till required for use.

ACCURACY, ak'kūr-a-si, *n.* correctness; exactness.

ACCURATE, ak'kūr-āt, *adj.* done with care: exact.—*adv.* ACCURATELY.—*n.* -NESS. [L. *ad*, to, *cura*, care.]

ACCURSED, ak-kurs'ed, *adj.* subjected to a curse: doomed: extremely wicked. [L. *ad*, and *CURSE*.]

ACCUSABLE, ak-kūz'a-bl, *adj.* that may be accused.

ACCUSATION, ak-kūz-ā'shun, *n.* the act of accusing: the charge brought against any one.

ACCUSATIVE, ak-kūz'a-tiv, *adj.* accusing.—*n.* (*gram.*) the case of a noun on which the action of a verb falls (in English, the objective).

ACCUSATORY, ak-kūz'a-tor-i, *adj.* containing accusation.

ACCUSE, ak-kūz', *v.t.* to bring a charge against: to blame: to indicate: to evince: to show: to manifest. "Amphialus answered . . . with such excusing himself that more and more accused his love to Philoclea."—*Sir P. Sidney*. [L. *accuso*—*ad*, to, *causa*, cause.]

ACCUSER, ak-kūz'er, *n.* one who accuses or brings a charge against another.

ACCUSTOM, ak-kus'tum, *v.t.* to make familiar by custom: to habituate. [Fr. *accoutumer*. See *CUSTOM*.]

ACCUSTOMED, ak-kus'tumd, *p.adj.* usual: frequent: habituated.

ACE, ās, *n.* the one of cards and dice. [Fr.—L. *as*, unity—*as*, Tarentine Doric form of Gr. *heis*, one.]

ACERBITY, as-er'bi-ti, *n.* bitterness: sourness: harshness: severity. [L. *acerbus*, harsh to the taste—*acer*, sharp—*root*, *ak*, sharp.]

ACETATE, as'et-āt, *n.* a salt of acetic acid which is the sour principle in vinegar.

ACETIC, as-et'ik, *adj.* of vinegar: sour. [L. *acetum*, vinegar—*aceo*, to be sour.]

ACETIFY, as-et'i-fi, *v.t.* or *v.i.*, to turn into vinegar.—*n.* ACETIFICATION, as-et-i-fi-kā'shun. [L. *acetum*, vinegar, and *factio*, to make.]

ACETOUS, as-ē'tus, *adj.* sour.

ACHE, āk, *n.* a continued pain.—*v.i.* to be in continued pain:—*pr.p.* āch'ing; *pa.p.* āched'. [A.S. *ece*, *æce*: M.E. *ake*.]

ACHIEVABLE, a-chēv'a-bl, *adj.* that may be achieved.

ACHIEVE, a-chēv', *v.t.*, to bring to a head or end: to perform: to accomplish: to gain, win. [Fr. *achever*—*chef*, the head. See *CHIEF*.]

ACHIEVEMENT, a-chēv'ment, *n.* a performance: an exploit: an escutcheon.

ACHROMATIC, a-krōm-at'ik, *adj.* transmitting light without color, as a lens. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *chrōma*, color.]

ACHROMATISM, a-krōm'at-izm, *n.* the state of being achromatic.

ACICULAR, as-ik'ū-lar, *adj.* needle-shaped: slender and sharp-pointed. [L. *acicula*, dim. of *acus*, a needle—*root* *ak*, sharp.]

ACID, as'id, *adj.*, sharp: sour.—*n.* a sour substance: (*chem.*) one of a class of substances, usually sour, which turn vegetable dyes to red, and combine with alkalies, metallic oxides, etc., to form salts. [L. *aceo*, to be sour—*root* *ak*, sharp.]

ACIDIFIABLE, as-id'i-fi-a-bl, *adj.* capable of being converted into an acid.—*n.* ACIDIFICATION.

ACIDIFIC, as-id-if'ik, *adj.* producing acidity or an acid: acidifying.

ACIDIFY, as-id'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make acid: to convert into an acid:—*pr.p.* acid'ifying;

pa.p. acid'ified. [L. *acidus*, sour, and *facio*, to make.]

ACIDITY, as-id'i-ti, ACIDNESS, as'id-nes, *n.* the quality of being acid or sour.

ACIDULATE, as-id'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to make slightly acid.

ACIDULENT, a-sid'ū-lent, *adj.* being somewhat acid or sour: cross: tart: peevish. "Anxious acidulent face."—*Carlyle*.

ACIDULOUS, as-id'ū-lus, *adj.* slightly sour: subacid: containing carbonic acid, as mineral waters. [L. *acidulus*, dim. of *acidus*, sour. See *ACID*.]

ACIERAGE, ā'sē-er-āj, *n.* [Fr. *acier*, steel.] A process by which an engraved copper-plate or an electrotype from an engraved plate of steel or copper has a film of iron deposited over its surface by electricity, in order to protect the engraving from wear in printing. By this means an electrotype of a fine engraving which, if printed directly from the copper, would not yield 500 good impressions, can be made to yield 5,000 or more. Whenever the film of iron becomes so worn as to reveal any part of the copper underneath, it is removed and a fresh coating deposited; and in this way as many as 80,000 good impressions have been printed from the electrotype of a finely-engraved plate.

ACKNOWLEDGE, ak-nol'ej, *v.t.* to own a knowledge of: to admit: to own: to confess. [Pix. *a* (—A.S. *on*, *on*), and *KNOWLEDGE*.] ACKNOWLEDGE THE CORN, to acknowledge or confess a charge or imputation. (Amer.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, ak-nol'ej-ment, *n.* recognition: admission: confession: thanks: a receipt.

ACME, ak'mē, *n.* the top or highest point: the crisis, as of a disease. [Gr. *Akmē*—*akē*, a point.]

ACNE, ak'nē, *n.* a small pimple on the face. [Gr.]

ACOLYTE, ak'o-lit, ACOLYTH, ak'o-lith, *n.* an inferior church officer. [Gr. *akolouthos*, an attendant.]

ACONITE, ak'o-nit, *n.* the plant wolfbane or monk's-hood: poison. [L. *aconitum*—Gr. *akoniton*.]

ACORN, ā'korn, *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.—*adj.* A'CORNEED. [A.S. *æcern* came to be spelled *ac-cern*, *acorn*, from supposing it compounded of *oak* and *kern* or *corn*, seed: *æcern* may be the dim. of *ac*, oak, as Ger. *eichel*, is of *eiche*; but it is more probably derived from *acer* or *aker*, a field (see *ACRE*), and meant primarily "the fruit of the field." (Skeat.)

ACOTYLEDON, a-kot-i-lē'dun, *n.* a plant without distinct cotyledons or seed-lobes.—*adj.* ACOTYLEDONOUS. [Gr. *a*, neg., and *kotylēdon*. See *COTYLEDON*.]

ACOUSTIC, a-kowst'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the sense of hearing or to the theory of sounds. [Gr. *akoustikos*—*akouō*, to hear.]

ACOUSTICS, a-kowst'iks, *n.* the science of sound.

ACOUSTICALLY, a-koust'ik-al-li, *adv.* in relation to or in a manner adapted to acoustics. *Prof. Tyndall*.

ACQUAINT, ak-kwānt, *v.t.* to make or let one to know: to inform.—*p.adj.* ACQUAINTED. [O. Fr. *acointer*, Low L. *accognitare*—L. *ad*, to, *cognitus*, known.]

ACQUAINTANCE, ak-kwānt'ans, *n.* familiar knowledge: a person whom we know.—ACQUAINTANCESHIP, *n.* familiar knowledge.

ACQUIESCE, ak-kwi-es', *v.i.*, to rest satisfied or without making opposition: to assent. [L. *acquiesco*—*ad*, and *quies*, rest.]

ACQUIESCENCE, ak-kwi-es'ens, *n.* quiet assent or submission.

ACQUIESCENT, ak-kwi-es'ent, *adj.* resting satisfied: easy: submissive.

ACQUIRABLE, ak-kwir'a-bl, *adj.* that may be acquired.

ACQUIRE, ak-kwir', *v.t.* to gain: to attain to. [L. *acquiro*, -*quisitum*—*ad*, to, and *quæro*, to seek—as if, to get to something sought.]

ACQUIREMENT, ak-kwir'ment, *n.* something learned or got by effort, and not a gift of nature.

ACQUISITION, ak-kwiz-ish'un, *n.* the act of acquiring: that which is acquired.

ACQUISITIVE, ak-kwiz'it-iv, *adj.* desirous to acquire.—*n.* ACQUISITIVENESS. ACQUIST, ak-kwist', *n.* acquisition (Obs.).

ACQUIT, ak-kwit', *v.t.* to free: to release: to declare innocent:—*pr.p.* acquitt'ing; *pa.p.* acquitted. [Fr. *acquitter*—L. *ad*, quiet-, rest—to give rest from an accusation. See *QUIT*.]

ACQUITTAL, ak-kwit'al, *n.* a judicial discharge from an accusation.

ACQUITTANCE, ak-kwit'ans, *n.* a discharge from an obligation or debt: a receipt.

ACRE, ā'ker, *n.* a measure of land containing 4,840 sq. yards. [A.S. *æcer*, Ger. *acker*, L. *ager*, Gr. *agros*, Sans. *ajra*, a field.]

ACREAGE, ā'ker-aj, *n.* the number of acres in a piece of land.

ACRED, ā'kerd, *adj.* possessing acres or land.

ACRID, ak'rid, *adj.* biting to the taste: pungent: bitter. [L. *acer*, *acris*, sharp—*root* *ak*, sharp.]

ACRIDITY, a-krid'i-ti, ACRIDNESS, ak'rid-nes, *n.* quality of being acrid: a sharp, bitter taste.

ACRIMONIOUS, ak-ri-mōn'i-us, *adj.* sharp, bitter.

ACRIMONY, ak'ri-mun-i, *n.* bitterness of feeling or language. [L. *acrimonia*—*acer*, sharp.]

ACROBAT, ak'ro-bat, *n.* a rope-dancer: a tumbler: a vaulter.—*adj.* ACROBATIC. [Gr. *akrobateō*, to walk on tiptoe. Of or pertaining to an acrobat or his performance; as, *acrobatic* feats: *acrobatic* entertainments: *akron*, the top, and *bainō*, to go.]

ACROGEN, ak'ro-jen, *n.* a plant that grows at the top chiefly, as a tree-fern.—*adj.*

ACROGENOUS. [Gr. *akron*, extremity, top, *gen-*, to generate.]

ACROPOLIS, a-kro'pol-is, *n.* a citadel, esp. that of Athens. [Gr. *akropolis*—*akros*, the highest, *polis*, a city.]

ACROSS, a-kros', *prep.* or *adv.*, cross-wise: from side to side. [Pix. *a* (—A.S. *on*, *on*), and *CROSS*.]

ACROSTIC, a-kro'stik, *n.* a poem of which, if the first or the last letter of each line be taken in succession, they will spell a name or a sentence. [Gr. *akros*, extreme, and *stichos*, a line.]

ACROTISM, ak'rō-tizm, *n.* in *med.* an absence or weakness of the pulse. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *krotōs*, a beating.]

ACT, akt, *v.i.* to exert force or influence: to produce an effect: to behave one's self.—*v.t.* to perform: to imitate or play the part of.—*n.* something done or doing: an exploit: a law: a part of a play. [L. *ago*, *actum*, Gr. *agō*, to put in motion, Sans. *aj*, to drive.]

ACTABLE, akt'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being acted or performed: practically possible. "Is naked truth *actable* in true life?"—*Tennyson*.

ACTING, akt'ing, *n.* action: act of performing an assumed or a dramatic part.

ACTINISM, akt'in-izm, *n.* the chemical force of the sun's rays, as distinct from light and heat. [Gr. *aktis*, *aktinos*, a ray.]

ACTINOLOGY, ak-ti-nol'ō-ji, *n.* that branch of science which investigates the power of sunlight to cause chemical action. [Gr. *aktis*, *aktinos*, a ray, and *logos*, a discourse.]

ACTINOPHOROUS, ak-ti-nof'or-us, *adj.* having ray-like spines. [Gr. *aktis*, *aktinos*, a ray, and *pherō*, I carry.]

ACTION, ak'shun, *n.* a state of acting: a deed: operation: gesture: a battle: a lawsuit.

ACTIONABLE, ak'shun-a-bl, *adj.* liable to a lawsuit.

ACTIONLESS, ak'shon-less, *adj.* unfit to be made the subject of a legal action: not actionable.

ACTIVE, akt'iv, *adj.* that acts: busy: nimble: (*gram.*) transitive.—*adv.* **ACTIVELY**.—*ns.* **ACTIVITY**, **ACTIVENESS**.

ACTOR, akt'ur, *n.* one who acts: a stage-player.

ACTRESS, akt'res, *n.* a female stage-player.

ACTUAL, akt'ū-al, *adj.* real: existing in fact and now, as opp. to an imaginary or past state of things.—*adv.* **ACTUALLY**.—*n.* **ACTUALITY**.

ACTUAL, akt'ū-al, *n.* something actual or real. "Not . . . actuals, but only Egyptian budget estimates."—*Fort. Rev.*

ACTUALIST, akt'ū-al-ist, *n.* one who deals with actualities: opposed to *idealist*. *Grote.*

ACTUALIZE, akt'ū-al-iz, *v.t.* to make actual.

ACTUARY, akt'ū-ar-i, *n.* a registrar or clerk: one who makes the calculations connected with an insurance office. [L. *actuarius* (*scriba*), an amanuensis, a clerk.]

ACTUATE, akt'ū-āt, *v.t.* to put into or incite to *action*: to influence. [L. *actus*, action. See **ACT**.]

ACTURIENCE, ak-tū'ri-ens, *n.* a desire for action. *Grote.* (Rare.) [From *act*, and *urio*, the termination of Latin desiderative verbs.]

ACUMEN, ak-ū'men, *n.*, *sharpness*: quickness of perception: penetration. [L. See **ACUTE**.]

ACUPRESS, ak-ū-pres, *v.t.* in *surg.* to stop hemorrhage in by means of acupressure.

ACUPRESSURE, ak-ū-presh'ūr, *n.* a mode of arresting hemorrhage from cut arteries, by inserting a *needle* into the flesh so as to *press* upon the mouth of the artery. [L. *acus*, a needle, and **PRESSURE**.]

ACUPUNCTURE, ak-ū-pungkt'ūr, *n.* an operation for relieving pain by *puncturing* the flesh with *needles*. [L. *acus*, a needle, and **PUNCTURE**.]

AGUTE, ak-ūt', *adj.*, *sharp-pointed*: keen: opp. of dull: shrewd: shrill.—*adv.* **ACUTELY**, ak-ūt'li.—*n.* **ACUTENESS**.—**ACUTE ANGLE**, an angle less than a right angle.—**ACUTE DISEASE**, one violent and rapid, as opp. to **CHRONIC**. [L. *acutus*, pa.p. of *acuō*, to sharpen, from root *ak*, sharp.]

AD or **ADV.**, *n.* abbreviation of advertisement. (Amer.)

ADAGE, ad'aj, *n.* an old *saying*: a proverb. [L. *adagium*, from *ad*, to, and root of *aiō*, to say.]

ADAMANT, ad'a-mant, *n.* a very hard stone: the diamond. [L. and Gr. *adamas*, -antos—a, neg., and *damaō*, to break, to tame. See **TAME**.]

ADAMANTINE, ad-a-man'tin, *adj.* made of or like adamant: that cannot be broken or penetrated. Also **ADAMANTEAN**. (Obs.)

ADAMANTOID, ad-a-mant'oid, *n.* a crystal characterized by being bounded by forty-eight equal triangles. [Gr. *adamos*, the diamond, and *eidos*, resemblance.]

ADAPT, ad-apt', *v.t.*, to make *apt* or *fit*: to accommodate. [Fr., L. *adaptare*—*ad*, to, and *apto*, to fit.]

ADAPTABLE, ad-apt'a-bl, *adj.* that may be adapted.—*n.* **ADAPTABILITY**.

ADAPTATION, ad-apt-ā'shun, *n.* the act of making suitable: fitness.

ADAYS, a-dāz', *adv.* nowadays: at the present time. [Pfx. *a*, on, and **DAYS**.]

ADD, ad, *v.t.* to put (one thing) to (another): to sum up: with *to*, to increase. [L.—*addo*—*ad*, to, *do*, to put.]

ADDENDUM, ad-den'dum, *n.*, a *thing* to be added: an appendix.—*pl.* **ADDENDA**. [L. See **ADD**.]

ADDER, ad'er, *n.* a kind of serpent. [A. S. *nædre*; Ger. *atter* is for *natter*. An *adder* came by mistake into use for a *nadder*; the reverse mistake is a *newt* for an *ewt* or *eft*.]

ADDICT, ad-dikt', *v.t.* to give (one's self) up to (generally in a bad sense). [L. *addico*, *addictum*—*ad*, to, *dico*, to declare.]

ADDICTED, ad-dikt'ed, *adj.* given up to.—*ns.* **ADDICTEDNESS**, **ADDICTION**.

ADDITION, ad-dish'un, *n.* the act of adding: the thing added: the rule in arithmetic for adding numbers together: title, honor.

ADDITIONAL, ad-dish'un-al, *adj.* that is added.

ADDLE, ad'dl, **ADDLED**, ad'dld, *adj.*, *dis-eased*: putrid: barren, empty.—**ADDLE-HEADED**, **ADDLE-PATED**, having a head or pate with addled brains. [A.S. *adl*, disease, orig. inflammation, from *ad*, a burning; akin to Lat. *vestus*, a glowing heat; Gr. *aithos*, a burning.]

ADDRESS, ad-dres', *v.t.* to direct: to speak or write to: to court: to direct in writing.—*n.* a formal communication in writing: a speech: manners: dexterity: direction of a letter:—*pl.* **ADDRESSES**, attentions of a lover. To **ADDRESS ONE'S SELF** TO A TASK, to set about it. [Fr. *adresser* See **DRESS**, **DIRECT**.]

ADDUCE, ad-dūs', *v.t.* to bring forward: to cite or quote. [L. *adduco*—*ad*, to, and *duco*, to bring.]

ADDUCIBLE, ad-dūs'ib-l, *adj.* that may be adduced.

ADDUCTOR, ad-dukt'ur, *n.* a muscle which draws one part towards another. [See **ABDUCTOR**.]

ADEEM, a-dem', *v.t.* in *law*, to withdraw, revoke, or take away, as a grant, a legacy, or the like. [L. *adimo*, to take away.]

ADEEP, a-dēp', *adv.* deeply. "We shout so *adeep* down creation's profound."—*E. B. Browning*. (Rare.)

ADENOPHOROUS, ad-e-nof'or-us, *adj.* in *zool.* and *bot.* bearing glands. [Gr. *adēn*, a gland, and *pherō*, to bear.]

ADEPT, ad-ēpt' or ad'ēpt, *adj.* completely skilled.—*n.* a proficient. [L. *adeptus* (*artem*), having attained (an art), pa.p. of *adipiscor*, to attain—*ad*, to, and *apiscor*, Sans. *ap*, to attain.]

ADEQUATE, ad'e-kwāt, *adj.*, *equal* to: proportionate: sufficient.—*adv.* **AD'EQUATELY**. [L. *adequatus*, made equal—*ad*, to, and *æquus*, equal.]

ADEQUATENESS, ad'e-kwāt-nes, **ADEQUACY**, ad'e-kwa-si, *n.* state of being adequate: sufficiency.

ADHERE, ad-hēr', *v.i.*, to *stick* to: to remain fixed or attached. [L. *ad*, to, *hæreo*, *hæsum*, to stick.]

ADHERENCE, ad-hēr'ens, *n.* state of adhering: steady attachment.

ADHERENT, ad-hēr'ent, *adj.* sticking to.—*n.* one who adheres: a follower: a partisan.

ADHESION, ad-hē'zhun, *n.* the act of adhering or sticking to: steady attachment. [See **ADHERE**.]

ADHESIVE, ad-hēs'iv, *adj.* sticky: apt to adhere.—*adv.* **ADHESIVELY**.—*n.* **ADHESIVENESS**.

ADIAPHORIST, ad-i-af'ō-ris-t, *n.* a follower of Melancthon in the sixteenth century, who maintained that, in matters indifferent, charity was to be preferred to uniformity, and that obedience was due to the imperial power. The Adiaphorists also accepted the interim of Charles V. [See **INTERIM**, 2.] [Gr. *adiaphora*, indifferent or non-essential things.]

ADIAPHORISTIC, ad-i-af'ō-ris'tik, *adj.* of or pertaining to the Adiaphorists, or to the controversies between the followers of Luther and Melancthon.

ADIEU, ad-i-ū', *adv.* (I commend you) to God: farewell.—*n.* a farewell. [Fr. *à Dieu*, to God.]

ADIPOSE, ad-i-pōz, *adj.* fatty. [L. *adeps*, *adipis*, soft fat.]

ADIPSOUS, a-dip'sus, *adj.* tending to quench thirst, as certain fruits. [Gr. priv. *a*, and *dipsa*, thirst.]

ADIT, ad'it, *n.* an opening or passage, esp. into a mine. [L. *aditus*—*ad*, to, *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

ADJACENT, ad-jās'ent, *adj.*, *lying near* to: contiguous.—*n.* **ADJACENCY**, ad-jās'en-si, —*adv.* **ADJACENTLY**. [L. *ad*, to, *jaceo*, to lie.]

ADJECTIVE, ad'jekt-iv, *n.* a word *added* to a noun, to qualify it, or rather perhaps, that *adds* some property to a noun.—*adv.* **ADJECTIVELY**.—*adj.* **ADJECTIVAL**. [L. *adjectivum* (*nomen*), an added (noun) —*adjicio*, *jectum*, to throw to, to add—*ad*, to, *jacio*, to throw.]

ADJOIN, ad-join, *v.i.* to lie next to. [See **JOIN**.]

ADJOINING, ad-join'ing, *adj.* joining to: near: adjacent.

ADJOURN, ad-jurn, *v.t.* to put off to another *day*: to postpone. [Fr. *ajourner* —*ad*, to, and *jour*, day. See **JOURNAL**.]

ADJOURNMENT, ad-jurn'ment, *n.* the act of adjourning: the interval it causes.

ADJUDGE, ad-juj', *v.t.* to decide. [See **JUDGE**.]

ADJUDICATE, ad-jōō'di-kāt, *v.i.* to pronounce judgment.—*ns.* **ADJU'DICATION**, **ADJU'DICATOR**. [See **JUDGE**.]

ADJUNCT, ad'junkt, *adj.*, *joined* or *added* to.—*n.* the thing joined or added. [L. See **JOIN**.]

ADJUNCTIVE, ad-junkt'iv, *adj.* joining.—**ADJUNCTIVELY**, ad-junkt'iv-li, **ADJUNCTIVELY**, ad-junkt'li, *adv.* in connection with.

ADJURATION, ad-jōōr-ā'shun, *n.* the act of adjuring: the charge or oath used in adjuring.

ADJURE, ad-jōōr', *v.t.* to charge on *oath* or solemnly. [L.—*ad*, to, *juro*, -atum, to swear.]

ADJUST, ad-just', *v.t.* to arrange properly: to regulate: to settle. [O. Fr. *ajouster*, Low L. *adjuutare*, to put side by side—L. *juata*, near: from root *jug*, seen in L. *jungo*, to join, E. **YOKE**.]

ADJUSTMENT, ad-just'ment, *n.* arrangement.

ADJUTANCY, ad'joot-ans-i, *n.* the office of an adjutant: assistance.

ADJUTANT, ad'joot-ant, *n.* an officer who *assists* the commanding officer of a garrison or regiment: a large species of stork or crane found in India.—**ADJUTANT-GENERAL**, an officer who performs similar duties for the general of an army. [L. *adjuto*—*adjuvo*—*ad*, to, *juvo*, to assist.]

ADJUTATOR, ad'jū-tā-ter, *n.* [L. *adjuto*, to assist. See **AGITATOR**, 2.]

ADMEASUREMENT, ad-mezh'ūr-ment, *n.* the same as measurement.

ADMINISTER, ad-min'is-ter, *v.t.* to act as server or minister in a performance: to

supply: to conduct. [L. *ad*, to, and *MINISTER*.]
ADMINISTRATION, ad-min-is-trā'shun, *n.*
 The act of administering: the power or party that administers.
ADMINISTRATIVE, ad-min'is-trā-tiv, *adj.*
 that administers.
ADMINISTRATOR, ad-min-is-trā'tur, *n.*
 one who manages or directs: he who manages the affairs of one dying without making a will.—*fem.* ADMINISTRA'TRIX.
 —*n.* ADMINISTRA'TORSHIP.
ADMIRABLE, ad'mir-a-bl, *adj.* worthy of being admired.—*adv.* AD'MIRABLY.—*n.* AD'MIRABLENESS.
ADMIRAL, ad'mir-al, *n.* a naval officer of the highest rank. [Fr. *amiral*, from Ar. *amir*, a lord, a chief.]
ADMIRALTY, ad'mir-al'ti, *n.* the board of commissioners for the administration of naval affairs.
ADMIRATION, ad-mir-ā'shun, *n.* the act of admiring: (obs.) wonder.
ADMIRE, ad-mir', *v.t.* to have a high opinion of: to love.—*adv.* ADMIR'INGLY. [Fr. *admirer*—L. *ad*, at, *miror*, to wonder.]
ADMIRER, ad-mir'er, *n.* one who admires: a lover.
ADMISSIBLE, ad-mis'i-bl, *adj.* that may be admitted or allowed.—*n.* ADMISSIBILITY.
ADMISSION, ad-mis'n'un. **ADMITTANCE**, ad-mit-ans, *n.* the act of admitting: leave to enter.
ADMISSIVE, ad-mis'iv, *adj.* having the nature of an admission: containing an admission or acknowledgment. "More *admissive* than excusatory."—*Lamb.*
ADMIT, ad-mit', *v.t.* to allow to enter: to let in: to concede: to be capable of:—*pr.p.* admitt'ing: *pa.p.* admitt'ed. [L. *admitto*, -*missum*—*ad*, to, *mitto*, to allow to go.]
ADMIXTURE, ak-miks'tūr, *n.* what is added to the chief ingredient of a mixture.
ADMONISH, ad-mon'ish, *v.t.* to warn: to reprove mildly. [L. *ad*, to, and *monere*, to put into the mind, akin to Ger. *mahn-en*, to remind; Gr. *menos*, spirit, mind; Sans. *man*, to think.]
ADMONITION, ad-mon-ish'un, *n.* kind reproof: counsel: advice. Obsolete form in old authors, **ADMONISHMENT**.
ADMONITORIAL, ad-mon-i-to'ri-al, *adj.* reproving: admonishing: having the manner of an admonitor. "Miss Tox . . . has acquired an *admonitorial* tone, and a habit of improving passing occasions."—*Dickens.*
ADMONITORY, ad-mon-i-to'ri, *adj.* containing admonition.
ADO, a-dō', *n.* a *to do*: bustle: trouble. [Contr. of *at do*, a form of the inf. borrowed from the Scandinavian.]
ADOBE, a-dōb', *n.* sun-baked brick used for building houses in New Mexico, and other parts of the Mexican border region. (Amer.)
ADOLESCENCE, ad-o-les'ens, *n.* the period of youth.
ADOLESCENT, ad-o-les'ent, *adj.*, *growing* to manhood. [L. *ad*, to, and *olesco*, to grow, allied to *alo*, to nourish.]
ADONIS, a-dō'nis, *n.* a kind of wig formerly worn. "He puts on a fine flowing *adonis* or white perwig."—*Graves.*
ADOPT, ad-opt', *v.t.* to choose: to take as one's own what is another's, as a child, etc. [L. *adopto*—*ad*, to, and *opto*, to wish, choose.]
ADOPTABILITY, a-dopt-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* the state of being adoptable: the capability of being adopted: also, that which can be adopted or made use of. "The *select adoptabilities*."—*Carlyle.*
ADOPTABLE, a-dopt'a-bl, *adj.* capable of,

fit for, or worthy of being adopted. "The Liturgy or *adoptable* and generally adopted set of prayers."—*Carlyle.*
ADOPTION, ad-op'shun, *n.* the act of adopting: the state of being adopted.
ADOPTIVE, ad-opt'iv, *adj.* that adopts or is adopted.
ADORABLE, ad-ōr'a-bl, *adj.* worthy of being adored.—*adv.* ADOR'ABLY.—*n.* ADOR'ABLENESS.
ADORATION, ad-ōr-ā'shun, *n.* divine worship: homage.
ADORATORY, a-dōr-a-to-ri, *n.* a place of worship: a church or chapel. *Southey.*
ADORE, ad-ōr', *v.t.* to worship, to love intensely.—*adv.* ADOR'INGLY. [L. *ad*, to, *oro*, to speak, to pray. See **ORACLE**.]
ADORER, ad-ōr'er, *n.* one who adores: a lover.
ADORN, ad-orn', *v.t.* to deck or dress. Also obsolete form of *pa.p.* **ADORNED**. [L. *ad*, to, *orno*, to deck; Sans. *varna*, color.]
ADORNMENT, ad-orn'ment, *n.* ornament: decoration.
ADOWN, a-down, *adv.* and *prep.* down. [A.S. *of-dune*—*of*, from, *dun*, a hill. See **DOWN**, a bank.]
ADRIFT, a-drift', *adj.* or *adv.* floating as driven (by the wind): moving at random. [Lit. "on drift," a representing A.S. *on*, on. See **DRIFT**.]
ADROIT, a-droit', *adj.* dexterous, skillful.—*adv.* ADROITLY, ā-droit'li.—*n.* ADROIT'NESS. [Fr. *à*, *droit*, right—L. *directus*, straight. See **DIRECT**.]
ADSCITIOUS, ad-sit-ish'us, *adj.*, *added* or assumed: additional. [L. *adscisco*, -*scitum*, to take or assume—*ad*, to, *scisco*, to inquire—*scio*, to know.]
ADSIGNIFICATION, ad'sig-nif-ka-shun, *n.* an additional signification. "And in this opinion (viz. that there is no *adsignification* of manner or time in that which is called the indicative mood, no *adsignification* of time in that which is called the present participle) I am neither new nor singular."—*Horne Tooke.*
ADULATION, ad-ū-lā'shun, *n.* fawning: flattery. [L. *adulator*, *adulatus*, to fawn upon.]
ADULATORY, ad-ū-la-to'ri, *adj.* flattering.
ADULT, ad-ult', *adj.*, *grown*: mature.—*n.* a grown-up person. [L. *adultus*—*adolusco*, to grow. See **ADOLESCENT**.]
ADULTERATE, ad-ult'er-āt, *v.t.* to corrupt: to make impure (by mixing). [L. *adultero*—*ad*, to, *alter*, other; as if, to make other than genuine.]
ADULTERATION, ad-ult'er-ā'shun, *n.* the act of adulterating: the state of being adulterated.
ADULTERER, ad-ult'er-er, *n.* a man guilty of adultery.—*fem.* ADULT'ERESS.
ADULTERINE, ad-ult'er-in, *adj.* resulting from adultery: spurious.—*n.* the offspring of adultery.
ADULTEROUS, ad-ult'er-us, *adj.* guilty of adultery.
ADULTERY, ad-ult'er-i, *n.* violation of the marriage-bed. [See **ADULTERATE**.]
ADUMBRATE, ad-umbr'at or ad', *v.t.* to give a faint shadow of: to exhibit imperfectly.—*n.* ADUMBRATION. [L. *ad*, to, *umbra*, a shadow.]
ADUSK, a-dusk', *adj.* or *adv.* in the dusk or twilight: dark. "To die and leave the world *adusk*."—*E. B. Browning.* (Rare.)
ADVANCE, ad-vans', *v.t.* to put forward, or to the *van*: to promote to a higher office: to encourage the progress of: to propose: to supply beforehand.—*v.i.* to move or go forward: to make progress: to rise in rank.—*n.* progress: improvement: a giving beforehand.—**IN ADVANCE**, beforehand. **ADVANCED FEMALE**, a woman who claims the rights and

privileges of men as to voting, etc. Now fallen into disuse. (Amer.) [Fr. *avancer*—Prov. *avant*, *abans*, before—L. *ab ante*, from before.]
ADVANCEMENT, ad-vans'ment, *n.* promotion: improvement: payment of money in advance.
ADVANTAGE, ad-vant'aj, *n.* superiority over another: gain or benefit.—*v.t.* to benefit or profit. [Fr. *avantage*, It. *vantaggio*—Fr. *avant*, before. See **ADVANCE**.]
ADVANTAGEOUS, ad-vant-ā'jus, *adj.* of advantage: useful.—*adv.* ADVANTA'GEOUSLY.—*n.* ADVANTA'GEOUSNESS.
ADVENT, ad'vent, *n.*, a *coming* or *arrival*: the first or the second coming of Christ: the four weeks before Christmas. [L. *adventus*—*ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]
ADVENTITIOUS, ad-vent-ish'us, *adj.* accidental: foreign.—*adv.* ADVENT'ITIOUSLY. [See **ADVENT**.]
ADVENTUAL, ad-vent'ū-al, *adj.* relating to Advent.
ADVENTURE, ad-vent'ūr, *n.* a risk or chance: a remarkable incident: an enterprise.—*v.i.* to attempt or dare.—*v.t.* to risk or hazard. [O. Fr.—L. *adventurus*, about to come or happen, *fut.p.* of *advenio*. See **ADVENT**.]
ADVENTURER, ad-vent'ūr-er, *n.* one who engages in hazardous enterprises.—*fem.* ADVENT'URES.
ADVENTUROUS, ad-vent'ūr-us, **ADVENTURESOME**, ad-vent'ūr-sum, *adj.* enterprising.—*adv.* ADVENT'UROUSLY.—*n.* ADVENT'UROUSNESS.
ADVERB, ad'verb, *n.* a word added to a verb, adjective, or other adverb to express some modification of the meaning or an accompanying circumstance. [L. *adverbium*—*ad*, to, *verbum*, a word. It is so called, not because it is added to a *verb*, but because it is a word (*verbum*) joined to, or supplemental of, other words.]
ADVERBIAL, ad-verb'i-al, *adj.* pertaining to an adverb.—*adv.* ADVERB'IALY.
ADVERBIALIZE, ad-verb'i-al-iz, *v.t.* to give the form or force of an adverb to: to use as an adverb.
ADVERSARY, ad'vers-ar-i, *n.* an opponent: an enemy.—**THE ADVERSARY**, Satan. [L. *adversarius*. See **ADVERSE**.]
ADVERSATIVE, ad-vers-a-tiv, *adj.* denoting opposition, contrariety, or variety. [See **ADVERSE**.]
ADVERSE, ad'vers, *adj.* acting in a contrary direction: opposed to: unfortunate.—*adv.* AD'VERSELY.—*n.* AD'VERSENESS. [L. *adversus*—*ad*, to, and *verto*, *versum*, to turn.]
ADVERSITY, ad'vers'i-ti, *n.* adverse circumstances: affliction: misfortune.
ADVERT, ad-vert', *v.i.* (used with *to*) to turn the mind (to): to regard or observe. [L. *ad*, to, and *verto*, to turn.]
ADVERTENCE, ad-vert'ens, **ADVERTENCY**, ad-vert'en-si, *n.* attention to: heedfulness: regard.
ADVERTISE, ad-vert-iz' or ad', *v.t.*, to *turn attention* to: to inform: to give public notice of. [Fr., from L. See **ADVERT**.]
ADVERTISEMMENT, ad-vert-iz-ment or ad-vert-iz'ment, *n.* the act of advertising or making known: a public notice in a newspaper or periodical.
ADVERTISER, ad-vert-iz'er, *n.* one who advertises: a paper in which advertisements are published.
ADVICE, ad-vis', *n.* counsel: in *pl.* intelligence. [O. Fr. *avis*, Fr. *avis*—L. *ad visum*, according to what is seen or seems best.]
ADVISABLE, ad-viz'a-bl, *adj.* that may be advised or recommended: prudent: ex-

- pedient.**—*adv.* ADVIS'ABLY.—*ns.* ADVIS-ABILITY, ADVIS'ABLENESS.
- ADVISE**, ad-viz', *v.t.* to give advice or counsel to: to inform.—*v.i.* (— WITH) to consult: *pr.p.* advising: *pa.p.* advised'. [O. Fr. *adviser*, from *advis* or *avis*. See **ADVICE**.]
- ADVISE**, ad-vize', *v.i.* to consider: to take advice. (Obs.)
- ADVISED**, ad-viz'd', *adj.* deliberate: cautious.—*adv.* ADVIS'EDLY.—*n.* ADVISEDNESS, ad-viz'ed-nes, deliberate consideration: prudent procedure.
- ADVISEMENT**, ad-viz'ment, *n.* same as **ADVICE** (Old English).
- ADVISER**, ad-viz'er, *n.* one who advises or gives advice.
- ADVOCACY**, ad'vo-ka-si, *n.* a pleading for: defence. [See **ADVOCATE**.]
- ADVOCATE**, ad'vo-kät, *n.* one who pleads the cause of another esp. in a court of law.—*v.t.* to plead in favor of.—*n.* ADVOCATION. [L. *advocatus*—*advoco*, -atum—*ad*, to, *voco*, to call: to call in (another to help, as in a lawsuit or in sickness).]
- ADVOWER**, ad-vou'er, *n.* the owner of an advowson: a patron. [See **ADVOWSON**.]
- ADVOWSON**, ad-vow'zun, *n.* the right of patronage or presentation to a church benefice. [O. Fr.—Low L. *advocatio*, right of the patron—L. *advocatus*, a patron.]
- ADZ**, ADZE, adz, *n.* a carpenter's tool consisting of a thin arched blade with its edge at right angles to the handle. [A.S. *adesa*.]
- ADILE**, ä'dil, *n.* See **EDILE**.
- ADIBIOLOGY**, ä-dë-ol'o-ji, *n.* that part of medical science which treats of the organs of generation: also, a treatise on or account of the organs of generation. [Gr. *aidia*, the privy parts, and *logos*, a discourse.]
- ÆGIS**, ä'jis, *n.* (orig.) a shield given by Jupiter to Minerva: anything that protects. [L.—Gr. *aigis*.]
- ÆGITHOGNATHÆ**, ä-gi-thog'na-thë, *n. pl.* in Huxley's classification of birds, drawn from their osseous structure, a suborder of Carinatae, having the bones of the palate disposed as in the sparrow and other passerine birds. [Gr. *aigithos*, a sparrow, and *gnathos*, the jaw.]
- ÆGITHOGNATHOUS**, ä-gi-thog'na-thus, *adj.* of or pertaining to the **Ægithognathæ**.
- ÆNEID**, ä'në-id, *n.* an epic poem written by Virgil, the hero of which is *Æneas*. [L. *Æneis*, -idos.]
- ÆOLIAN**, ä-ö-li-an, *adj.* pertaining to or acted on by the wind. [*Æolus*, the god of the winds.]
- ÆOLOTROPIC**, ä-ol-o-trop'ik, *adj.* applied to bodies unequally elastic in different directions: opposed to *isotropic*. *Sir W. Thompson*. [Gr. *aiolos*, changeful, and *tropë*, a turning.]
- ÆON**, ä'on, *n.* a period of time, an age or one of a series of ages, eternity. [Gr. *aiôn*.]
- AERATE**, ä'er-ät, *v.t.* to put *air* into: to supply with carbonic acid. [L. *aër*, air.]
- AERATION**, ä-er-ä'shun, *n.* exposure to the air.
- AERIAL**, ä-är'i-al, *adj.* belonging to the air: inhabiting or existing in the air: elevated, lofty.
- AERIE**, ä'ri or ä'ri, *n.* See **EYRY**.
- AERIFORM**, ä'er-i-form, *adj.* having the form or nature of *air* or gas. [L. *aër* and *forma*.]
- AEROKLINOSCOPE**, ä-er-ö-kl'nö'sköp, *n.* an apparatus constructed to show the direction of the wind in connection with the barometric pressure. [Gr. *aër*, air, *klínō*, to bend or incline, and *skopeō*, I view.]
- AEROLITE**, ä'er-ö-lit, *n.* a meteoric stone. [Gr. *aër*, air, *lithos*, a stone.]
- AEROMETER**, ä-er-öm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the density of *air* and gases. [Gr. *aër*, and *METER*.]
- AERONAUT**, ä'er-ö-nawt, *n.* one who ascends in a balloon. [Gr. *aër*, air, *nautës*, sailor.]
- AERONAUTICS**, ä-er-ö-nawt'iks, *n.* the science or art of navigating the *air* in balloons.
- ÆROSE**, ä'rös, *adj.* having the nature of or resembling copper or brass: coppery. [L. *ærosus*, containing brass or copper.]
- AEROSIDERITE**, ä-er-ö-sid'er-it, *n.* an iron meteorite. [Gr. *aër*, air, and *sidëros*, iron.]
- AEROSIDEROLITE**, ä-er-ö-sid'er-ö-lit, *n.* a meteor containing both stone and iron. [Gr. *aër*, air, *sidëros*, iron, and *lithos*, a stone.]
- AEROSTATICS**, ä-er-ö-stat'iks, *n.* the science of the equilibrium of *air* or of elastic fluids; the science of raising and guiding balloons. [Gr. *aër*, air, *statikos*, relating to equilibrium. See **STATICS**.]
- AEROSTATION**, ä-er-ö-stä'shun, *n.* the art of raising and guiding balloons.
- ÆSTHÉMATOLOGY**, äs-thë-ma-tol'o-ji, *n.* the doctrine of the senses, or the apparatus of the senses: that part of physiological anatomy which treats of the senses. *Dunghison*. [Gr. *aisthëma*, a perception, and *logos*, discourse.]
- ÆSTHESIOLOGY**, äs-thë-si-ol'o-ji, *n.* the doctrine or branch of knowledge concerned with the sensations. *Dunghison*. [Gr. *aisthësis*, perception, and *logos*, discourse.]
- ÆSTHESODIC**, äs-thë-sod'ik, *adj.* capable of conducting sensation: said of the gray matter of the spinal cord, which can convey sensory impressions to the sensorium though itself insensible. [Gr. *aisthësis*, sensation, and *hodos*, a path.]
- ÆSTHETE**, äs'thët, *n.* one devoted to the principles or doctrines of aesthetics: specifically applied in a semi-contemptuous way to one who carries the cultivation of the sense of the beautiful to a ridiculous extent.
- ÆSTHETIC**, äs-thet'ik, **ÆSTHETICAL**, äs-thet'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to aesthetics.—*adv.* **ÆSTHETICALLY**.
- ÆSTHETICS**, äs-thet'iks, *n.* the feeling of beauty in objects, the science of taste: the philosophy of the fine arts. [Gr. *aisthëtikos*, perceptive—*aisthanomai*, to feel or perceive.]
- AFAR**, a-far', *adv.*, at a far distance. [Pfx. *a*, and **FAR**.]
- AFFABLE**, af'fa-bl, *adj.* condescending: easy to speak to.—*adv.* **AFFABLY**.—*ns.* **AFFABILITY**, **AFFABLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *affabilis*—*affari*, to speak to—*ad*, to, and *fari*, to speak.]
- AFFAIR**, af-fär', *n.*, that which is to be done: business: an engagement or battle of minor importance.—*pl.* transactions in general: public concerns. [Fr. *affaire*, O. Fr. *affaire*—*d* and *faire*—L. *ad*, and *facere*, to do. Cf. **E. ADO**.]
- AFFECT**, af-fekt', *v.t.*, to act upon: to produce a change upon: to move the feelings. [L. *afficio*, *affectum*—*ad*, to, *facio*, to do.]
- AFFECT**, af-fekt', *v.t.* to strive after: to make a show or pretence of: to love: (B.) to pay court to.—*v.i.* to be inclined to: to prefer. (Obs.) [L. *affecto*, freq. of *afficio*. See **AFFECT** above.]
- AFFECTATION**, af-fekt-ä'shun, *n.* a striving after or an attempt to assume what is not natural or real: pretence.
- AFFECTED**, af-fekt'ed, *adj.* touched with a feeling (either for or against): full of affectation: feigned.—*adv.* **AFFECT'EDLY**.—*n.* **AFFECT'EDNESS**.
- AFFECTING**, af-fekt'ing, *adj.* having power to move the passions: pathetic.—*adv.* **AFFECT'INGLY**.
- AFFECTION**, af-fek'shun, *n.* kindness or love: attachment: an attribute or property. [L. See **AFFECT**.]
- AFFECTIONATE**, af-fek'shun-ät, *adj.* full of affection: loving.—*adv.* **AFFECTIONATELY**.—*n.* **AFFECTIONATENESS**.
- AFFECTIONED**, af-fek'shund, *adj.* (B.) disposed.
- AFFERENT**, af'fer-ent, *adj.* (*anat.*) bringing to, applied to the nerves that convey sensations to the nerve centres. [L. *afferens*—*ad*, to, and *fero*, to carry.]
- AFFIANCE**, af-fi'ans, *n.*, faith pledged to: marriage contract: trust.—*v.t.* to pledge faith: to betroth. [O. Fr. *affianç*, It. *affidanza*, confidence—L. *ad*, to, *fides*, faith.]
- AFFIDAVIT**, af-fi-dä'vit, *n.* a written declaration on oath. [Low L. *affidavit*, 3d pers. sing. perf. of *affido*, to pledge one's faith.]
- AFFILIATE**, af-fl'i-ät, *v.t.* to receive into a family as a son, or into a society as a member. [L. *ad*, to, *filius*, a son.]
- AFFILIATION**, af-fl'i-ä'shun, *n.* act of receiving into a family or society as a member: (*law*) the assignment of an illegitimate child to its father.
- AFFINITION**, af-fi-ni'shon, *n.* the state or quality of being affined: mental affinity or attraction. (Rare.)
- AFFINITY**, af-fin'i-ti, *n.* nearness of kin, agreement, or resemblance: relationship by marriage, opposed to consanguinity or relationship by blood: (*chem.*) the peculiar attraction between the atoms of two simple substances that makes them combine to form a compound. [L. *affinitas*—*affinis*, neighboring—*ad*, at, *finis*, boundary.]
- AFFIRM**, af-ferm', *v.t.* to assert confidently or positively. [L. *affirmo*—*ad*, *firmus*, firm. See **FIRM**.]
- AFFIRMABLE**, af-ferm'a-bl, *adj.* that may be affirmed.—*n.* **AFFIRM'ANT**.
- AFFIRMATION**, af-fer-mä'shun, *n.* act of asserting: that which is affirmed: a solemn declaration.
- AFFIRMATIVE**, af-ferm'at-iv, *adj.* or *n.* that affirms or asserts.—*adv.* **AFFIRM'ATIVELY**.
- AFFIX**, af-fiks', *v.t.*, to fix to: to add: to attach. [L. *affigo*, -fixum—*ad*, to, *figo*, to fix. See **FIX**.]
- AFFIX**, af-fiks, *n.* a syllable or letter put to the end of a word, called also **POSTFIX**, **SUFFIX**.
- AFFLATUS**, af-flä'tus, *n.* inspiration. [See **INFLATION**.]
- AFFLICT**, af-flikt', *v.t.* to give continued pain, distress, or grief.—*pa.p.* afflicted, beaten down. (Obs.) [L. *ad*, to, *fligo*, to dash—to the ground.]
- AFFLICTION**, af-flikt'shun, *n.* distress or its cause.
- AFFLICTIVE**, af-flikt'iv, *adj.* causing distress.
- AFFLUENCE**, af-flöö-ens, *n.* abundance: wealth.
- AFFLUENT**, af-flöö-ent, *adj.* abounding: wealthy.—*n.* a stream flowing into a river or lake. [L. *affluo*—*ad*, to, *fluo*, to flow.]
- AFFORD**, af-förd', *v.t.* to yield or produce to be able to sell or to expend. [M. E. *aforthen*, from A.S. *geforthian* or *forthian*, to further or cause to come forth.]
- AFFRAY**, af-frä', *n.* a flight causing alarm: a brawl. [Fr. *effrayer*, to frighten; O. Fr. *esfrëer*, to freeze with terror—Low L. *exfrigidare*, to chill. See **FRIGID**.]
- AFFRIGHT**, af-frit', *v.t.*, to frighten.—*n.* sudden fear. [A.S. *afyrhtan*. See **FRIGHT**.]

AFFRONT, af-frunt', *v.t.* to meet *front* to *front*: to insult openly.—*n.* contemptuous treatment. [Fr. *affronter*—L. *ad*, to, *front*, the forehead.]

AFFUSION, af-fū'zhun, *n.* the act of *pouring* upon or sprinkling. [L. *ad*, to, *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]

AFIELD, a-fēld', *adv.* to, in, or on the field.

AFLOAT, a-flōt', *adv.* or *adj.* floating: at sea: unfixed.

AFLOW, a-flō', *adj.* or *adv.* in a loose, waving state: flowing. "With gray hair *aflow*."—Whittier. (Rare.)

AFOOT, a-foot', *adv.*, on foot.

AFORE, a-fōr', *prep.* (obs.) before.

AFOREHAND, a-fōr'hand, *adv.* before the regular time of accomplishment: in advance.

AFORESAID, a-fōr'sed, *adj.*, said or named before.

AFORETIME, a-fōr'tim, *adv.*, in former or past times.

AFFRAID, a-frād', *adj.* struck with fear: timid. [From root of *AFFRAY*.]

AFRESH, a-fresh', *adv.* anew. [a, on, and FRESH.]

AFRICANDER, af-rik-an-der, *n.* a native of Cape Colony or the neighboring regions born of white parents.

AFRICANIZE, af-rik-an-ize, *v.t.* to place under the control of African negroes. (Amer.)

AFT, aft, *adj.* or *adv.* behind: near or towards the stern of a vessel. [A.S. *æft*, which is short for *æfter*.]

AFTER, aft'er, *adj.* behind in place: later in time: more toward the stern of a vessel.—*prep.* behind, in place: later, in time: following, in search of: in imitation of: in proportion to: concerning.—*adv.* subsequently: afterward. [A.S. *æfter*, comp. of *af*, or *of*, the primary meaning being more off, further away; *-ter* as a comparative affix is seen in L. *al-ter*, E. *o-ther*: See OF.]

AFTERACT, aft'er-akt, *n.* an act after or subsequent to another.

AFTERBIRTH, aft'er-berth, *n.* the placenta and membranes which are expelled from the womb after the birth.

AFTERCLAP, aft'er-klap, *n.* an additional and generally unjust demand, beyond the bargain originally made. (Amer.)

AFTERCROP, aft'er-krop, *n.*, a crop coming after the first in the same year.

AFTER-DINNER, aft'er-din-er, *adj.* happening or done after dinner; as, an *after-dinner* speech: sometimes used substantively "An *after-dinner's* nap."—Tennyson.

In *after-dinner* talk
Across the walnuts and the wine.—Tennyson.

AFTERMATH, aft'er-math, *n.* a second crop of grass. [See *Mow*, *MEADOW*.]

AFTERMOST, aft'er-mōst, *adj.* hindmost. [A.S. *æftmest*; Goth. *af-tuma*, *-tuma*, being equiv. to L. *-tumus* in *op-tumus*, best. Goth. has also *af-tum-ists*—A.S. *æf-tem-est*, which is thus a double superlative. In *aftermost*, *r* is intrusive and *-most* is not the adv. *most*.]

AFTERNIGHT, aft'er-nit, *adv.* in the evening. (Amer.)

AFTERNOON, aft'er-nōōn, *n.* the time between noon and evening.

AFTERPIECE, aft'er-pēs, *n.* a farce or other minor *piece* performed after a play.

AFTER-SHAFT, aft'er-shaft, *n.* in *ornith.* a supplementary or accessory shaft furnished with barbs or fibres, given off at the point of junction of the shaft and quill of most feathers except those of the wings and tail.

AFTERWARD, aft'er-ward, **AFTERWARDS**, aft'er-wardz, *adv.* in *after-time*: later:

subsequently. [A.S. *æfter*, and *weard*, towards, in direction of.]

AGA, ā'ga, *n.* a Turkish commander or chief officer. [Turk. *agha*, Pers. *ak*, *aka*, a lord.]

AGAIN, a-gen', *adv.* once more: in return: back. [A.S. *on-gean*, again, opposite; Ger. *ent-gegen*.] Also pronounced a-gān', at least in poetry, as evidenced by following passages.

When she was eased of her pain,
Came the good lord Athelstane,
When her ladyship married again.—Thackeray.

O that 'twere possible
After long grief and pain
To find the arms of my true love
Round me once again!—Tennyson.

AGAINST, a-genst', *prep.* opposite to: in opposition to: in provision for. [Formed from *again*, as *whilst* from *while*.]

AGAPE, a-gāp', *adj.* or *adv.* gaping from wonder, expectation, or attention. [Lit. "on gape," from prefix *a* (for A.S. *on*, on), and *GAPE*.]

AGATE, ag'āt, *n.* a precious stone composed of layers of quartz, of different tints. [Gr. *achates*, said to be so called because first found near the river Achates in Sicily.]

AGE, āj, *n.* the ordinary length of human life: the time during which a person or thing has lived or existed: mature years: legal maturity (at 21 years): a period of time: a generation of men: a century.—*v.i.* to grow old:—*pr.p.* āg'ing; *pa.p.* āged. [Fr. *âge*, O. Fr. *edage*—L. *ætas*—old L. *ævitās*—L. *ævum*, age; cog. with E. *EVER*.]

AGED, āj'ed, *adj.* advanced in age: having a certain age.—*n.pl.* old people.

AGEING, āj'ing, *n.* in *calico-printing*, a process during which the color previously deposited on the outside of the fibre gradually penetrates it and becomes more firmly attached.

AGENCY, āj'ens-i, *n.* the office or business: operation or action of an agent.

AGENDA, aj-end'a, *n.*, things to be done: a memorandum-book: a ritual. [L. *agendus*, fut. p. pass. of *ago*, to do.]

AGENT, āj'ent, *n.* a person or thing that acts or exerts power: one intrusted with the business of another. [L. *ago*, to do. See *ACT*.]

AGGLOMERATE, ag-glom'er-āt, *v.t.* to make into a ball: to collect into a mass.—*v.i.* to grow into a mass. [L. *glomus*, *glomeris*, a ball. See *CLEW*, *GLOBE*.]

AGGLOMERATION, ag-glom'er-ā'shun, *n.* a growing or heaping together: a mass.

AGGLUTINATE, ag-glōōt'in-āt, *v.t.* to cause to adhere by glue or cement. [L. *agglutino*—*ad*, to, *gluten*, glue. See *GLUE*.]

AGGLUTINATION, ag-glōōt'in-ā'shun, *n.* the act of uniting, as by glue: adhesion of parts.

AGGLUTINATIVE, ag-glōōt'in-āt-iv, *adj.* tending to or having power to cause adhesion.

AGGRANDIZE, ag'grand-iz, *v.t.*, to make great or larger: to make greater in power, rank, or honor. [Fr., from L. *ad*, to, and *grandis*, large.]

AGGRANDIZEMENT, ag-grand-iz'ment, *n.* act of aggrandizing: state of being aggrandized.

AGGRAVATE, ag'grav-āt, *v.t.* to make worse: to provoke. [L. *ad*, to, *gravis*, heavy. See *GRAVE*.]

AGGRAVATION, ag-grav-ā'shun, *n.* a making worse: any quality or circumstance which makes a thing worse.

AGGREGATE, ag'greg-āt, *v.t.* to collect into a mass: to accumulate. [L. *aggrego*, *-atum*, to bring together, as a flock—*ad*, to, *grex*, *gregis*, a flock.]

AGGREGATE, ag'greg-āt, *adj.* formed of parts taken together.—*n.* the sum total.—*adv.* AG'GREGATELY.

AGGREGATION, ag-greg-ā'shun, *n.* act of aggregating: state of being collected together: an aggregate.

AGGRESSION, ag-gresh'un, *n.* first act of hostility or injury. [L. *aggressor*, *-gressus*—*ad*, to, *gradior*, to step.]

AGGRESSIVE, ag-gres'iv, *adj.* making the first attack.—*n.* AGGRESSIVENESS.

AGGRESSOR, ag-gres'ur, *n.* one who attacks first.

AGGRIEVE, ag-grēv', *v.t.* to press heavily upon: to pain or injure. [O. Fr. *agrever*, Sp. *agraviar*—L. *ad*, to, and *gravis*, heavy. See *GRIEF*, *GRIEVE*.]

AGHAST, a-gast', *adj.* stupefied with horror. [Properly *agast*; M. E. *agasten*, to terrify; A.S. intens. pfx. *a*, and *gæstan*, to terrify. The primary notion of the root *gæs-* (Goth. *gais-*) is to fix, stick; to root to the spot with terror. See *GAZE*.]

AGILE, aj'il, *adj.*, active: nimble. [L. *agilis*—*ago*, to do or act.]

AGILITY, aj-i'l'i-ti, *n.* quickness of motion: nimbleness.

AGIO, āj'i-o, *n.* the difference in value between metallic and paper money: discount. [It. *aggio*, *agio*, rate of exchange, same as *agio*, ease, convenience.]

AGITATE, aj'i-tāt, *v.t.* to keep moving: to stir violently: to discuss. [L. *agito*, freq. of *ago*, to put in motion. See *ACT*.]

AGITATION, aj-i-tā'shun, *n.* commotion: perturbation of mind: discussion.

AGITATOR, aj'i-tāt'ur, *n.* 1, one who excites public commotion: 2, a name given to certain officers in the time of Cromwell appointed by the army to manage their concerns. There were two from each regiment. [In this sense the proper spelling is probably *Adjutor*, meaning not one who agitates but one who assists.] "They proceeded from those elective tribunes called *agitators*, who had been established in every regiment to superintend the interests of the army."—Hallam.

AGLOW, a-glō', *adj.* very warm: red-hot. [See *GLOW*.]

AGMATOLOGY, ag-ma-tol'o-ji, *n.* in *surj.* that department of the science which treats of fractures; also, a treatise on fractures. [Gr. *agma*, *agmatos*, a fracture, and *logos*, a discourse.]

AGMINATE, ag'min-āt, **AGMINATED**, ag'min-āt-ed, *adj.* crowded: closely packed: specifically applied in *anat.* to certain glands or follicles in the small intestine. Called also *Pejer's Glands*. [L. *agmen*, *agminis*, a crowd, a band.]

AGNATE, ag'nāt, *adj.* related on the father's side: allied.—*n.* a relation by the father's side. [L.—*ad*, to, *nascor*, to be born. See *COGNATE*.]

AGNOSTIC, ag-nos'tik, *n.* one who holds that we know nothing of the supernatural.—*n.* AGNOSTICISM. [a, private, and Gr. *gnōstikos*, good at knowing. See *GNOSTIC*.]

AGO, a-gō', **AGONE**, ā-gon', *adv.*, gone: past: since. [Pa.p. of A.S. *agan*, to pass away—inten. pfx. *a*, and *gan*, to go.]

AGOG, a-gog', *adj.* or *adv.* eager. [Ety. doubtful.]

AGOING, a-gō'ing, *adv.*, going on: current.

AGONIZE, ag'o-nīz, *v.t.* to struggle, suffer agony.

AGONIZING, ag'ō-nīz-ing, *adj.* causing agony.—*adv.* AG'ONIZINGLY.

AGONY, ag'o-ni, *n.* a violent struggle: extreme suffering. [Gr.—*agon*, contest.]

AGRAFFE, AGRAFF, a-graf', *n.* a sort of clasp or hook. "An *agraffe* set with

brilliant."—*Sir W. Scott*. [Fr. *agrafe*, a hook, a clasp. See AGGRAPPES.]
 Braided tresses, and cheeks of bloom, Diamond *agraff* and foam-white plume.—*Landor*.
AGRAPHIA, a-graf'i-a, *n.* in *pathol.* a form of aphasia, in which the patient is unable to express ideas by written signs. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *graphō*, to describe, to write. See APHASIA.]
AGRARIAN, ag-rā'ri-an, *adj.* relating to *land*: applied especially to Roman laws for the equal distribution of the public lands. [L. *agrarius*—*ager*, a field. See ACRE.]
AGRARIANISM, ag-rā'ri-an-izm, *n.* an equal division of lands.
AGREE, a-grē', *v.i.* to be of one mind: to concur: (fol. by *to*) to assent to: (fol. by *with*) to resemble, to suit:—*pa.p.* agreed'. [Fr. *agrèer*, to accept kindly—L. *ad*, to, and *gratus*, pleasing.]
AGREEABLE, a-grē'a-bl, *adj.* suitable: pleasant.—*adv.* AGREE'ABLY.
AGREEABLENESS, a-grē'a-bl-nes, *n.* suitability: conformity: quality of pleasing.
AGREEMENT, a-grē'ment, *n.* concord: conformity: a bargain or contract.
AGRICULTURAL, ag-ri-kult'ūr-al, *adj.* relating to agriculture.
AGRICULTURE, ag'ri-kult'ūr, *n.* the art or practice of *cultivating the land*. [L. *agricultura*—*ager*, a field, *cultura*, cultivation. See CULTURE.]
AGRICULTURIST, ag-ri-kult'ūr-ist, *n.* one skilled in agriculture.
AGRIN, a-grin', *adj.* or *adv.* in the act or state of grinning: on the grin. "His visage all *agrin*."—*Tennyson*.
AGRIOLOGIST, ag-ri-ol'o-jist, *n.* one who makes a comparative study of human customs, especially of the customs of man in a rude or uncivilized state. *Max Müller*. [Gr. *agrios*, pertaining to a wild state, and *logos*, a discourse.]
AGRIOLOGY, ag-ri-ol'o-ji, *n.* the comparative study of the customs of man in his natural state.
AGRONOMIAL, ag-rō-nō'mi-al, *adj.* same as AGRONOMIC. *Lord Lytton*.
AGROPE, a-grōp', *adv.* groppingly. *E. B. Browning*.
AGROUND, a-grownd', *adv.* stranded. [Prefix *a*, on, and GROUND.]
AGRYPNOTIC, ag-rip-not'ik, *n.* in *med.* something which tends to drive away sleep. [Gr. *agrypnos*, sleepless.]
AGUE, a'gū, *n.* a fever coming in periodical fits, accompanied with shivering: chilliness. [Fr. *aigu*, sharp—L. *acutus*. See ACUTE.]
AGUISH, a'gū-ish, *adj.* having the qualities of an ague: chilly: shivering.
AH, ā, *int.* an exclamation of surprise, joy, pity, complaint, etc. [Fr.—L.; Ger. *ach*.]
AHA, ā-hā', *int.* an exclamation of exultation, pleasure, surprise, or contempt.
AHEAD, a-hed', *adv.* further on: in advance: headlong. [Prefix *a*, on, and HEAD.]
AHOY, a-hoi', *int.* a nautical term used in hailing. [Form of *int.* HOY.]
AHULL, a-hul', *adv.* (*naut.*) with sails furled, and helm lashed, driving before the wind, stern foremost. [*a*, on (—A.S. *on*, and HULL.)]
AID, ād, *v.t.* to help, assist.—*n.* help: assistance: an auxiliary: subsidy.—*adj.* AID'LESS. [Fr. *aider*—L. *adjuvare*—*ad*, and *juvo*, *jutum*, to help.]
AIDE-DE-CAMP, ād'-de-kong, *n.* a military officer who *assists* the general:—*pl.* AIDES-DE-CAMP. [Fr., assistant of the camp.]
AIDER, ād'er, *n.* one who brings aid: a helper.

AIL, āl, *v.t.* to give pain: to trouble.—*v.i.* to feel pain: to be in trouble.—*n.* trouble: indisposition. [A.S. *eglan*, to pain. See AWE.]
AILMENT, āl'ment, *n.* pain: indisposition: disease.
AIM, ām, *v.i.* (with *at*) to point at with a weapon: to direct the intention or endeavor.—*v.t.* to point, as a weapon or firearm.—*n.* the pointing of a weapon: the thing pointed at: design: intention. [O. Fr. *esmer*, to reckon—L. *æstimare*, to estimate. See ESTIMATE.]
AIMLESS, ām'les, *adj.* without aim.
AINO, i'nō, *n.* one of a tribe found in the interior of Yesso, in the south of Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands, supposed to be the remains of the aboriginal population. They are remarkable for their hirsuteness, in many cases the bodies, and still more frequently the legs and arms, being covered with short, bristly hair. The word is also used adjectively.
AIR, ār, *n.* the fluid we breathe: the atmosphere: a light breeze: a tune: the bearing of a person:—*pl.* affection.—*v.t.* to expose to the air: to dry: to expose to warm air. [Fr.—L. *aër*—Gr.]
AIR-BED, ār'-bed, *n.* a bed for the sick, inflated with air.—**AIR-CELL**, ār'-sel, *n.* a cavity containing air.—**AIR-CUSHION**, ār'-koosh'un, *n.* an air-tight cushion, which can be inflated.—**AIR-ENGINE**, ār'-en'jin, *n.* an engine put in motion by air expanded by heat.—**AIR-GUN**, ār'-gun, *n.* a gun which discharges bullets by means of compressed air.—**AIRINESS**, ār'i-nes, *n.* state of being airy: openness: liveliness.—**AIRING**, ār'ing, *n.* exposure to the air or fire: a short excursion in the open air.—**AIR-JACKET**, ār'-jak'et, *n.* a jacket with air-tight cavities, which being inflated renders a person buoyant in water.—**AIRLESS**, ār'les, *adj.* void of air: not having free communication with the open air.—**AIR-PUMP**, ār'-pump, *n.* an instrument for pumping the air out of a vessel.—**AIR-TIGHT**, ār'-tit, *adj.* so tight as not to admit air.—**AIR-VESSEL**, ār'-ves'el, *n.* a vessel or tube containing air.
AIRWARDS, ār'werds, *adv.* up in the air: upwards. "Soar *airwards* again."—*Thackeray*.
AIRY, ār'i, *adj.* consisting of or relating to air: open to the air: like air: unsubstantial: light of heart: sprightly.—*adv.* AIR'ILY.
AISLE, il, *n.* the *wing* or side of a church: the side passages in a church. [Fr. *aile*, O. Fr. *aisle*—L. *axilla*, *ala*, a wing.]
AISLED, ild, *adj.* having aisles.
AJAR, a-jār, *adv.* partly open. [Lit. "on the turn," A.S. *on*, on, *cyrr*, a turn. See CHAR, work.]
AKE, old English spelling of ache.
AKIMBO, a-kim'bo, *adv.* with hand on hip and elbow bent outward. [Pfx. *a*, Celt. *cam*, crooked, with superfluous *E*. Bow.]
AKIN, a-kin', *adj.*, of *kin*: related by blood: having the same properties. [OF and KIN.]
AKKAD, **AKKADIAN**. See ACCAD, ACCADIAN.
ALABASTER, al'a-bas-ter, *n.* a semi-transparent kind of gypsum or sulphate of lime: the fine limestone deposited as stalagmites and stalactites.—*adj.* made of alabaster. [Gr. *alabastron*, said to be derived from Alabastron, a town in Egypt.]
ALACK, a-lak', *int.* an exclamation denoting sorrow. [Prob. from M. E. *lak*, loss. See LACK.]
ALACK-A-DAY, a-lak'-a-dā, *int.* an exclamation of sadness. [For, "ah! a loss to-day."]
ALACRITY, a-lak'ri-ti, *n.* briskness: cheer-

ful readiness: promptitude. [L. *alacris*, brisk.]
ALAMODE, a-la-mōd', *adv.*, according to the mode or fashion. [Fr. *à la mode*.]
ALARM, a-lärm', *n.* notice of danger: sudden surprise with fear: a mechanical contrivance to arouse from sleep.—*v.t.* to call to arms: to give notice of danger: to fill with dread. [Fr. *alarmer*—It. *all'arme*, to arms—L. *ad*, to, *arma*, arms.]
ALARMIST, a-lärm'ist, *n.* one who excites alarm: one given to prophesying danger.—*adj.* ALARM'IST, alarming.—*adv.* ALARM'INGLY.
ALARUM, a-lär'um, *n.* and *v.t.* Same as ALARM.
ALAS, a-las', *int.* expressive of grief. [Fr. *hélas*—L. *lassus*, wearied.]
ALB, alb, *n.* a white linen vestment reaching to the feet, worn by priests. [L. *albus*, white.]
ALBANY-BEEF, awlb-ny-bēf', *n.* the sturgeon, a fish which ascends the Hudson river as far as Albany, and a part of whose flesh resembles beef. (Amer.)
ALBATROSS, al'ba-tros, *n.* a large, long-winged, web-footed sea-bird, in the Southern Ocean. [Corr. from Span. *alcatraz*, a white pelican.]
ALBEIT, awl-bē'it, *adv.* although: notwithstanding. [Be it all.]
ALBESCENCE, al-bes'ens, *n.* the act or state of growing white or whitish. [L. *albescere*, to grow white, from *albus*, white.]
ALBINO, al-bi'no, *n.* a person or animal whose skin and hair are unnaturally white, and pupil of the eye red:—*pl.* ALBI'NOS. [It. *albino*, whitish—L. *albus*, white.]
ALBUM, al'bum, *n.* among the Romans, a white tablet or register: a book for the insertion of portraits, autographs, etc. [L. *albus*, white.]
ALBUMEN, al-bū'men, *n.*, the white of eggs: a like substance found in animal and vegetable bodies. [L.—*albus*, white.]
ALBUMINIFORM, al-bū-min'i-form, *adj.* formed like or resembling albumen.
ALBUMINIMETER, al-bū-mi-nim'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of albumen contained in any substance.
ALBUMINOID, al-bū'min-oid, *adj.* like albumen. [ALBUMEN and Gr. *eidōs*, form.]
ALBUMINOUS, al-bū'min-us, *adj.* like or containing albumen.
ALBURNUM, al-burn'um, *n.* in trees, the white and soft parts of wood between the inner bark and the heart-wood. [L.—*albus*, white.]
ALCALDE, al-kal'dā, *n.*, a judge. [Sp.—Ar. *al-kadi*—*kadaj*, to judge.]
ALCHEMIST, al'kem-ist, *n.* one skilled in alchemy.
ALCHEMY, **ALCHYMY**, al'ki-mi, *n.* the infant stage of chemistry, as astrology was of astronomy. A chief pursuit of the alchemists was to transmute the other metals into gold, and to discover the elixir of life. Also, in old authors, a mixed metal formerly used for various utensils, hence a trumpet. *Milton*. [Ar. *al*—the; Gr. *cheo*, to pour, to melt, to mix: hence *chymēia* or *chemēia*, a mixing, and *chymic* or *chemic*, applied to the processes of the laboratory. See CHEMISTRY.]
ALCOHOL, al'kō-hol, *n.* pure spirit, a liquid generated by the fermentation of sugar and other saccharine matter, and forming the intoxicating element of fermented liquors. [Ar. *al-kohl*—*al*, the, *qochl*, fine powder.]
ALCOHOLIC, al-kō-hol'ik, *adj.* of or like alcohol.
ALCOHOLIZE, al'kō-hol-iz, *v.t.* to convert into alcohol: to rectify.

ALCOHOLOMETER, al-kō-hol-om'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the strength of spirits. [ALCOHOL and METER.]

ALCORAN, al'kō-ran, *n.* KORAN with the Arabic article prefixed.

ALCOVE, al'kōv or al-kōv', *n.* a recess in a room: any recess: a shady retreat. [It. *alcova*; Sp. *alcoba*, a place in a room railed off to hold a bed—Ar. *al-gobah*, a tent.]

ALDER, awl'der, *n.* a tree usually growing in moist ground. [A.S. *alor*; Ger. *eller*, L. *alnus*.]

ALDERMAN, awl'der-man, *n.* now a civic dignitary next in rank to the mayor.—*adj.* ALDERMAN'IC. [A. S. *ealdor* (from *eald*, old), senior, chief: *ealdor-man*, ruler, king, chief magistrate.]

ALDERN, awl'dern, *adj.* made of alder.

ALDINE, al'din, *adj.* applied to books printed by *Aldus Manutius* of Venice, in 16th c.

ALE, āl, *n.* a strong *drink* made from malt: a festival, so called from the liquor drunk.—**ALE-BERRY**, a beverage made from ale.—**ALE-HOUSE**, a house in which ale is sold. [A.S. *ealu*; Ice. *öl*; Gael. *ol*, drink.]

ALEE, a-lē', *adv.* on the lee-side. [See **LEE**.]

ALEMBIC, al-em'bik, *n.* a vessel used by the old chemists in distillation. [Ar. *al*, the, *anbiq*—Gr. *ambiks*, a cup.]

ALERT, al-ert', *adj.* watchful: brisk.—**UPON THE ALERT**, upon the watch.—**ALERT'NESS**. [It. *all'erta*, on the erect—L. *erectus*, erect.]

ALETHOSCOPE, a-lē'tho-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument by means of which pictures are made to present a more natural and life-like appearance. [Gr. *alēthēs*, true, and *skopēō*, to view.]

ALE-WIFE, āl'wif, *n.* a fish of the same genus as the shad, about a foot in length, common on the east coast of the United States. (Amer.)

ALEXANDRIAN, al-egz-an'dri-an, *adj.*, relating to *Alexandria* in Egypt: relating to *Alexander*.

ALEXANDRINE, al-egz-an'drin, *n.* a rhyming verse of twelve syllables, so called from its use in an old French poem on *Alexander the Great*.

ALEXIPYRETIC, a-lek-si-pi-ret'ik, *adj.* in med. same as **FEBRIFUGE**. [Gr. *alexō*, to ward off, and *pyretos*, a fever.]

ALFALFA, al-fal'fa, *n.* a name given to a valuable pasture and forage plant: the lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). [Sp.]

ALGÆ, al'jē, *n.* (bot.) a division of plants, embracing sea-weeds. [L., pl. of *alga*, sea-weed.]

ALGEBRA, al'je-bra, *n.* the science of calculating by symbols, thus forming a kind of universal arithmetic. [Sp. from Ar. *al-jabr*, the resetting of anything broken, hence combination.]

ALGEBRAIC, -AL, al-je-brā'ik, -al, *adj.* pertaining to algebra.—**ALGEBRA'IST**, *n.* one skilled in algebra.

ALGOID, al'goid, *adj.* resembling the algæ or aquatic plants. [L. *alga*, a sea-weed, and Gr. *eidōs*, resemblance.]

ALGONKIN, **ALGONQUIN**, al-gon'kin, *n.* a family of North American Indians, which contained many tribes, and formerly occupied the valley of the Mississippi and all the country eastward: a member of this family.

ALGUM, al'gum. Same as **ALMUG**.

ALIAS, ā'li-as, *adv.* otherwise.—*n.* an assumed name. [L. *aliās*, at another time, otherwise—*alius*, Gr. *allos*, other.]

ALIBI, al'i-bi, *n.* the plea that a person charged with a crime was in another place when it was committed. [L.—*alius*, other, *ibi*, there.]

ALIEN, ā'yen, *adj.* foreign: different in nature: adverse to.—*n.* one belonging to another country: one not entitled to the rights of citizenship. [L. *alienus*—*alius*, other.]

ALIENABLE, ā'yen-a-bl, *adj.* capable of being transferred to another.—*n.* ALIENABILITY.

ALIENAGE, ā'yen-āj, *n.* state of being an alien.

ALIENATE, ā'yen-āt, *v.t.* to transfer a right or title to another: to withdraw the affections: to misapply.—*adj.* withdrawn: estranged.—*n.* ALIENATION. [L. See **ALIEN**.]

ALIGHT, a-lit', *v.i.* to come down (as from a horse): to descend: to fall upon. [A.S. *alightan*, to come down. See **LIGHT**, *v.i.*]

LIGHT, a-lit', *adj.* on fire: lighted up. [a, on, and **LIGHT**. See **LIGHT**, *n.*]

ALIGN, a-lin', *v.t.* to regulate by a line: to arrange in line, as troops. [Fr. *aligner*—L. *ad*, and *linea*, a line.]

ALIGNMENT, a-lin'ment, *n.* a laying out by a line: the ground-plan of a railway or road.

ALIKE, a-līk', *adj.* like one another: having resemblance.—*adv.* in the same manner or form: similarly. [A.S. *alīc*. See **LIKE**.]

ALIMENT, al'i-ment, *n.*, nourishment: food. [L. *alimentum*—*alo*, to nourish.]

ALIMENTAL, al-i-ment'al, *adj.* supplying food.

ALIMENTARY, al-i-ment'ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to aliment: nutritive.—*n.* ALIMENTATION, al-i-men-tā'shun, the act or state of nourishing or of being nourished.—*n.* (phren.) ALIMENTIVENESS, al-i-ment'iv-ness, desire for food or drink.

ALIMONY, al'i-mun-i, *n.* an allowance for support made to a wife when legally separated from her husband.

ALiquot, al'i-kwot, *adj.* such a part of a number, as will divide it without a remainder. [L. *aliquot*, some, several—*alius*, other, *quot*, how many.]

ALIVE, a-liv', *adj.* in life: susceptible. [A.S. *on life*.]

ALKALI, al'ka-li or -li, *n.* (chem.) a substance which combines with an acid and neutralizes it, forming a salt. Potash, soda, and lime are alkalies; they have an acrid taste (that of soap), and turn vegetable blues to green. See **ACID**:—*pl.* ALKALIES. [Ar. *al-kali*, ashes.]

ALKALIMETER, al-ka-lim'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the strength of alkalies.

ALKALINE, al'ka-lin or -lin, *adj.* having the properties of an alkali.—*n.* ALKALINITY.

ALKALOID, al'ka-loid, *n.* a vegetable principle possessing in some degree alkaline properties.—*adj.* pertaining to or resembling alkali. [ALKALI and Gr. *eidōs*, form or resemblance.]

ALKORAN, *n.* same as **ALCORAN**.

ALL, awl, *adj.* the whole of: every one of.—*adv.* wholly: completely: entirely.—*n.* the whole: everything.—**ALL IN ALL**, everything desired.—**ALL'S ONE**, it is just the same.—**AT ALL**, in the least degree or to the least extent. [A.S. *eal*, Ger. *all*, Gael. *wile*, W. *oll*.]

ALLAH, al'lā, *n.* the Arabic name of the one God. [Ar. *al-illāh*, "the worthy to be adored."]

ALLAY, al-lā', *v.t.* to lighten, relieve: to make quiet. [O. Fr. *aléger*—L. *alleviare*—*ad*, and *levis*, light, confused with A.S. *a-leagan*, to lay down.]

ALLEGATION, al-le-gā'shun, *n.* an assertion.

ALLEGE, al-lej', *v.t.* to produce as an argument or plea: to assert. [L. *allego*, to send one person to another to confer

with him: to mention or bring forward—*ad*, to, and *lego*,—*atum*, to send.]

ALLEGIANCE, al-lēj'i-ans, *n.* the duty of a subject to his liege or sovereign. [L. *ad*, to, and *liege*.]

ALLEGORIC, -AL, al-le-gor'ik, -al, *adj.* in the form of an allegory: figurative—*adv.* ALLEGORICALLY.

ALLEGORIZE, al-le-gor-iz, *v.t.* to put in form of an allegory.—*v.i.* to use allegory.

ALLEGORIZATION, al-le-gor-i-zā'shon, *n.* the act of turning into allegory: allegorical treatment.

ALLEGORY, al-le-gor-i, *n.* a description of one thing under the image of another. [Gr. *allos*, other, and *agoreuō*, to speak.]

ALLEGRO, al-lē'grō, *adv.* and *n.* (mus.) a word denoting a brisk movement. [It.—L. *atacer*, brisk.]

ALLELUIA, ALLELUIAH, al-le-lō'ya. Same as **HALLELUIAH**.

ALLEVIATE, al-lēv'i-āt, *v.t.* to make light: to mitigate.—*n.* ALLEVIATION. [L. *ad*, *levis*, light.]

ALLEY, al'li, *n.* a walk in a garden: a passage in a city narrower than a street:—*pl.* ALL'YS. [Fr. *allée*, a passage, from *aller*, to go, O. Fr. *aner*, from L. *adnare*, to go by water. Cf. **ARRIVE**.]

ALL-FOOLS'-DAY, awl-fōōlz'-dā, *n.* April first. [From the sportive deceptions practiced on that day.]

ALL-FOURS, awl-fōr'z, *n.pl.* (preceded by *on*) on four legs, or on two hands and two feet.

ALL-HAIL, awl-hāl', *int.*, all health, a phrase of salutation. [See **HAIL**, *int.*]

ALL-HALLOW, awl-hal'lo, **ALL-HALLOWS**, awl-hal'loz, *n.* the day of all the Holy Ones. See **ALL-SAINTS**. [ALL and **HALLOW**.]

ALLIANCE, al-li-āns, *n.* state of being allied: union by marriage or treaty. [See **ALLY**.]

ALLIGATION, al-li-gā'shun, *n.* (arith.) a rule for finding the price of a compound of ingredients of different values. [L. *alligatio*, a binding together—*ad*, to, and *ligo*, to bind.]

ALLIGATOR, al-li-gā-tur, *n.* an animal of the crocodile family found in America. [Sp. *el lagarto*—L. *lacerta*, a lizard.]

ALLITERAL, al-lit'er-al, *adj.* same as **ALLITERATIVE**. [See **ALLITERATION**.]

ALLITERATION, al-lit'er-ā'shun, *n.* the recurrence of the same letter at the beginning of two or more words following close to each other, as in "apt alliteration's artful aid." [Fr.—L. *ad*, to, and *littera*, a letter.]

ALLITERATIVE, al-lit'er-ā-tiv, *adj.* pertaining to alliteration.

ALLOCATE, al-lo-kāt, *v.t.*, to place: to assign to each his share. [L. *ad*, to, and *locus*, a place.]

ALLOCATION, al-lo-kā'shun, *n.* act of allocating: allotment: an allowance made upon an account.

ALLOCHROUS, al-lok'rūs, *adj.* of various colors: generally applied to minerals. [Gr. *allochroos*, *allochrous*—*allos*, other, and *chroa*, color.]

ALLOCATION, al-lo-kū'shun, *n.* a formal address, esp. of the Pope to his clergy. [L. *ad*, to, and *locus*, locutus, to speak.]

ALLODIAL, al-lō'di-al, *adj.* held independent of a superior: freehold:—*opposed to FEUDAL*.

ALLODIUM, al-lō'di-um, *n.* freehold estate: land held in the possession of the owner without being subject to a feudal superior. [Low L. *alodium*, most prob. from Ice. *aldr*, old age, and *othal*, a homestead: *alda-othal*, a property of ages.]

ALLOMORPHIC, al-lō-mor'fik, *adj.* pertaining to or possessing the qualities of allomorphy.

- ALLOMORPHISM**, al-lō-mor'fizm, *n.* that property of certain substances of assuming a different form, the substance remaining otherwise unchanged. [Gr. *allos*, other, and *morphē*, form.]
- ALLOMORPHITE**, al-lō-mor'fit, *n.* a variety of baryta having the form and cleavage of anhydrite.
- ALLOPATHY**, al-lōp'a-thi, *n.* a name given by homeopaths to the current or orthodox medical practice.—*adj.* ALLOPATHIC.—*n.* ALLOPATHIST. [See **HOMEOPATHY**.]
- ALLOT**, al-lot', *v.t.* to divide as *by lot*: to distribute in portions: to parcel out:—*pr.p.* allotting: *pa.p.* allotted. [L. *ad*, to, and *LOT*.]
- ALLOTMENT**, al-lot'ment, *n.* the act of allotting: part or share allotted.
- ALLOTRIOPHAGY**, al-lō'tri-of'a-gi, *n.* in *med.* a depraved appetite for some particular article of food or for noxious or not eatable substances. [Gr. *alotrios*, belonging to another, and *phagō*, to eat.]
- ALLOTROPY**, al-lō'tro-pi, *n.* the property in some elements, as carbon, of existing in more than one form. [Gr. *allos*, another, and *tropos*, form.]
- ALLOW**, al-low', *v.t.* to grant: to permit: to acknowledge: to abate. [Fr. *allower*, to grant—L. *ad*, to, and *loco*, to place.—*ALLOW*, in the sense of *approve* or *sanction*, as used in *B.* and by old writers, has its root in L. *laudo*, to praise.]
- ALLOWABLE**, al-low'a-bl, *adj.* that may be allowed: not forbidden: lawful.—*adv.* ALLOWABLY.—*n.* ALLOWABLENESS.
- ALLOWANCE**, al-low'ans, *n.* that which is allowed: a stated quantity: abatement.
- ALLOY**, al-loi', *v.t.* to mix one metal with another: to reduce the purity of a metal by mixing a baser one with it.—*n.* a mixture of two or more metals (when mercury is one of the ingredients, it is an **AMALGAM**): a baser metal mixed with a finer: anything that deteriorates. [Fr. *aloi*, standard of metals, *aloyer*, It. *allegare*, to alloy—L. *ad legem*, according to law.]
- ALL-SAINTS'-DAY**, awl-sānts'-dā, *n.* November 1, a feast of the Roman Catholic Church in honor of *all the saints*. [See **ALL-HALLOW'S**.]
- ALL-SOULS'-DAY**, awl-sōlz'-dā, *n.* the second day of November, a feast of the Roman Catholic Church held to pray for all souls in purgatory.
- ALLUDE**, al-lūd', *v.i.* to mention slightly in passing: to refer to. [L. *ad*, at, *ludo*, *lusum*, to play.]
- ALLURE**, al-lūr', *v.t.* to draw on as by a lure or bait: to entice. [L. *ad*, to, and **LURE**.]
- ALLURE**, al-lūr', *n.* same as **ALLUREMENT**. *Longfellow*. (Rare.)
- ALLURING**, al-lūr'ing, *adj.* enticing.—*adv.* ALLURINGLY.—*n.* ALLUREMENT.
- ALLUSION**, al-lū'zhun, *n.* an indirect reference.
- ALLUSIVE**, al-lūs'iv, *adj.* alluding to: hinting at: referring to indirectly.—*adv.* ALLUSIVELY.
- ALLUVIUM**, al-lū'vi-um, *n.* the mass of water-borne matter deposited by rivers on lower lands:—*pl.* ALLUVIA.—*adj.* ALLUVIAL. [L.—*alhuo*, to wash to or on—*ad*, and *luo*=*lavo*, to wash.]
- ALLY**, al-lī', *v.t.* to form a relation by marriage, friendship, treaty, or resemblance:—*pa.p.* allied'. [Fr.—L. *alligo*, -*are*—*ad*, *ligo*, to bind.]
- ALLY**, al-lī', *n.* a confederate: a prince or state united by treaty or league:—*pl.* ALLIES.
- ALMANAC**, al'ma-nak, *n.* a register of the days, weeks, and months of the year, etc. [Fr.—Gr. *almenichiaka* (in Eusebius), an Egyptian word, prob. sig. "daily observation of things."]
- ALMIGHTY**, awl-mīt'i, *adj.* possessing all might or power: omnipotent.—**THE ALMIGHTY**, God.
- ALMIGHTYSHIP**, awl-mīt-i-ship, *n.* the state or quality of being almighty: omnipotent. *Cowley*.
- ALMOND**, ā'mund, *n.* the fruit of the almond-tree. [Fr. *amande*—L. *amygdalum*—Gr. *amygdalē*.]
- ALMONDS**, ā'mundz, *n.pl.* the tonsils or glands of the throat, so called from their resemblance to the fruit of the almond-tree.
- ALMONER**, al'mun-er, *n.* a distributor of alms.
- ALMONRY**, al'mun-ri, *n.* the place where alms are distributed.
- ALMOST**, awl'mōst, *adv.* nearly. [Prefix *al*, quite, and *Most*.]
- ALMS**, āmz, *n.* relief given out of pity to the poor. [A.S. *almæsse*, through late L., from Gr. *eleēmosynē*—*eleos*, compassion.]
- ALMS-DEED**, āmz'-dēd, *n.* a charitable deed.
- ALMS-HOUSE**, āmz'-hows, *n.* a house endowed for the support and lodging of the poor.
- ALMUG**, al'mug, *n.* a tree or wood mentioned in the Bible, kind uncertain. [Heb.]
- ALNASCHARISM**, al-nas'ker-izm, *n.* an action or conduct like that of *Alnaschar*, the hero of a well-known story in the "Arabian Nights"; anything done during a day-dream or reverie. "With maternal *alnascharism* she had, in her reveries, thrown back her head with disdain, as she repulsed the family advances of some wealthy but low-born heiress."—*Miss Edgeworth*.
- ALOE**, al'ō, *n.* a genus of plants with juicy leaves yielding the gum called aloes. [Gr. *alōē*.]
- ALOES**, al'ōz, *n.* a purgative drug, the juice of several species of aloe.
- ALOFT**, a-loft', *adv.* on high: overhead: (*naut.*) above the deck, at the mast-head. [Prefix *a* (—A.S. *on*), on, and **LOFT**.]
- ALONE**, al-ōn', *adj.* single: solitary.—*adv.* singly, by one's self. [AL (for ALL), quite, and **ONE**.]
- ALONG**, a-long', *adv.* by or through the length of: lengthwise: throughout:—*prep.* by the side of: near. [A.S. *andlang*—prefix *and*-, against, and **LONG**.]
- ALOOF**, a-lōōf', *adv.* at a distance: apart. Used as a prep. in old authors. [Prefix *a* (—A.S. *on*), on, and **LOOF**. See **LOOF**, **LUFF**.]
- ALoud**, a-lowd', *adv.* with a loud voice: loudly. [From A.S. *on*, on, and *hlyd*, noise, Ger. *laut*. See **LOUD**.]
- ALow**, a-lō', *adv.* in a low place:—*opp.* to **ALoFT**.
- ALP**, alp, *n.* a high mountain:—*pl.* **ALPS**, specially applied to the lofty mountain-ranges of Switzerland. [L.—Gael. *alp*, a mountain: allied to L. *albus*, white—white with snow.]
- ALPACA**, al-pak'a, *n.* the Peruvian sheep, akin to the llama, having long silken wool: cloth made of its wool. [Peruvian.]
- ALPEN-STOCK**, alp'n-stok, *n.* a long stick or staff used by travellers in climbing the Alps. [Ger.]
- ALPHA**, al'fa, *n.* the first letter of the Greek alphabet: the first or beginning. [Gr. *alpha*—Heb. *aleph*, an ox, the name of the first letter, which in its original figure resembled an ox's head.]
- ALPHABET**, al'fa-bet, *n.* the letters of a language arranged in the usual order. [Gr. *alpha*, *beta*, the first two Greek letters.]
- ALPHABETIC**, -AL, al'fa-bet'ik, -al, *adj.* relating to or in the order of an alphabet.—*adv.* ALPHABETICALLY.
- ALPINE**, alp'in or alp'in, *adj.* pertaining to the Alps, or to any lofty mountains: very high.
- ALREADY**, awl-red'i, *adv.* previously, or before the time specified.
- ALREADY**, awl-red'i, *adj.* existing now: being at the present time or for some time past: present. "Lord Hobart and Lord Fitzwilliam are both to be earls tomorrow; the former, of Buckingham, the latter by his *already* title."—*H. Walpole*.
- ALSO**, awl'so, *adv.* in like manner: further. [All, quite, just; so, in that or the same manner.]
- ALTAR**, awlt'ar, *n.* a high place on which sacrifices were anciently offered: in Christian churches, the communion table: (*fig.*) a place of worship. [L. *altare*—*altus*, high.]
- ALTARPIECE**, awlt'ar-pēs, *n.* a painting or decorations placed over an altar.
- ALTER**, awl'ter, *v.t.* to make other or different: to change: to geld, as animals (Amer.).—*v.i.* to become different: to vary. [L. *alter*, other, another—*al* (root of *alius*, other), and the old comparative suffix *-ter*=E. *-ther*.]
- ALTERABLE**, awl'ter-a-bl, *adj.* that may be altered.—*adv.* ALTERABLY.
- ALTERATION**, awl'ter-ā'shun, *n.* change.
- ALTERATIVE**, awl'ter-at-iv, *adj.* having power to alter.—*n.* a medicine that makes a change in the vital functions.
- ALTERCATE**, al'ter-kāt, *v.t.* to dispute or wrangle. [L. *altercor*, -*catus*, to bandy words from one to the other (*alter*).]
- ALTERCATION**, al'ter-kā'shun, *n.* contention: controversy.
- ALTERNANTHERA**, awl'ter-nan'ther-a, *n.* a genus of plants belonging to *Amaranthaceæ*, so called from the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. They have opposite leaves, and small tribracteate flowers, arranged in heads. Several species are grown in gardens for the sake of their richly-colored foliage.
- ALTERNATE**, al'ter-nāt or al'ter'nāt, *v.t.* to cause to follow by turns or one after the other.—*v.i.* to happen by turns: to follow every other or second time. [L. *alter*, other.]
- ALTERNATE**, al'ter'nāt, *adj.* one after the other: by turns.—*adv.* ALTERNATELY. Old spelling, **ALTERN** for both *adj.* and *adv.* *Milton*.
- ALTERNATION**, al'ter-nā'shun, *n.* the act of alternating: interchange.
- ALTERNATIVE**, al'ter'nat-iv, *adj.* offering a choice of two things.—*n.* a choice between two things.—*adv.* ALTERNATIVELY.
- ALTERNIZE**, al'ter-nīz', *v.t.* to cause to follow alternately: to alternate. "A tête-à-tête *alternized* with a trio by my son." *Miss Burney*. (Rare.)
- ALT-HORN**, alt'horn, *n.* a musical instrument of the sax-horn family, often replacing the French horn in military bands.
- ALTHOUGH**, awl-thō', *conj.* admitting all that: notwithstanding that. [See **THOUGH**.]
- ALTIFY**, al'ti-fi, *v.t.* to heighten: to exaggerate. (Rare.) "Every county is given to magnify—not to say *altify*—their own things therein."—*Fuller*.
- ALTITUDE**, alt'i-tūd, *n.* height. [L. *altitudo*—*altus*, high.]
- ALTO**, alt'o, *n.* (*orig.*) the highest part sung by males: the lowest voice in women. [It.—L. *altus*, high.]

ALTOGETHER, awl-too-ge'th'er, *adv.*, *all together*: wholly: completely: without exception.

ALTO-RELIEVO, ALTO-RILIEVO, alt'o-re-lé'vo, *n.*, *high relief*: figures projected by at least half their thickness from the ground on which they are sculptured. [It. *alto*, high. See RELIEF.]

ALTRUISM, al'troo-izm, *n.* the principle of living and acting for the interest of others. [L. *alter*, another.]

ALUM, al'um, *n.* a mineral salt, the double sulphate of alumina and potash. [L. *alumen*.]

ALUMINA, al-ū'min-a, **ALUMINE**, al'ū-min, *n.* one of the earths: the characteristic ingredient of common clay. Alumina is a compound of aluminium and oxygen. [L. *alumen*, alum.]

ALUMINOUS, al-ū'min-us, *adj.* containing alum, or alumina.

ALUMINUM, al-ū'min-um, **ALUMINIUM**, al-ū'min'ū-um, *n.* the metallic base of alumina, a metal resembling silver, and remarkable for its lightness.

ALUMNUS, al-um'nus, *n.* one educated at a college is called an alumnus of that college:—*pl.* ALUM'NI. [L. from *alo*, to nourish.]

ALWAYS, awl'wāz, **ALWAY**, awl'wā, *adv.* through all ways: continually: forever.

AM, am, the first person of the verb *To be*. [A.S. *eom*; Gr. *eimi*; Lat. *sum* for *esum*; Sans. *asmi*—*as*, to be.]

AMAIN, a-mān', *adv.* with main or strength: with sudden force. [Pfx. *a* and *MAIN*.]

AMALGAM, a-mal'gam, *n.* a compound of mercury with another metal: any soft mixture. [L. and Gr. *malagma*, an emollient—Gr. *malasso*, to soften.]

AMALGAMATE, a-mal'gam-āt, *v.t.* to mix mercury with another metal: to compound.—*v.i.* to unite in an amalgam: to blend: to intermarry, as the black and white races. (Amer.)

AMALGAMATION, a-mal-gam-ā'shun, *n.* the blending of different things.

AMANUENSIS, a-man-ū-en'sis, *n.* one who writes to dictation: a copyist: a secretary. [L.—*ab*, from, and *manus*, the hand.]

AMARANTH, -US, a'mar-anth, -us, *n.* a genus of plants with richly colored flowers, that last long without withering, as *Love-lies-bleeding*. [Gr. *amarantos*, unfading—a, neg., and root *mar*, to waste away; allied to Lat. *mori*, to die.] Old form, **AMARANT**. *Milton*.

AMARANTHINE, a-mar-anth'in, *adj.* pertaining to amarant: unfading.

AMASS, a-mas', *v.t.* to gather in large quantity: to accumulate. [Fr. *amasser*—L. *ad*, to, and *massa*, a mass.]

AMATEUR, am-at-ār', *n.* one who cultivates a particular study or art for the love of it, and not professionally. [Fr.—L. *amator*, a lover—*amo*, to love.]

AMATIVE, am-at-iv, *adj.*, relating to love: amorous. [From L. *amo*, -atum, to love.]

AMATIVENESS, am-at-iv-nes, *n.* propensity to love.

AMATORY, am-at-or-i, *adj.*, relating to, or causing love: affectionate.

AMAZE, a-māz', *v.t.* to put the mind in a maze: to confound with surprise or wonder.—*n.* astonishment: perplexity. [Prefix *a*, and *MAZE*.]

AMAZE, a-māz', *v.i.* to wonder: to be amazed.

Madam, *amaze* not; see his majesty Return'd with glory from the Holy Land.—*Peete*.

AMAZEDNESS, a-māz'ed-nes, **AMAZEMENT**, a-māz'ment, *n.* a feeling of surprise mixed with wonder.

AMAZING, a-māz'ing, *p.adj.* causing amaze-ment: astonishing.—*adv.* AMAZ'INGLY.

AMAZON, am'az-on, *n.* one of a fabled nation of female warriors: a masculine woman: a virago. [Ety. dub., perhaps from Gr. *a*, priv., *mazos*, a breast; they were said to cut off the right breast that they might use their weapons more freely.]

AMAZONIAN, am-az-ōn'ian, *adj.* of or like an Amazon: of masculine manners: warlike.

AMBASSADOR, am-bas'a-dur, *n.* a diplomatic minister of the highest order sent by one sovereign power to another.—*fem.* **AMBASS'ADRESS**.—*adj.* **AMBASSADOR'IAL**. [It. *ambasciadore*, L. *ambactus*, derived by Grimm from Goth. *andbahts*, a servant, whence Ger. *amt*, office.]

AMBER, am'ber, *n.* a yellowish fossil resin, used in making ornaments. [Fr.—Ar. *ambar*.]

AMBERGRIS, am'ber-grēs, *n.* a fragrant substance, of a gray color, found on the sea-coast of warm countries, and in the intestines of the spermaceti whale. [AMBER and Fr. *gris*, gray.]

AMBIDEXTER, amb'i-deks'ter, *n.* one who uses both hands with equal facility: a double-dealer.—*adj.* **AMBIDEX'TROUS**. [L. *ambo*, both, *dexter*, right hand.]

AMBIENT, amb'i-ent, *adj.*, going round: surrounding: investing. [L. *ambi*, about, *iens*, *ientis*, pr.p. of *eo*, to go.]

AMBIGUITY, amb-ig-ū'i-ti, **AMBIGUOUSNESS**, amb-ig'ū-us-nes, *n.* uncertainty or doubleness of meaning.

AMBIGUOUS, amb-ig'ū-us, *adj.* of doubtful signification: equivocal.—*adv.* **AMBIG'UOUSLY**. [L. *ambiguus*—*ambigo*, to go about—*ambi*, about, *ago*, to drive.]

AMBITION, amb-ish'un, *n.* the desire of power, honor, fame, excellence; also, grudge, spite (Amer.). [L. *ambitio*, the going about, *i.e.*, the canvassing for votes practiced by candidates for office in Rome—*ambi*, about, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

AMBITIONIST, am-bi'shon-ist, *n.* an ambitious person: one devoted to self-aggrandizement. "A selfish *ambitionist* and quack."—*Carlyle*.

AMBITIOUS, amb-ish'us, *adj.* full of ambition: desirous of power: aspiring: indicating ambition.—*adv.* **AMBI'TIOUSLY**.—*n.* **AMBI'TIOUSNESS**.

AMBLE, am'bl, *v.i.* to move as a horse by lifting both legs on each side alternately: to move affectedly.—*n.* a pace of a horse between a trot and a walk. [Fr. *ambler*—L. *ambulo*, to walk about.]

AMBLER, am'bler, *n.* a horse that ambles.

AMBROSIA, am-brō'zhi-a, *n.* the fabled food of the gods, which conferred immortality on those who partook of it. [L.—Gr. *ambrosios*—*ambrotos*, immortal—a, neg., and *brotos*, mortal, for *mrotos*, Sans. *mrita*, dead—*mri* (L. *mori*), to die.]

AMBROSIAL, am-brō'zhi-al, *adj.* fragrant: delicious.—*adv.* **AMBRO'SIALLY**.

AMBROSIAN, am-brō'zhi-an, *adj.* relating to *ambrosia*: relating to *St. Ambrose*, bishop of Milan in the 4th century.

AMBRY, am'bri, *n.* a niche in churches in which the sacred utensils were kept: a cupboard for victuals. [O. Fr. *armarie*, a repository for arms; Fr. *armoire*, a cupboard—L. *armarium*, a chest for arms—*arma*, arms.]

AMBULANCE, am'būl-ans, *n.* a carriage which serves as a movable hospital for the wounded in battle. [Fr.—L. *ambulans*, -antis, pr.p. of *ambulo*, to walk about.]

AMBULATORY, am'būl-at-or-i, *adj.* having the power or faculty of walking: moving from place to place, not stationary.—*n.* any part of a building intended for walking in, as the aisles of a church.

AMBUSCADE, am'busk-ād, *n.* a hiding to

attack by surprise: a body of troops in concealment. [Fr. *embuscade*—It. *imboscare*, to lie in ambush—*im*, in, and *bosco*, a wood, from root of *BUSH*.]

AMBUSH, am'boosh, *n.* and *v.* same meanings as **AMBUSCADE**. [O. Fr. *embusche*. See **AMBUSCADE**.]

AMEER, a-mēr', *n.* a title of honor, also of an independent ruler in Mohammedan countries. [Ar. *amir*. See **ADMIRAL**.]

AMELIORATE, a-mēlyor-āt, *v.t.*, to make better: to improve.—*v.i.* to grow better.—*adj.* **AMELIORATIVE**.—*n.* **AMELIORA'TION**. [L. *ad*, to, and *melior*, better.]

AMEN, ā'men', ā'men', *int.* so let it be! [Gr.—Heb. *amen*, firm, true.]

AMEN, ā'men, *v.t.* 1, to say amen to: to approve: to homologate. (Rare.) "Is there a bishop on the bench that has not *amen'd* the humbug in his lawn sleeves, and called a blessing over the kneeling pair of perjurers?"—*Thackeray*. 2, to end: to finish. "This very evening have I *amen'd* the volume."—*Southey*.

AMENABLE, a-mēn'a-bl, *adj.* easy to be led or governed: liable or subject to.—*adv.* **AMEN'ABLY**.—*ns.* **AMENABILITY**, **AMEN'ABLENESS**. [Fr. *amener*, to lead—a=L. *ad*, and *mener*, to lead—Low L. *minare*, to lead, to drive (as cattle)—L. *minari*, to threaten.]

AMEND, a-mend', *v.t.* to correct: to improve.—*v.i.* to grow or become better.—*adj.* **AMEND'ABLE**. [Fr. *amender* for *emender*—L. *emendo*, -are, to remove a fault—*e*, ex, out of, and *menda*, a fault.]

AMENDMENT, a-mend'ment, *n.* correction: improvement.

AMENDS, a-mendz', *n.pl.* supply of a loss: compensation.

AMENITY, am-en'i-ti, *n.*, pleasantness, as regards situation, climate, manners, or disposition. [Fr. *aménité*—L. *amœnitas*—*amœnus*, pleasant, from root of *amo*, to love.]

AMERCE, a-mers', *v.t.* to punish by a fine. [O. Fr. *amercier*, to impose a fine—L. *merces*, wages, fine.]

AMERCEMENT, a-mers'ment, *n.* a penalty inflicted.

AMERICAN, a-mer'ik-an, *adj.*, pertaining to America, especially to the United States.—*n.* a native of America. [From *America*, so called accidentally from Amerigo Vespucci, a navigator who explored part of the continent after its discovery by Columbus.]

AMERICANIZE, a-mer'ik-an-iz, *v.t.* to render American.

AMERICANISM, a-mer'ik-an-izm, *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to Americans.

AMETHYST, a'meth-ist, *n.* a bluish-violet variety of quartz of which drinking-cups used to be made, which the ancients supposed prevented drunkenness.—*adj.* **AMETHYSTINE**. [Gr. *amethystos*—*a*, neg., *methyō*, to be drunken—*methū*, wine, Eng. *mead*, Sans. *madhu*, sweet.]

AMIABILITY, ām-i-a-bil'i-ti, **AMIABLENESS**, ām-i-a-bl-nes, *n.* quality of being amiable, or of exciting love.

AMIABLE, ām-i-a-bl, *adj.*, lovable: worthy of love.—*adv.* **AMIABLY**. [Fr. *amiable*, friendly—L. *amicabilis*, from *amicus*, a friend: there is a confusion in meaning with Fr. *aimable*, lovable—L. *amabilis*—*amo*, to love.]

AMIANTHUS, a-mi-anth'us, *n.* the finest fibrous variety of *asbestos*: it can be made into cloth which when stained is readily cleansed by fire. [Gr. *amiantos*, unpollutable—a, neg., and *miainō*, to soil.]

AMICABLE, am'ik-a-bl, *adj.*, friendly.—*adv.* **AMICABLY**.—*ns.* **AMICABILITY**, **AMICABLENESS**. [L. *amicabilis*—*amo*, to love.]

- AMICE**, am'is, *n.* a flowing cloak formerly worn by priests and pilgrims: a linen garment worn by priests about the shoulders while celebrating mass. [O. Fr. *amis*, *amic*—L. *amicus*—*amicio*, to wrap about—*amb*, about, and *facio*, to throw.]
- AMID**, a-mid', **AMIDST**, a-midst', *prep.*, in the middle or midst: among.—*adv.* **AMIDSHIPS**, half-way between the stem and stern of a ship. [Prefix *a*, on, in, and A.S. *mid*, middle.]
- AMIR**, a-mēr'. Same as **AMEER**.
- AMISS**, a-mis', *adj.* in error: wrong.—*adv.* in a faulty manner. [*a*, on, and Ice. *missa*, a loss. See **MISS**.]
- AMITY**, am'i-ti, *n.*, *friendship*: good-will. [Fr. *amitié*—*ami*—L. *amicus*, a friend. See **AMICABLE**.]
- AMMIRAL**, am'mi-ral, *n.* admiral; also a ship. (Obs.)
- AMMONIA**, am-mōn'i-a, *n.* a pungent gas yielded by smelling-salts, and by burning feathers, etc. [From *sal-ammoniac*, or smelling-salts, first obtained near the temple of Jupiter *Ammon*.]
- AMMONIAC**, -AL, am-mōn'i-ak, -i'ak-al, *adj.* pertaining to or having the properties of ammonia.
- AMMONITE**, am'mon-it, *n.* the fossil shell of an extinct genus of mollusks, so called because they resembled the horns of the statue of Jupiter *Ammon*, worshipped as a ram.
- AMMUNITION**, am-mūn-ish'un, *n.* anything used for *munition* or *defence*: military stores, esp. powder, balls, bombs, etc. [L. *ad*, for, *munītio*, defence—*munio*, to defend.]
- AMNESTY**, am'nest-i, *n.* a general pardon of political offenders. [Gr. *a-mnestos*, not remembered.]
- AMCEBA**, a-mēb'a, *n.* a microscopic animal capable of undergoing many changes of form at will:—*pl.* **AMCEBÆ**. [Gr. *ameibō*, to change.]
- AMENOMANIA**, a-mē'nō-ma'ni-a, *n.* a form of mania in which the hallucinations are of an agreeable nature. [L. *amœnus*, pleasant, and Gr. *mania*, madness.]
- AMONG**, a-mung', **AMONGST**, a-mungst', *prep.* of the number of: amidst. [A.S. *on-gemang*—*mængan*, to mingle.]
- AMOROUS**, am'or-us, *adj.* easily inspired with love: fondly in love: relating to love.—*adv.* **AMOROUSLY**.—*n.* **AMOROUSNESS**. [L. *amor*, love.]
- AMORPHOUS**, a-morf'us, *adj.* without regular shape, shapeless. [Gr. *a*, neg., and *morphē*, form.]
- AMOUNT**, a-mownt', *v.i.* to mount or rise to: to result in.—*n.* the whole sum: the effect or result. [O. Fr. *amonter*, to ascend—L. *ad*, to, *mons*, a mountain.]
- AMOUR**, am-ōr', *n.* a love intrigue. [Fr. —L. *amor*, love.]
- AMPHIBIA**, am-fī'bi-a, **AMPHIBIALS** or **AMPHIBIANS**, *n.pl.* animals capable of living both under water and on land.—*adj.* **AMPHIBIOUS**. [Gr. *amphi*, both, *bios*, life.]
- AMPHIBLASTIC**, am-fī-blas'tik, *adj.* in *physiol.* a term applied to the series of ova intermediate between the holoblastic or mammalian ova, and the meroblastic, or ova of birds or reptiles.
- AMPHICTYONIC**, am-fik-ti-on'ik, *adj.* The Amphictyonic Council was an old Greek assembly composed of deputies from twelve of the leading states. [Gr. *amphiktynes*, orig. dub.]
- AMPHIGORIC**, am-fī-gor'ik, *adj.* of, relating to, or consisting of *amphigory*: absurd: nonsensical.
- AMPHIGORY**, am'fī-gor-i, *n.* a meaningless rigmorole: nonsense verses or the like: a nonsensical parody. [Fr. *amphigouri*.]
- AMPHISBÆNA**, am-fis-bē'na, *n.* a serpent that can go both ways, forward or backward. [Gr. *amphis*, *amphi*, on both sides, *baino*, to go or walk.]
- AMPHITHEATRE**, am-fi-thē'a-ter, *n.* an oval or circular edifice having rows of seats one above another, around an open space, called the arena, in which public spectacles were exhibited: anything like an amphitheatre in form. [Gr. *amphi*, round about, *theatron*, a place for seeing—*theomai*, to see.]
- AMPLE**, am'pl, *adj.* spacious: large enough: liberal.—*adv.* **AMPLELY**.—*n.* **AMPLENESS**. [L. *amplus*, large.]
- AMPLIFICATION**, am'pli-fī-kā'shun, *n.* enlargement.
- AMPLIFY**, am'pli-fī, *v.t.* to make more copious in expression: to add to. [L. *amplus*, large, and *facio*, to make.]
- AMPLITUDE**, am'pli-tūd, *n.* largeness: the distance from the east point of a horizon at which a heavenly body rises, or from the west point at which it sets.
- AMPUTATE**, am'pūt-āt, *v.t.* to cut off, as a limb of an animal.—*n.* **AMPUTATION**. [L. *amb*, round about, *puto*, to cut.]
- AMRITA**, am'rē-tā, *n.* in *Hindu myth.* the ambrosia of the gods: the beverage of immortality, that resulted from the churning of the ocean by the gods and demons. [Sans. *amritam*, from *a*, priv., and *mri*, to die; akin to L. *mors*, death. See **MORTAL**.]
- AMUCK**, a-muk', *adv.* wildly: madly. [Malay, *amok*, intoxicated or excited to madness.]
- AMULET**, am'ū-let, *n.* a gem, scroll, or other object carried about the person, as a charm against evil. [L. *amuletum*, a word of unknown origin; curiously like the mod. Ar. *himālah*, -at, lit. "a carrier," often applied to a shoulder-belt, by which a small Koran is hung on the breast.]
- AMUSE**, a-mūz', *v.t.* to occupy pleasantly: to beguile with expectation. [Fr. *amuser*.]
- AMUSEMENT**, a-mūz'ment, *n.* that which amuses: pastime.
- AMUSING**, a-mūz'ing, *adj.* affording amusement: entertaining.—*adv.* **AMUSINGLY**.
- AMYLOID**, am'il-oid, *n.* a half-gelatinous substance like starch, found in some seeds. [Gr. *amylon*, the finest flour, starch; lit. "unground"—*a*, neg., *mylē*, a mill, and *eidōs*, form.]
- AN**, an, *adj.*, one: the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of a vowel. [A.S. *an*. See **ONE**.]
- AN**, an, *conj.* if. [A form of **AND**.]
- ANA**, ā'na, a suffix to names of persons or places, denoting a collection of memorable sayings, as *Johnsoniana*, sayings of Dr. Johnson. [The neuter plural termination of L. adjectives in *-anus*—pertaining to.]
- ANABAPTIST**, an-a-bapt'ist, *n.* one who holds that baptism ought to be administered only to adults (by immersion), and therefore that those baptized in infancy ought to be baptized again.—*n.* **ANABAPTISM**. [Gr. *ana*, again, *baptizō*, to dip in water, to baptize.]
- ANACHORISM**, a-nak'ō-rizm, *n.* something not suited to or inconsistent with the country to which it is referred. *J. R. Lowell*. [Modelled on *anachronism*, from Gr. *ana*, here implying error or divergence, and *chōra*, a country.]
- ANACHRONISM**, an-a'kron-izm, *n.* an error in regard to *time*, whereby a thing is assigned to an earlier or to a later age than what it belongs to.—*adj.* **ANACHRONISTIC**. [Gr. *ana*, backwards, *chronos*, time.]
- ANACONDA**, an-a-kon'da, *n.* a large snake, a species of boa, found in South America.
- ANACREONTIC**, an-a-kre-ont'ik, *adj.* after the manner of the Greek poet *Anacreon*: free.
- ANÆMIA**, an-ēm'i-a, *n.* a morbid want of blood: the condition of the body after great loss of blood. [Gr. *a*, an, neg., *haima*, blood.]
- ANÆSTHETIC**, an-ēs-thet'ik, *adj.* producing insensibility.—*n.* a substance, as chloroform, that produces insensibility. [Gr. *a*, an, neg., *aisthēsis*, sensation—*aisthanomai*, to feel.]
- ANAGLYPH**, an'a-glif, *n.* an ornament carved in relief.—*adj.* **ANAGLYPTIC**. [Gr. *ana*, up, *glyphō*, to carve.]
- ANAGRAM**, an'a-gram, *n.* a word or sentence formed by *rewriting* (in a different order) the letters of another word or sentence: as "live"—"evil".—*adj.* **ANAGRAMMATIC**, -AL. [Gr. *ana*, again, *grapho*, to write.]
- ANAL**, ānal, *adj.* pertaining to or near the anus.
- ANALGESIA**, an-al-jēs'i-a, *n.* in *pathol.* absence of pain whether in health or disease. *Dunghison*. [Gr. *an*, priv., and *algos*, pain.]
- ANALOGICAL**, an-a-loj'ik-al, *adj.* having, or according to, analogy.
- ANALOGOUS**, an-a-log-us, *adj.* having analogy: bearing some resemblance to: similar.
- ANALOGUE**, an'a-lōg, *n.* a word or body bearing analogy to, or resembling another: (*anat.*) an organ which performs the same function as another, though differing from it in structure. [See **HOMOLOGUE**.]
- ANALOGY**, an-a'lō-ji, *n.* an agreement or correspondence in certain respects between things otherwise different: relation in general: likeness. [Gr. *ana*, according to, and *logos*, ratio.]
- ANALYZE**, an'a-liz, *v.t.* to resolve a whole into its elements: to separate into component parts.—*adj.* **ANALYZABLE**. [Gr. *ana*, up, *lyō*, to loosen.]
- ANALYSIS**, an-a'lis-is, *n.* a resolving or separating a thing into its elements or component parts:—*pl.* **ANALYSES**. [See **ANALYZE**.]
- ANALYST**, an'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in analysis.
- ANALYTIC**, -AL, an-a-lit'ik, -al, *adj.* pertaining to analysis: resolving into first principles.—*adv.* **ANALYTICALLY**.
- ANAPEST**, an'a-pest, *n.* (in verse) a foot consisting of three syllables, two short and the third long, or (in Eng.) two unaccented and the third accented, as *ap-pre-hend'*. [Gr. *anapaistos*, reversed, because it is the dactyl reversed.]
- ANAPESTIC**, -AL, an-a-pest'ik, -al, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of *anapests*.
- ANAPHRODISIA**, an-a'fro-diz'i-a, *n.* the absence of venereal power or desire: impotence. [Gr. *an*, priv., and *aphrodisios*, venereal, from *Aphroditē*, the Greek goddess of love.]
- ANAPODEICTIC**, an-ap'o-dik'tik, *adj.* incapable of being demonstrated. [Gr. *an*, priv., and *apodeiktikos*, demonstrable.]
- ANAPTOTIC**, an-ap-tot'ik, *adj.* in *philol.* applied to languages which have a tendency to lose the use of inflections. [Gr. *ana*, back, and *ptōsis*, inflection.]
- ANARCHIST**, an'ark-ist, *n.* one who promotes anarchy. Old form **ANARCH**.
- ANARCHIZE**, an'ar-kīz, *v.t.* to put into a state of anarchy or confusion.
- ANARCHY**, an'ark-i, *n.* the want of government in a state: political confusion.—*adjs.* **ANARCHIC**, **ANARCHICAL**. [Gr. *a*, an, neg., *archē*, government.]
- ANATHEMA**, an-a'them-a, *n.* (*orig.*) an

offering made and *set up* in a temple: an ecclesiastical curse: any person or thing anathematized. [Gr. *ana*, up, *tithēmi*, to set.]

ANATHEMATIZE, an-a'them-at-iz, *v.t.* to pronounce accursed.

ANATOMIC, -AL, an-a-tom'ik, -al, *adj.* relating to anatomy.

ANATOMIZE, an-a'tom-iz, *v.t.* to dissect a body: (*fig.*) to lay open minutely. [From ANATOMY.]

ANATOMIST, an-a'tom-ist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.

ANATOMY, an-a'tom-i, *n.* the art of dissecting any organized body: science of the structure of the body learned by dissection. [Gr. *ana*, up, *asunder*, *temnō*, to cut.]

ANBURY, an'ber-i, *n.* a disease in turnips, in which the root becomes divided into a number of parts—hence the popular name FINGERS AND TOES. [From A.S. *anpre*, a crooked swelling vein.]

ANCESTOR, an'ses-tur, *n.* one from whom a person has descended: a forefather.—*fem.* AN'CESTRRESS.—*adj.* ANCES'TRAL. [O. Fr. *ancestre*—L. *antecessor*—*ante*, before, *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]

ANCESTRY, an'ses-tri, *n.* a line of ancestors: lineage.

ANCHOR, angk'ur, *n.* a hooked iron instrument that holds a ship by sticking into the ground: (*fig.*) anything that gives stability or security.—*v.t.* to fix by an anchor: to fasten.—*v.i.* to cast anchor: to stop, or rest on. [Fr. *ancree*—L. *ancora*—Gr. *angkyra*, from *angkos*, a bend—root *angk*, bent. Conn. with ANGLE.]

ANCHORAGE, angk'ur-āj, *n.* ground for anchoring: duty imposed on ships for anchoring.

ANCHORET, ang'kor-et, ANCHORITE, ang'kor-it, *n.* one who has withdrawn from the world: a hermit. [Gr. *anachōrētēs*—*ana*, apart, *chōrēō*, to go.]

ANCHORITISH, ang-kō-rīt'ish, *adj.* of or pertaining to an anchorite, or his mode of life: anchoritic. "Sixty years of religious reverie and anchoritish self-denial."—*De Quincey*.

ANCHORITISM, ang'kō-rīt-izm, *n.* the state of being secluded from the world: the condition of an anchorite.

ANCHORLESS, ang'ker-less, *adj.* being without an anchor: hence, drifting: unstable. "My homeless, anchorless, unsupported mind."—*Charlotte Brontë*.

ANCHOVY, an-chō'vi, *n.* a small fish of the herring kind from which a sauce is made. [Sp. and Port. *anchova*; Fr. *anchois*. Of doubtful ety.]

ANCIENT, ān'shent, *adj.* old: belonging to former times.—*n.pl.* AN'CIENTS, those who lived in remote times: in *B.*, elders.—*adv.* AN'CIENTLY.—*n.* AN'CIENTNESS. [Fr. *ancien*—Low L. *antianus*, old—L. *ante*, before, prob. conn. with AND. See ANTIQUE.]

ANCIENT, ān'shent, *n. (obs.)* a flag or its bearer: an ensign. [Corr. of Fr. *enseigne*. See ENSIGN.]

ANCILLARY, an'sil-ar-i, *adj.* subservient. [L. *ancilla*, a maid-servant.]

ANCORIST, ang'kō-rist, *n.* one withdrawn from the world: a hermit: an anchorite, or anchoress. "A woman lately turned an ancorist."—*Fuller*.

AND, and, *conj.* signifies addition, and is used to connect words and sentences: in M.E. it was used for *if*. [A.S., and in the other Teut. lang.: prob. allied to L. *ante*, Gr. *anti*, over against.]

ANDANTE, an-dan'te, *adj.*, going easily: moderately slow: expressive. [It.—*andare*, to go.]

ANDIRON, and'i-urn, *n.* the iron bars which support the ends of the logs in

a wood-fire, or in which a spit turns. [Ety. dub.]

ANECDOTAL, an'ek-dōt-al, ANECDOTAL, an-ek-dōt'i-kal, *adj.*, in the form of an anecdote.

ANECDOTARIAN, an'ek-dō-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who deals in or retails anecdotes: an anecdotist. "Our ordinary anecdotarians make use of libels."—*Roger North*.

ANECDOTE, an'ek-dōt, *n.* an incident of private life: a short story. [Gr., not published—*a*, an, neg., and *ekdotos*, published—*ek*, out, and *didōmi*, to give.]

ANELE, an-ēl'z, *v.t.* to anoint with oil: to administer extreme unction. [A.S. *onelan*—*on*, on, and *ele*, oil.]

ANEMOMETER, a-nem-om'et-er, *n.* an instrument for measuring the force of the wind. [Gr. *anemos*, wind, and *METER*.]

ANEMONE, a-nem'o-ne, *n.* a plant of the crowfoot family. [Said to be from Gr. *anemos*, wind, because some of the species love exposed situations.]

ANEROID, an'e-roid, *adj.* noting a barometer by which the pressure of the air is measured without the use of liquid or quicksilver. [Gr. *a*, neg., *neros*, wet.]

ANETIC, a-net'ik, *adj.* in med. relieving or assuaging pain: anodyne. [Gr. *anetikos*, relaxing.]

ANEURISM, an'ūr-izm, *n.* a soft tumor, arising from the widening up or dilatation of an artery. [Gr. *aneurisma*—*ana*, up, *eurys*, wide.]

ANEW, a-nū', *adv.* afresh: again. [M. E. *of-new*—A.S. *of*, OF, and *New*.]

ANGEL, ān'jel, *n.* a divine messenger: a ministering spirit: an old E. coin—10s., bearing the figure of an angel.—*adjs.* ANGELIC, an-jel'ik, ANGEL'ICAL.—*adv.* ANGEL'ICALLY. [Gr. *angelos*, a messenger.]

ANGELHOOD, ān'jel-hōd, *n.* the state or condition of an angel: the angelic nature or character. *E. B. Browning*.

ANGELOLATRY, ān-jel-o'l-a-tri, *n.* the worship of angels. [E. *angel*, and Gr. *latreia*, worship.]

ANGER, ang'er, *n.* a strong passion excited by injury.—*v.t.* to make angry. [Ice. *angr*; allied to ANGUISH.]

ANGEVIN, an'jē-vin, *adj.* of or pertaining to *Anjou*, a former province in the northwest of France.

ANGINA, anj'i-na, *n.* applied to diseases in which a sense of tightening or suffocation is a prominent symptom. [L. See ANGUISH.]

ANGLE, ang'gl, *n.* a corner: the point where two lines meet: (*geom.*) the inclination of two straight lines which meet, but are not in the same straight line. [Fr.—L. *angulus*: cog. with Gr. *angkylos*: both from root *ang*, *ak*, to bend, seen also in ANCHOR, ANKLE.]

ANGLE, ang'gl, *n.*, a hook or bend: a fishing-rod with line and hook.—*v.i.* to fish with an angle.—*v.t.* to entice: to try to gain by some artifice. [A.S. *angel*, a hook, allied to ANCHOR.]

ANGLER, ang'gler, *n.* one who fishes with an angle.—ANGLING, ang'gling, *n.* the art or practice of fishing with an angle.

ANGLICAN, ang'glik-an, *adj.*, English. [See ENGLISH.]

ANGLICANISM, ang'glik-an-izm, *n.* attachment to English institutions, esp. the English Church: the principles of the English Church.

ANGLICISM, ang'glis-izm, *n.* an English idiom or peculiarity of language.

ANGLICIZE, ang'glis-iz, *v.t.* to express in English idiom.

ANGLO-, ang'glo, *prfx.*, English—used in composition: as *Anglo-Saxon*, etc.

ANGLOMANIA, ang'glo-mān'i-a, *n.*, a mania for what is English: an indiscriminate

admiration of English institutions.

ANGLO-SAXON, ang'glo-saks'un, *adj.* applied to the earliest form of the English language: the term Old English is now preferred by some.

ANGRY, ang'gri, *adj.* excited with anger: inflamed.—ANGRILY, ang'gri-li, *adv.*

ANGUISH, ang'gwish, *n.* excessive pain of body or mind: agony. [Fr. *angoisse*—L. *angustia*, a strait, straitness—*ango*, to press tightly: to strangle. See ANGER.]

ANGULAR, ang'gul-ar, *adj.* having an angle or corner: (*fig.*) stiff in manner: the opposite of easy or graceful.—*n.* ANGULARITY.

ANIGHTS, a-nits', *adv.*, of nights, at night.

ANILE, an'il, *adj.* old-womanish: imbecile.—ANILITY, an-il'i-ti, *n.* [L. *anus*, an old woman.]

ANILINE, an'il-in, *n.* a product of coal-tar, extensively used in dyeing. [*Anil*, an indigo plant, from which also it is made.]

ANIMADVERSION, an-im-ad-ver'shun, *n.* criticism, censure, or reproof.

ANIMADVERT, an-im-ad-vert', *v.i.* to criticize or censure. [L., to turn the mind to—*animus*, the mind, *ad*, to, and *verto*, to turn.]

ANIMAL, an'im-al, *n.* an organized being, having life, sensation, and voluntary motion: it is distinguished from a plant, which is organized and has life, but not sensation or voluntary motion; the name sometimes implies the absence of the higher faculties peculiar to man.—*adj.* of or belonging to animals: sensual. [L. —*anima*, air, life, Gr. *anemos*, wind—*āō*, *āēmi*, Sans. *an*, to breathe, to blow.]

ANIMALCULE, an-im-al'kul, *n.*, a small animal, esp. one that cannot be seen by the naked eye:—*pl.* ANIMAL'CULES, or ANIMAL'CULA. [L. *animalculum*, dim of *animal*.]

ANIMALISM, an'im-al-izm, *n.* the state of being actuated by animal appetites only: sensuality.

ANIMATE, an'im-āt, *v.t.* to give life to: to enliven or inspirit.—*adj.* living: possessing animal life. [See ANIMAL.]

ANIMATE, an'i-māt, *v.i.* to become enlivened or exhilarated: to rouse. "Mr. Arnott, animating at this speech, glided behind her chair."—*Miss Burney*.

ANIMATED, an'im-āt-ed, *adj.* lively: full of spirit.

ANIMATION, an-im-ā'shun, *n.* liveliness: vigor.

ANIMISM, an'im-izm, *n.* theory which regards the belief in spirits, that appear in dreams, etc., as the germ of religious ideas. [L. *anima*, the soul.]

ANIMOSITY, an-im-os'i-ti, *n.* bitter hatred: enmity. [L. *animositas*, fullness of spirit. See ANIMAL.]

ANIMUS, an'im-us, *n.* intention: spirit: prejudice against. [L. *animus*, spirit, soul, as dist. from *anima*, the mere life. See ANIMAL.]

ANISE, an'is, *n.* aromatic plant, the seeds of which are used in making cordials. [Gr. *anison*.]

ANISOMETRIC, a-nīsō-met'rik, *adj.* a term applied to crystals which are developed dissimilarly in the three axial directions. [Gr. *anisos*, unequal, and *metron*, a measure.]

ANISOTROPE, an'i-sō-trōp, ANISOTROPIC, an'i-sō-trop'ik, *adj.* having different properties in different directions: not isotropic: aeolotropic.

ANKER, angk'er, *n.* a liquid measure used on the continent, formerly in England, varying from about seven to nine gallons. [Dut.]

ANKLE, angk'l, *n.* the joint between the foot and leg, forming an angle or bend.

[A.S. *ancleow*, cog. with Ger. *enkel*, and conn. with ANGLE.]
ANKLET, an'k'let, *n.* an ornament for the ankle.
ANNA, an'a, *n.* an Indian coin worth 3 cts.
ANNALIST, an'al-ist, *n.* a writer of annals.
ANNALS, an'alz, *n.pl.* records of events under the years in which they happened: year-books. [L. *annales*—*annus*, a year.]
ANNEAL, an-él', *v.t.* to temper glass or metals by subjecting them to great heat and gradually cooling: to heat in order to fix colors on, as glass.—*n.* ANNEAL'ING. [A.S. *anælan*, to set on fire—*ælan*, to burn.]
ANNELIDA, an-el'i-da, *n.* a class of animals having a long body composed of numerous rings, as worms, leeches, &c. [L. *annelus*, dim. of *annulus*, a ring.]
ANNEX, an-neks', *v.t.* to add to the end: to affix.—*n.* something added. [L.—*ad*, to, *necto*, to tie.]
ANNEXATION, an-neks-ā'shun, *n.* act of annexing.
ANNIHILATE, an-ni'hil-āt, *v.t.* to reduce to nothing: to put out of existence. [L. *ad*, to, *nil*, nothing.]
ANNIHILATION, an-ni'hil-ā'shun, *n.* state of being reduced to nothing: act of destroying.
ANNIVERSARY, an-ni-vers'ar-i, *adj.*, returning or happening every year: annual.—*n.* the day of the year on which an event happened or is celebrated. [L. *annus*, a year, and *verto*, *versum*, to turn.]
ANNOMINATE, an-nom'in-āt, *v.t.* to name: especially, to give a punning or alliterative name to. (Rare.) "How then shall these chapters be *annominated*?"—*Southey*.
ANNOTATE, an-not-āt, *v.t.*, to make notes upon. [L. *annoto*—*ad*, to, *noto*, -atum, to mark.]
ANNOTATION, an-not-ā'shun, *n.* a note of explanation: comment.
ANNOTATOR, an-not-āt'ur, *n.* a writer of notes: a commentator.
ANNOUNCE, an-nouns', *v.t.* to declare: to give public notice of.—*n.* ANNOUNCE'MENT. [Fr. *annoncer*, L. *annunciare*—*ad*, to, *nuncio*, -are, to deliver news.]
ANNOY, an-noi', *v.t.* to trouble: to vex: to tease:—*pr.p.* ANNOY'ING; *pa.p.* ANNOYED'. [Fr. *ennuyer*, It. *annoiare*—L. *in odio esse*, to be hateful to.]
ANNOYANCE, an-noi'ans, *n.* that which annoys.
ANNUAL, an'nū-al, *adj.*, yearly: coming every year: requiring to be renewed every year.—*n.* a plant that lives but one year: a book published yearly.—*adv.* ANNUALLY. [L. *annualis*—*annus*, a year.]
ANNUITANT, an-nū'it-ant, *n.* one who receives an annuity.
ANNUITY, an-nū'i-ti, *n.* a sum of money payable yearly. [L. *annus*, a year.]
ANNUL, an-nul', *v.t.* to make null, to reduce to nothing: to abolish:—*pr.p.* ANNUL'ING; *pa.p.* ANNULLED'. [Fr. *annuler*—L. *ad*, to, *nullus*, none.]
ANNULAR, an'nū-lar, *adj.* ring-shaped. [L. *annulus* or *annulus*, a ring—dim. of *anus*, a rounding or ring.]
ANNULATED, an'nū-lāt-ed, *adj.* formed or divided into rings. [L. See ANNULAR.]
ANNUNCIATION, an-nun-si-ā'shun, *n.* the act of announcing.—ANNUNCIATION-DAY, the anniversary of the Angel's salutation to the Virgin Mary, the 25th of March. [L. See ANNOUNCE.]
ANODYNE, an'o-din, *n.* a medicine that allays pain. [Gr. *a*, an, neg., and *odynē*, pain.]
ANOINT, an-oint', *v.t.*, to smear with ointment or oil: to consecrate with oil. [O. Fr. *enoindre*—L. *inungo*, *inunctum*—*in*, and *ungo*, to smear.]

ANOINTED (the), an-oint'ed, *n.* the Messiah.
ANOMALOUS, an-om'al-us, *adj.* irregular: deviating from rule. [Gr. *anōmalos*—*a*, an, neg., and *homalos*, even—*homos*, same.]
ANOMALY, an-om'al-i, *n.* irregularity: deviation from rule. [See ANOMALOUS.]
ANON, an-on', *adv.*, in one (instant): immediately.
ANONYME, an'on-im, *n.* an assumed or false name. [See ANONYMOUS.]
ANONYMITY, an-on-im'i-ti, *n.* the quality or state of being anonymous.
ANONYMOUS, an-on'im-us, *adj.*, wanting a name: not having the real name of the author.—*adv.* ANONYMOUSLY. [Gr. *anōnymos*—*a*, an, neg., and *onoma*, name.]
ANOTHER, an-uth'er, *adj.* not the same: one more: any other. [A.S. *an*, one, and OTHER.]
ANSERINE, an'ser-in or -in, *adj.*, relating to the goose or goose-tribe. [L. *anser*; cog. with E. GOOSE (which see), Sans. *hamsa*.]
ANSEROUS, an'ser-us, *adj.* of or pertaining to a goose or geese: like a goose: hence, foolish: silly: simple. *Sydney Smith*.
ANSWER, an'ser, *v.t.* to reply to: to satisfy or solve: to suit.—*v.i.* to reply: to be accountable for: to correspond.—*n.* a reply: a solution. [Lit. "to swear against," as in a trial by law, from A.S. *and*, against, *swerian*, to swear.]
ANSWERABLE, an'ser-a-bl, *adj.* able to be answered: accountable: suitable: equivalent.—*adv.* ANSWERABLY.
ANT, ant, *n.* a small insect: the emmet.—*n.* ANT'HILL, the hillock raised by ants to form their nest. [A contr. of EMMET—A.S. *cemete*.]
ANTACID, ant-as'id, *n.* a medicine which counteracts acidity. [Gr. *anti*, against, and ACID.]
ANTAGONISM, ant-ag'on-izm, *n.*, a contending or struggling against: opposition. [Gr. *anti*, against—*agōn*, contest. See AGONY.]
ANTAGONIST, ant-ag'on-ist, *n.*, one who contends or struggles with another: an opponent. [Gr. *antagonistēs*. See ANTAGONISM.]
ANTAGONIST, an-tag'on-ist, **ANTAGONISTIC**, ant-ag-on-ist'ik, *adj.* contending against, opposed to.
ANTAGONIZE, ant-ag'ō-niz, *v.t.* to act in opposition to: to counteract: to hinder. (Rare.) "The active principle of valerian root is . . . found to greatly deaden the reflex excitability of the spinal cord, thus antagonizing the operation of strychnine."—*Amer. Ency.*
ANTARCTIC, ant-ārkt'ik, *adj.*, opposite the Arctic: relating to the south pole or to south polar regions. [Gr. *anti*, opposite, and ARCTIC.]
ANTE, an'te, *n.* a bet placed in opposition to the dealer's bet in playing the game of poker—hence to ante, to bet.
ANTECEDENT, an-te-séd'ent, *adj.*, going before in time: prior.—*n.* that which precedes in time: (*gram.*) the noun or pronoun to which a relative pronoun refers:—*pl.* previous principles, conduct, history, etc.—*adv.* ANTECED'ENTLY.—*n.* ANTECED'ENCE. [L. *ante*, before, *cedens*, -entis; *pr.p.* of *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]
ANTECHAMBER, an'te-chām-ber, *n.* See ANTEROOM.
ANTE-CHOIR, an'te-kwīr, *n.* in arch. that part between the doors of the choir and the outer entrance of the screen, under the rood-loft, forming a sort of lobby or vestibule. *Ency. Brit.* Called also FORE-CHOIR.
ANTEDATE, an'te-dāt, *v.t.*, to date before

the true time: to anticipate. [L. *ante*, before, and DATE.]
ANTEDILUVIAN, an-te-di-lū'vi-an, *adj.* existing or happening before the Deluge or the Flood.—*n.* one who lived before the Flood. [See DELUGE.]
ANTELIOS, an-tē'li-os, *n.* the position of a heavenly body when opposite or over against the sun: used also adjectively. [Gr. *antēlios*, opposite the sun—*anti*, against, and *helios*, the sun.]
ANTELOPE, an'te-lōp, *n.* a quadruped intermediate between the deer and goat. [Ety. dub.]
ANTEMERIDIAN, an-te-me-ri'di-an, *adj.*, before midday or noon. [See MERIDIAN.]
ANTE-NAVE, an'te-nav, *n.* in arch. same as GALILEE (which see).
ANTENNÆ, an-ten'ē, *n.pl.* the feelers or horns of insects. [L. *antenna*, the yard or beam of a sail.]
ANTENUPTIAL, an-te-nupsh'al, *adj.*, before nuptials or marriage. [L. *ante*, before, and NUPTIAL.]
ANTEPENULT, an-te-pen-ult', *n.* the syllable before the penult or next ultimate syllable of a word: the last syllable of a word but two.—*adj.* ANTEPENULT'IMATE. [L. *ante*, before, and PENULT.]
ANTERIOR, an-tē'ri-or, *adj.*, before, in time, or place: in front. [L., comp. of *ante*, before.]
ANTEROOM, an'te-rōōm, *n.*, a room before another: a room leading into a principal apartment. [L. *ante*, before, and ROOM.]
ANTHELIOS, an-thē'li-os, *n.* same as ANTELIOS.
ANTHELMINTIC, an-thel-mint'ik, *adj.*, destroying or expelling worms. [Gr. *anti*, against, and *helmins*, *helmintos*, a worm.]
ANTHEM, an'them, *n.* a piece of sacred music sung in alternate parts: a piece of sacred music set to a passage from Scripture. [A.S. *antefen*—Gr. *antiphōna*—*anti*, in return, *phōnē*, the voice.]
ANTHEM, an'them, *v.t.* to celebrate or salute with an anthem or song. *Keats*.
ANTHER, an'ther, *n.* the top of the stamens in a flower, which contains the pollen or fertilizing dust. [Gr. *anthēros*, flowery, blooming.]
ANT-HILL. See under ANT.
ANTHOGRAPHY, an-thog'ra-fi, *n.* that branch of botany which treats of flowers: a description of flowers. [Gr. *anthos*, a flower, and *graphē*, description.]
ANTHOID, an'thoid, *adj.* having the form of a flower: resembling a flower. [Gr. *anthos*, a flower, and *eidos*, form.]
ANTHOLOGY, an-thol'oj-i, *n.* (*lit.*) a gathering or collection of flowers: a collection of poems or choice literary extracts.—*adj.* ANTHOLOGICAL. [Gr. *anthos*, a flower, *legō*, to gather.]
ANTHRACITE, an'thras-it, *n.* a kind of coal that burns without flame, etc. [Gr. *anthrax*, coal.]
ANTHRAX, an'thraks, *n.* a malignant boil: a splenic fever of sheep and cattle. [L.—Gr. *anthrax*, coal.]
ANTHROPOCENTRIC, an-thrō'pō-sen'trik, *adj.* appellative of or pertaining to any theory of the universe or solar system in which man is held to be the ultimate end, and in which he is assumed to be the chief or central part of creation. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, a man, and *kentron*, a centre.]
ANTHROPOGENIC, an-thrō'pō-je'nik, *adj.* of or pertaining to anthropogeny.
ANTHROPOGENY, an-thrō'pō-je'ni, *n.* the science of the origin and development of man. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, and *gennāō*, to beget.]
ANTHROPOID, an'thrōp-oid, *adj.*, in the form of or resembling man. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, *eidos*, form.]

ANTHROPOLOGY, an-throp-ol'oj-i, *n.* the natural history of man in its widest sense, treating of his relation to the brutes, the different races, etc.—*adj.* **ANTHROPOLOGICAL**. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, and *logos*, discourse—*legō*, to say.]

ANTHROPOMORPHISM, an-throp-omorf'izm, *n.* the representation of the Deity in the form of man or with bodily parts: the ascription to the Deity of human affections and passions.—*adj.* **ANTHROPOMORPHIC**. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, *morphē*, form.]

ANTHROPOPHAGI, an-throp-of'aj-i, *n. pl.* man-eaters, cannibals.—**ANTHROPOPHAGOUS**, an-throp-of'ag-us, *adj.* [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, *phagō*, to eat.]

ANTHROPOPHAGY, an-throp-of'aj-i, *n.* cannibalism.

ANTIARCHIC, an'ti-an-ār'kik, *adj.* opposed to anarchy or confusion. "Your *antianarchic* Girondins."—*Carlyle*.

ANTIC, an'tik, *adj.* odd: ridiculous.—*n.* a fantastic figure: a buffoon: a trick. [Fr. *antique*—*L. antiquus*, ancient—*ante*, before. Doublet of **ANTIQUE**.]

ANTICHRIST, an'ti-krist, *n.* the great opposer of Christ and Christianity. [Gr. *anti*, against, and **CHRIST**.]

ANTICHRISTIAN, an-ti-krist'yan, *adj.* relating to Antichrist: opposed to Christianity.

ANTICIPATE, an-tis'ip-āt, *v. t.* to be beforehand with (another person or thing), to forestall or preoccupy: to foresee. [*L. anticipo*, -atum—*ante*, before, *capio*, to take.]

ANTICIPATION, an-tis-ip-ā'shun, *n.* act of anticipating: foretaste: previous notion: expectation.—*adj.* **ANTICIPATORY**.

ANTICLIMAX, an-ti-klim'aks, *n.* the opposite of *climax*: a sentence in which the ideas become less important towards the close. [Gr. *anti*, against, and **CLIMAX**.]

ANTICLINAL, an-ti-klin'al, *adj.* sloping in opposite directions.—*n.* (*geol.*) the line from which the strata descend in opposite directions. [Gr. *anti*, against, *klinō*, to lean.]

ANTICYCLONE, an'ti-si-klōn, *n.* a meteorological phenomenon presenting some features opposite to those of a cyclone. It consists of a region of high barometric pressure, the pressure being greatest in the centre, with light winds flowing outwards from the centre, and not inwards as in the cyclone, accompanied with great cold in winter and with great heat in summer.

ANTIDOTE, an'ti-dōt, *n.* that which is given against anything that would produce bad effects: a counter-poison: (*fig.*) anything that prevents evil.—*adj.* **ANTIDOTAL**. [Gr. *antidotos*—*anti*, against, *didōmi*, to give.]

ANTILOGOUS, an-ti-lo'gus, *adj.* in *elect.* applied to that pole of a crystal which is negative when being electrified by heat, and afterwards, when cooling, positive.

ANTIMONY, an'ti-mun-i, *n.* a brittle white-colored metal much used in the arts and in medicine.—*adj.* **ANTIMONIAL**. [Ety. dub.]

ANTINOMIAN, an-ti-nōm'i-an, *n.* one who holds that the law is not a rule of life under the Gospel.—*adj.* against the law: pertaining to the Antinomians.—*n.* **ANTINOMIANISM**. [Gr. *anti*, against, *nomos*, a law.]

ANTIPATHY, an-tip'ath-i, *n.* dislike: repugnance: opposition.—*adj.* **ANTIPATHETIC**. [Gr. *anti*, against, *pathos* feeling.]

ANTIPHLOGISTIC, an-ti-floj-ist'ik, *adj.* acting against heat, or inflammation. [Gr. *anti*, against, *phlogiston*, burnt-phlegm, to burn.]

ANTIPHON, an'tif-ōn, **ANTIPHONY**, an-tif'ōn-i, *n.*, alternate chanting or singing. [Gr. *anti*, in return, and *phonē*, voice. A doublet of **ANTHEM**.]

ANTIPHONAL, an-tif'ōn-al, *adj.* pertaining to antiphony.—*n.* a book of antiphons or anthems.

ANTIPODES, an-tip'od-ēz, *n. pl.* those living on the other side of the globe, and whose feet are thus opposite to ours.—*adj.* **ANTIPODAL**. [Gr. *anti*, opposite to, *pous*, *podos*, a foot.]

ANTIPOPE, an'ti-pōp, *n.* an opposition pope: a pretender to the papacy. [Gr. *anti*, against, and **POPE**.]

ANTIQUARY, an'ti-kwar-i, *n.* one who studies or collects ancient things: one skilled in antiquities.—*adj.* **ANTIQUARIAN**, an-ti-kwar'i-an.—*n.* **ANTIQUARIANISM**. [From **ANTIQUE**.]

ANTIQUATED, an'ti-kwāt-ed, *adj.*, grown old, or out of fashion: obsolete.

ANTIQUE, an-tēk', *adj.* ancient: old-fashioned.—*n.* anything very old: ancient relics.—*n.* **ANTIQUENESS**. [Fr.—*L. antiquus*, old, ancient—*ante*, before.]

ANTIQUITY, an-tik'wi-ti, *n.*, ancient times: great age: a relic of the past.

ANTISABBATARIAN, an-ti-sab-at-ā'ri-an, *n.* one who opposes the observance of the Lord's day with the strictness of the Jewish *Sabbath*. [Gr. *anti*, against, and **SABBATARIAN**.]

ANTISCCRIBUTIC, an-ti-skor-būt'ik, *adj.* acting against scurvy.—*n.* a remedy for scurvy. [Gr. *anti*, against, and **SCORBUTIC**.]

ANTISEPTIC, an-ti-sept'ik, *adj.* and *n.*, counteracting putrefaction. [Gr. *anti*, against, and *sepsō*, to make putrid.]

ANTISTROPHE, an-tis'trof-e, *n.* (*poet.*) the stanza of a song alternating with the strophe. [Gr. *anti*, against, and **STROPHE**.]

ANTITHESIS, an-tith'e-sis, *n.* a figure in which thoughts or words are set in contrast: opposition:—*pl.* **ANTITHESSES**, -sēz.—*adj.* **ANTITHETIC**, -al.—*adv.* **ANTITHEMICALLY**. [Gr. *anti*, against, *tithēmi*, to place.]

ANTI-TRADE, an'ti-trād, *n.* a name given to any of the upper tropical winds which move northward or southward in the same manner as the trade-winds, which blow beneath them in the opposite direction. These great aerial currents descend to the surface, after they have passed the limits of the trade-winds and form the south-west, or west-south-west winds of the north temperate, and the north-west, or west-north-west winds of the south temperate zones.

ANTITYPE, an'ti-tīp, *n.* that which corresponds to the type: that which is figured by the type. [Gr. *anti*, corresponding to, and **TYPE**.]

ANTLER, ant'ler, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn.—*adj.* **ANTLERED**. [Ety. dub.]

ANTONY-OVER, an'to-ni-ō-ver, *n.* a game at ball played by two parties of boys on opposite sides of a schoolhouse, over which the ball is thrown. (Amer.)

ANTOZONE, ant'ō-zōn, *n.* a compound formerly supposed to be a modification of oxygen, and to exhibit qualities directly opposed to those of ozone, but now known to be the peroxide of hydrogen.

ANUS, ān'us, *n.* the lower orifice of the bowels. [*L.*, for *as-nus*, "sitting-part," from root *as*, to sit.]

ANVIL, an'vil, *n.* an iron block on which smiths hammer metal into shape. [*A.S.* *anfilt*, on *fill*—on *fillan*, to strike down or fell. See **FELL**, *v. t.*]

ANXIETY, ang-zī'e-ti, *n.* state of being anxious.

ANXIOUS, angk'shus, *adj.* uneasy regard-

ing something doubtful: solicitous.—*n.* **ANXIOUSNESS**.—*adv.* **ANXIOUSLY**. [*L. anxius*—*ango*, to press tightly. See **ANGER**, **ANGUISE**.]

ANY, en'ni, *adj.*, one indefinitely: some: whoever.—*adv.* **ANYTHING** (*B.*), at all.—**ANYWISE**, in any way. [*A.S.* *anig*—*an*, one.]

ANYBODY, en'ni-bo-di, *n.* 1, any one person: as, *anybody* can do that.—2, a well-known person: a person of importance or celebrity: as, is he *anybody*? [*Colloq.*]

ANYONE, en'ni-wun, *n.* any person: anybody.

ANYRATE, en'ni-rāt, *n.* used only in the phrase at *anyrate*: that is, whatever considerations are to be taken account of: under any circumstances: whatever else: as, you at *anyrate* need not reproach me: he was going there at *anyrate*.

ANYWHEN, en'ni-when, *adv.* at any time. "Anywhere or *anywhen*."—*De Quincey*. (Rare.)

ANYWHERE, en'ni-hwār, *adv.* in any place.

ANYWHITHER, en'ni-hwith-er, *adv.* to any place.

AONIAN, ā-ō'ni-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Aonia* in Greece, or to the Muses supposed to dwell there.

AORIST, ā-or-ist, *n.* the name of certain tenses in the Greek verb expressing *indefinite* time.—*adj.* indefinite: undefined. [Gr. *aoristos*, indefinite—*a*, priv., and *horos*, a limit.]

AORTA, ā-or'ta, *n.* the great artery that rises up from the left ventricle of the heart.—*adjs.* **AOR'TAL**, **AOR'TIC**. [Gr. *aortē*—*aëiro*, to raise up.]

APACE, a-pās', *adv.* at a quick pace: swiftly: fast. [Prefix *a*, and **PACE**.]

APART, a-pārt', *adv.* separately: aside. [Fr. *aparte*—*L. a parte*, from the part or side.]

APARTMENT, a-pārt'ment, *n.* a separate room in a house. [Fr. *appartement*, a suite of rooms forming a complete dwelling, through Low *L.*, from *L. ad*, and *partire*, to divide—*pars*, a part.]

APATHY, ap'ath-i, *n.*, want of feeling: absence of passion: indifference.—*adj.* **APATHETIC**. [Gr. *a*, priv., *pathos*, feeling.]

APE, āp, *n.* a tailless monkey: a silly imitator.—*v. t.* to imitate, as an ape. [*A.S.* *apa*, Ger. *affe*.]

APEAK, a-pēk', *adv.* (*naut.*) the anchor is apeak when the cable is drawn so as to bring the ship's bow directly over it. [*a*, on, and **PEAK**.]

APEDOM, āp'dum, **APEHOOD**, āp'hud, *n.* the state of being an ape, or of being apish. "This early condition of *apedom*."—*De Quincey*.

There's a dog-faced dwarf
That gets to godship somehow, yet retains
His *apedom*. —*Browning*.

APERIENT, a-pē'ri-ent, *adj.*, opening: mildly purgative.—*n.* any laxative medicine. [*L. aperio*, to open.]

APERITIVE, a-per'it-iv, *n.* an aperient. "Gentle *aperitives*."—*Richardson*.

APERTURE, a-pert-ūr, *n.*, an opening: a hole. [*L. apertura*—*aperio*, to open.]

APEX, ā-peks, *n.*, the summit or point:—*pl.* **APEXES**, ā-peks-ēz, **APICES**, ap'ī-sēz. [*L.*]

APHANAPTERIX, af-an-ap'ter-iks, *n.* a genus of large Ralline birds, incapable of flight, the remains of which are found in the post-tertiary deposits of Mauritius. They survived into the human period, and were exterminated at a comparatively late date. [Gr. *aphanēs*, obscure, and *pteryx*, a wing.]

APHASIA, a-fā'zi-a, *n.* in *pathol.* a symptom of certain morbid conditions of the

nervous system, in which the patient loses the power of expressing ideas by means of words, or loses the appropriate use of words, the vocal organs the while remaining intact and the intelligence sound. There is sometimes an entire loss of words as connected with ideas, and sometimes only the loss of a few. In one form of the disease, called APHEMIA, the patient can think and write, but cannot speak; in another, called AGRAPHIA, he can think and speak, but cannot express his ideas in writing. In a great majority of cases where post-mortem examinations have been made, morbid changes have been found in the left frontal convolution of the brain. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *phasis*, speech.]

APHASIC, a-fā'zīk, *adj.* of or pertaining to aphasia.

APHASIC, a-fā'zīk, *n.* a person affected with aphasia.

APHELION, af-ēl'yūn, *n.* the point of a planet's orbit farthest away from the sun. [Gr. *apo*, from, *hēlios*, the sun.]

APHELIOTROPISM, af-ē'li-ot'rō-pizm, *n.* in bot. a tendency to turn away from the sun or the light, as opposed to HELIOTROPISM (which see). *Darwin*. [Gr. *apo*, away from, *hēlios*, the sun, and *tropē*, a turning.]

APHEMIA, a-fē'mi-a, *n.* in *pathol.* a form of aphasia in which the patient can think and write, but cannot speak. See APHASIA. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *phēmi*, I speak.]

APHERESIS, af-ē're-sis, *n.* the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word. [Gr. *apo*, from, *hairō*, to take.]

APHORISM, af'or-izm, *n.* a brief pithy saying: an adage. [Gr. *aphorizō*, to mark off by boundaries—*apo*, from, and *horos*, a limit.]

APHORIZING, af-or-iz'ming, *adj.* much given to the use of aphorisms. "There is no art that hath been more cankered in her principles, more soiled and slabbered with *aphorizing* pedantry, than the art of policy."—*Milton*.

APHORISTIC, -AL, af-or-ist'ik, -al, *adj.* in the form of an aphorism.—*adv.* APHORISTICALLY.

APHRODISIAN, af-ro-diz'i-an, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, or given up to unlawful sexual pleasures. [Gr. *aphrodisios*, pertaining to sexual pleasures, from *Aphrodite*, the goddess of love.] "They showed me the state nursery for the children of those *aphrodisian* dames, their favorites."—*C. Reade*.

APIARY, ap'i-ar-i, *n.* a place where bees are kept. [L. *apiarium*—*apis*, a bee.]

APIECE, a-pēs', *adv.*, in *piece*: to each.

APISH, ap'ish, *adj.* like an ape: imitative: foppish.—*adv.* AP'ISHLY.—*n.* AP'ISHNESS.

APOCALYPSE, a-pok'al-ips, *n.* the name of the last book of the New Testament.—*adj.* APOCALYPTIC, -AL. [Gr., a revelation, an uncovering—*apo*, from, *kalypō*, *kalypsō*, to cover.]

APOCOPE, a-pok'op-ē, *n.*, the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word. [Gr. *apo*, off, *koptō*, to cut.]

APNEA, ap-nē-a, *n.* in *med.* absence of respiration: insensible respiration: asphyxia. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *pnoē*, a breathing, from *pnōō*, to breathe.]

APOCRYPHA, a-pok'rīf-a, *n.* certain books whose inspiration is not admitted.—*adj.* APOCRYPHAL. [Gr., "things hidden"—*apo*, from, *kryptō*, to hide.]

APOGEE, ap'o-jē, *n.* the point in the moon's orbit furthest away from the earth. [Gr. *apo*, from, *gē*, the earth.]

APOGEOTROPISM, ap'o-gē-ot'rō-pizm, *n.* a tendency to turn or bend in opposition to gravity. or away from the cen-

tre of the earth, as opposed to GEOTROPISM (which see). *Darwin*. [Gr. *apo*, away from, *gē*, the earth, and *tropē*, a turning.]

APOLOGETIC, -AL, a-pol-ōj-et'ik, -al, *adj.* excusing: said or written in defence.—*adv.* APOLOGETICALLY.

APOLOGETIC, a-pol-ōj-et'ik, *n.* an apology. "Full of deprecatories and *apologetics*."—*Roger North*.

APOLOGETICS, a-pol-ōj-et'iks, *n.* branch of theology concerned with the defence of Christianity.

APOLOGIZE, a-pol'ōj-iz, *v.i.* to make excuse.

APOLOGIST, a-pol'ōj-ist, *n.* one who makes an apology: a defender.

APOLOGUE, a-pol'og, *n.* a moral tale: a fable. [Fr.—Gr. *apologos*, a fable—*apo*, from, *logos*, speech.]

APOLOGY, a-pol'ōj-i, *n.* something spoken to ward off an attack: a defence or justification: an excuse. [Gr.—*apo*, from, *logos*, speech.]

APOPHTHEGM, a'po-them, *n.* a form of APOTHEGM.

APOPLECTIC, -AL, a-po-plekt'ik, -al, *adj.* of or predisposed to apoplexy.

APOPLEXY, a'po-plek-si, *n.* loss of sensation: of motion by a sudden stroke. [Gr. *apoplexia*—*apo*, from, away, and *plēsō*, to strike.]

APOSIOPESIC, ap'o-si-ō-pes'tik, *adj.* of or pertaining to an aposiopesis. "That interjection of surprise . . . with the *aposiopestic* break after it, marked thus, Z—ds."—*Sterne*.

APOSTASY, APOSTACY, a-post'a-si, *n.* abandonment of one's religion, principles, or party. [Gr. "a standing away"—*apo*, from, *stasis*, a standing.]

APOSTATE, a-post'at, *n.* one guilty of apostasy: a renegade.—*adj.* false: traitorous: fallen.—APOSTATIZE, a-post'at-iz, *v.i.* to commit apostasy.

APOSTLE, a-pos'l, *n.* one sent to preach the Gospel: specially, one of the twelve disciples of Christ.—APOSTLESHIP, a-pos'l-ship, *n.* the office or dignity of an apostle.—APOSTOLIC, -AL, a-pos-tol'ik, -al, *adj.* [Gr., one sent away, *apo*, away, *stellō*, to send.]

APOSTROPHE, a-post'rof-e, *n.* (*rhet.*) a sudden turning away from the subject to address some person or object present or absent: a mark (') showing the omission of a letter. [Gr. *apo*, from, and STROPHE, a turning.]

APOSTROPHIZE, a-post'rof-iz, *v.t.* to address by apostrophe.

APOTHECARY, a-poth'ek-ar-i, *n.* one who dispenses medicine. [Gr. *apothēke*, a storehouse—*apo*, away, and *tithēmi*, to place.]

APOTHEGM, a'po-them, *n.* a terse pointed remark: an aphorism. [Gr. *apo*, from, out, *phthengomai*, to speak plainly.]

APOTHEOSIS, a-po-thē'o-sis, *n.* deification. [Gr., a setting aside as a god—*apo*, away from what he was, *theos*, a god.]

APPAL, ap-paw'l, *v.t.* to terrify: to dismay.—*pr.p.* appalling: *pa.p.* appalled. [Acc. to Skeat, from Celtic *pal*, to weaken, and not from O. Fr. *apalir*, to grow pale.]

APPANAGE, ap'pan-āj, *n.* a provision for younger sons: aliment. [Fr. *apanage*—L. *ad*, and *panis*, bread.]

APPARATUS, ap-par'at'us, *n.* things prepared or provided: set of instruments or tools. [L. *ad*, to, *paratus*, prepared.]

APPAREL ap-par'el, *n.* covering for the body: dress.—*v.t.* to dress, adorn:—*pr.p.* apparelling or appar'elling; *pa.p.* apparell'd or appar'el'd. [Fr. *appareil*—*pareiller*, to put like to like, to assort or suit—*pareil*, like—L. *par*, equal, like.]

APPARENT, ap-par'ent, *adj.* that may be

seen: evident: seeming.—*adv.* APPARENTLY.—*n.* APPARENTNESS. [L. *apparens*. See APPEAR.]

APPARITION, ap-par-ish'un, *n.*, an appearance: something only apparent, not real: a ghost.—*adj.* APPARITIONAL. [See APPEAR.]

APPARITOR, ap-par'it-or, *n.* an officer who attends on a court or on a magistrate to execute orders. [L.—root of APPEAR.]

APPEAL, ap-pēl', *v.i.* to call upon, have recourse to: to refer (to a witness or superior authority).—*v.t.* to remove a cause (to another court).—*n.* act of appealing.—*adj.* APPEAL'ABLE. [L. *appello*, -atum, to address, call by name.]

APPEALINGNESS, ap-pēl'ing-nes, *n.* the quality of appealing or beseeching, as for mercy, aid, sympathy, or the like. "Ready sympathy . . . made him alive to a certain *appealingness* in her behavior towards him."—*George Eliot*.

APPEAR, ap-pēr', *v.i.* to become visible: to be present: to seem, though not real. [L. *appareo*—*ad*, to, *pareo*, *paritum*, to come forth.]

APPEARANCE, ap-pēr'ans, *n.* the act of appearing: the thing seen: apparent likeness: arrival: show.

APPEASE, ap-pēz', *v.t.* to pacify: to quiet: to allay.—*adj.* APPEAS'ABLE. [Fr. *apaiser*—L. *ad*, to, *pax*, *pacis*, peace.]

APPELLABILITY, ap-pel'a-bil'i-ti, *n.* the state or quality of being appealable.

APPELLABLE, ap-pel'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being appealed: appealable.

APPELLANT, ap-pel'ant, *n.* one who appeals.

APPELLATE, ap-pel'at, *adj.* relating to appeals.

APPELLATION, ap-pel-ā'shun, *n.* that by which anything is called: a name. [See APPEAL.]

APPELLATIVE, ap-pel'at-iv, *n.* a name common to all of the same kind, as distinguished from a proper name.—*adj.* common to many: general.

APPEND, ap-pend', *v.t.*, to hang one thing to another: to add. [L. *ad*, to, *pendo*, to hang.]

APPENDAGE, ap-pend'āj, *n.* something appended.

APPENDIX, ap-pend'iks, *n.* something appended or added: a supplement:—*pl.* APPEND'ICES, -iks-ez, APPEND'ICES, -is-ez.

APPERTAIN, ap-per-tān', *v.i.*, to belong to. [Fr. from L. *ad*, to, *pertineo*, to belong. See PERTAIN.]

APPÉTENCE, ap'pet-ens, APPETENCY, ap'pet-ens-i, *n.*, a seeking after: desire, especially sensual desire. [L. *ad*, to, *peto*, to seek.]

APPETIZE, ap'pet-iz, *v.t.* to create or whet appetite.

APPETIZER, ap'pet-iz-er, *n.* something which whets the appetite.

APPETITE, ap'pet-it, *n.* natural desire: desire for food: hunger. [Fr., from L. *appetitus*—*appeto*. See APPETENCE.]

APPLAUD, ap-plawd', *v.t.* to praise by clapping the hands: to praise loudly: to extol. [L. *applaudo*—*ad*, to, *plaudo*, *plausum*, to clap. See EXPLODE.]

APPLAUSE, ap-plawz', *n.* praise loudly expressed: acclamation.—*adj.* APPLAUS'IVE.

APPLE, ap'l, *n.* the fruit of the apple-tree.—THE APPLE OF THE EYE, the eye-ball. APPLE BRANDY, a kind of brandy distilled from cider. APPLE BUTTER, a sauce made of apples stewed down in cider, which is put away like butter in tubs for use during the winter. APPLE JACK, same as apple brandy. APPLE SLUMP, a New England dish consisting of apples and molasses baked within a bread pie in an

iron pot. (Amer.) [A.S. *apl*: the word is found in all the Teutonic tongues, in the Celtic and the Slavonic.]

APPLIANCE, ap-pli'ans, *n.* anything applied: means used.

APPLICABLE, ap'plik-a-bl, *adj.* that may be applied: suitable.—*adv.* APPLICABLY.—*ns.* APPLICABILITY, APPLICABLENESS.

APPLICANT, ap'plik-ant, *n.* one who applies: a petitioner.

APPLICATION, ap-plik-ā'shun, *n.* the act of applying: the thing applied: close thought or attention: request: solicitation.

APPLY, ap-plī', *v.t.* to lay or put to: to employ: to fix the mind on.—*v.i.* to suit or agree: to have recourse to: to make request:—*pr.p.* applying; *pa.p.* applied'. [O. Fr. *aplier*, L. *applico*, -are—*au*, to, *plico*, -atum, to fold.]

APPOINT, ap-point', *v.t.* to fix: to settle: to name to an office: to equip. [O. Fr. *apointer*, Prov. *apuntar*, Low L. *appuntare*—L. *ad*, to, *punctum*, a point.]

APPOINTMENT, ap-point-ment, *n.* settlement: situation: arrangement:—*pl.* equipments.

APPORTION, ap-pōr'shun, *v.t.*, to portion out: to divide in just shares.—*n.* APPORTIONMENT. [L. *ad*, to, and *PORTIO*.]

APPOSITE, ap'poz-it, *adj.* adapted: suitable.—*adv.* APPOSITELY.—*n.* APPOSITENESS. [L. *appositus*, *pa.p.* of *appono*, to put to—*ad*, to, *pono*, to put.]

APPOSITION, ap-poz-ish'un, *n.* the act of adding: state of being placed together or against: (*gram.*) the annexing of one noun to another, in the same case or relation, in order to explain or limit the first. [See APPOSITE.]

APPRAISE, ap-prāz', *v.t.*, to set a price on: to value with a view to sale. [Fr. *apprécier*, O. Fr. *apreiser*, L. *appretio*, -are—*ad*, to, *pretium*, price.]

APPRAISEMENT, ap-prāz-ment, *n.* a valuation.

APPRAISER, ap-prāz'er, *n.* one who values property.

APPRECIATE, ap-prē'shi-āt, *v.t.* (*lit.*) to set a price on: to estimate justly—used figuratively: also to raise the value of. (Amer.)—*adj.* APPRECIABLE.—*adv.* APPRECIABLY. [L. *appretiatius*, *pa.p.* of *appretio*. See APPRAISE.]

APPRECIATION, ap-prē'shi-ā'shun, *n.* the act of setting a value on: just estimation.

APPRECIATIVE, ap-prē'shi-at-iv, **APPRECIATORY**, ap-prē'shi-at-or-i, *adj.* implying appreciation.

APPREHEND, ap-pre-hend', *v.t.*, to lay hold of: to seize by authority: to catch the meaning of: to understand: to fear.—*adj.* APPREHENSIBLE. [L. *apprehendo*—*ad*, to, *prehendo*, -hensum, to lay hold of, from *pre* and root *hend*, which is for *hed*, the *n* being intrusive, and this akin to English *get*. Compare Gr. *chandanō*—root *chad*, to hold.]

APPREHENSION, ap-pre-hen'shun, *n.* act of apprehending or seizing: arrest: conception: fear.

APPREHENSIVE, ap-pre-hens'iv, *adj.* fearful: suspicious.—*n.* APPREHENSIVENESS.

APPRENTICE, ap-prent'is, *n.* (*lit.*) a learner: one bound to another to learn a trade or art.—*v.t.* to bind as an apprentice. [Fr. *apprenti*, O. Fr. *apprentis*—*apprendre*—L. *apprehendere*, to learn. See APPREHEND.]

APPRENTICESHIP, ap-prent'is-ship, *n.* the state of an apprentice.

APPRISE, ap-priz', *v.t.* to give notice: to inform. [Fr. *apprendre*, *pa.p.* *appris*, to instruct, from root of APPREHEND.]

APPROACH, ap-prōch', *v.i.* to draw near: to approximate.—*v.t.* to come near to:

to resemble.—*n.* a drawing near to: access: a path or avenue.—*adj.* APPROACHABLE. [Fr. *approcher*, Low L. *appropiare*—L. *ad*, to, *prope*, near.]

APPROBATE, ap-prō-bāt, *v.t.* to express approbation of. (Amer.)

APPROBATION, ap-prob-ā'shun, *n.* approval. [See APPROVE.]

APPROPINQUITY, ap-prō-ping'kwi-ti, *n.* the state of being near: nearness. *Lamb.*

APPROPRIATE, ap-prō-pri-āt, *v.t.* to take to one's self as one's own: to set apart for a purpose.—*adj.* set apart for a particular purpose: peculiar: suitable.—*adv.* APPROPRIATELY.—*n.* APPROPRIATENESS. [L. *approprio*, -atum—*ad*, to, *proprius*, one's own. See PROPER.]

APPROPRIATION, ap-prō-pri-ā'shun, *n.* the act of appropriating: application to a particular purpose.

APPROVAL, ap-prōv'al, *n.* the act of approving: approbation.

APPROVE, ap-prōv', *v.t.* (*lit.*) to esteem good: to be pleased with: to commend: to sanction.—*adv.* APPROVINGLY. [Fr. *approuver*, Prov. *aprobar*, L. *approbo*, -atum—*ad*, to, and *probo*, to test or try—*probus*, good.] [PROVE.]

APPROVEN, ap-prōv'n, old *pa.p.* of APPROVER, ap-prōv'er, *n.* one who approves: (*law*) an accomplice in crime admitted to give evidence against a prisoner.

APPROXIMATE, ap-proks'im-āt, *adj.*, nearest or next: approaching correctness.—*v.t.* to come near, to approach.—*adv.* APPROXIMATELY. [L. *approximo*, -atum—*ad*, to, *proximus*, nearest, superlative of *prope*, near. See APPROACH.]

APPROXIMATION, ap-proks-im-ā'shun, *n.* an approach.

APPURTENANCE, ap-pur'ten-ans, *n.*, that which appertains to: an appendage.—*adj.* APPURTENANT. [Fr. *appartenance*, O. Fr. *apurtenaunse*, from root of APPERTAIN.]

APRICOCK, ā'pri-kok, *n.* old form of APRICOT.

APRICOT, ā'pri-kot, *n.* a fruit of the plum kind. [O.E. *apricocok*. Fr. *abricot*. The Fr. *abricot* was from Port. *albricoque*=Ar. *al-barquq*. But *barquq* is a corruption of Low Gr. *praiokokion*, which is simply the L. *præcoquum* or *præcoa*, early ripe. See PRECOCIOUS.]

APRIL, ā'pril, *n.* the fourth month of the year, when the earth opens to bring forth fruits, etc. [L. *Aprilis*=*aperilis*—*aperio*, to open.]

APRON, ā'prun, *n.* a cloth or piece of leather worn before one to protect the dress.—*adj.* A'PRONED. [O.E. and Fr. *naperon*—Fr. *nappe*, cloth, table-cloth. Low L. *mappa*, a napkin.]

APRONEER, ā-prun-ēr', *n.* one who wears an apron; a tradesman or shopman. "Some surly aproneer."—*Bp. Gauden.*

APROPOS, a-prō-pō', *adv.*, to the purpose: appropriately: in reference to. [Fr. *a propos*. See PROPOSE.]

APSE, aps, *n.* an arched recess at the end of the choir of a church. [See APSIS.]

APSIDAL, ap'sid-al, *adj.* pertaining to the apses, or to the apse of a church.

APSIS, ap'sis, *n.* one of the two extreme points in the orbit of a planet, one at the greatest, the other at the least distance from the sun:—*pl.* AP'SIDES. [L. *apsis*—Gr. *hapsis*, a connection, an arch—*haptō*, to connect. See APT.]

APT, apt, *adj.* liable: ready: quick. [L. *aptus*, fit—*apo*, to join; cog. with Gr. *haptō*.]

PTERYX, ap'ter-iks, *n.* a bird found in New Zealand, wingless and tailless. [Gr. *α*, priv., *pteryx*, wing.]

APTINUS, ap-tī'nus, *n.* a genus of coleop-

terous insects belonging to the Carabidae. [See BOMBARDIER-BEETLE.]

APTITUDE, apt'i-tūd, *n.* fitness: tendency: readiness.—*adv.* APT'LY.—*n.* APT'NESS. [Low L. *aptitudo*—root of APT.]

AQUA-FORTIS, ā'kwa-for'tis, *n.* (*lit.*) strong water: nitric acid. [L. *aqua*, water, *fortis*, strong.]

AQUAMANILE, ak'wa-ma-nī'le, *n.* the basin in which, according to the ancient church ceremony, the priest washes his hands in celebrating the mass. Also applied to vessels of the ever kind formerly used in private houses, and frequently made into grotesque forms representing a real or fabulous animal or the like. [From L. *aqua*, water, and *manare*, to flow.]

AQUARIUM, a-kwā'ri-um, *n.* a tank or vessel for water plants and animals: a public collection of such tanks:—*pl.* AQUARIA or AQUARIA. [L.—*aqua*, water.]

AQUARIUS, a-kwā'ri-us, *n.*, the water-bearer, a sign of the zodiac. [L. *aqua*, water.]

AQUATIC, a-kwat'ik, *adj.*, relating to water: living or growing in water.—*n.* AQUATICS, a-kwat'iks, *n.* amusements on the water, as boating, etc.

AQUA-VITÆ, ā'kwa-vī'te, *n.* (*lit.*) water of life, a name given to ardent spirits. [L. *aqua*, water, *vita*, of life, *vita*.]

AQUEDUCT, ak'we-duk't, *n.* an artificial channel for conveying water. [L. *aqua*, water—*duco*, *ductum*, to lead.]

AQUEOUS, ā'kwe-us, *adj.* watery: deposited by water.

AQUILINE, ak'wil-in or -in, *adj.* relating to the eagle: hooked, like an eagle's beak. [L. *aquila*.]

ARAB, ar'ab, *n.* a native of Arabia: a neglected or homeless boy or girl, usually STREET ARAB.

ARABESQUE, ar'ab-esk, *adj.* after the manner of Arabian designs.—*n.* a fantastic painted or sculptured ornament among the Spanish Moors, consisting of foliage and other parts of plants curiously intertwined. [Fr.—It. *arabesco*; -esco corresponding to Eng. -ish.]

ARABIAN, ar-āb'i-an, *adj.* relating to Arabia.—*n.* a native of Arabia.

ARABIC, ar'ab-ik, *adj.* relating to Arabia, or to its language.—*n.* the language of Arabia. [L. *Arabicus*.]

ARABLE, ar'a-bl, *adj.* fit for ploughing or tillage. [L. *arabilis*—*aro*; cog. with Gr. *arōō*, to plough, A.S. *erian*, E. EAR, *v.t.*, Ir. *araim*.]

ARAMAIC, ar-a-mā'ik, **ARAMEAN**, ar-a-mē'an, *adj.* relating to *Aramæa*, the whole of the country to the N.E. of Palestine, or to its language, a branch of the Semitic.

ARBITER, ār'bit-er, *n.* one chosen by parties in controversy to decide between them: a judge having absolute power of decision: an umpire:—*fem.* ARBITRESS. [L.—*ar*—*ad*, to, and *bitō* (cog. with Gr. *bai-nō*), to go or come; sig. one who comes to look on, a witness, a judge.]

ARBITRAMENT, ār-bit'r-ament, *n.* the decision of an arbiter: determination: choice.

ARBITRARY, ār'bitr-ar-i, *adj.* depending on the will (as of an arbiter): not bound by rules: despotic: absolute.—*adv.* ARBITRARILY.—*n.* ARBITRARINESS.

ARBITRATE, ār'bitr-āt, *v.i.* to act as an arbiter: to determine.—*n.* ARBITRATION

ARBITRATOR, ār'bi-trā-tur, *n.* same as ARBITER.—*fem.* ARBITRATRIX.

ARBOR, ār'bur, *n.* an inclosed seat in a garden, covered with branches of trees, plants, etc.: a bower. [A corr. of *harbor* a shelter.]

ARBOREOUS, ăr-bōr'e-us, *adj.*, of or belonging to trees. [L. *arboreus*—*arbor*, a tree.]

ARBORESCENT, ăr-bor-es'ent, *adj.* growing or formed like a tree.—*n.* ARBORESCENCE. [L. *arboresco*, to become a tree—*arbor*, a tree.]

ARBORETUM, ăr-bor-ēt'um, *n.* a place in which specimens of trees and shrubs are cultivated:—*pl.* ARBORĒT'A. [L.—*arbor*, a tree.]

ARBORICULTURE, ăr'bor-i-kult-ūr, *n.*, the culture of trees, esp. timber-trees.—*adj.* ARBORICULTURAL.—*n.* ARBORICULTURIST. [L. *arbor*, and CULTURE.]

ARBUTE, ăr'būt, ARBUTUS, ăr'būt-us, *n.* the strawberry tree: an evergreen shrub, which bears fruit resembling the strawberry. [L. *arbutus*, akin to *arbor*, tree.]

ARC, ărk, *n.* a segment of a circle or other curve.—ELECTRIC ARC, in *electric lighting*, the light emitted by an electric current in crossing over the small interval of space between the carbon points. Called also VOLTAIC ARC. [Fr.—L. *arcus*, a bow.]

ARCADE, ărk-ād', *n.* a walk arched over: a long arched gallery, lined with shops on both sides. [Fr.—L. *arcata*, arched. See ARCH.]

ARCADIAN, ărk-ād'i-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Arcadia*, a district in Greece: pastoral: rural.

ARCANUM, ărk-ān'um, *n.* a secret: a mystery:—*pl.* ARCAN'A. [L.—*arcanus*, secret, closed—*arca*, a chest.]

ARCH, ărch, *n.* a construction of stones or other materials, arranged in the line of a curve, so as by mutual pressure to support each other.—*v.t.* to cover with an arch: to bend into the form of an arch. [From Fr. *arc*, as ditch is from dyke—L. *arcus*, a bow.]

ARCH, ărch, *adj.* cunning: sly: waggish: mirthful: shrewd.—*adv.* ARCH'LY.—*n.* ARCH'NESS. [A.S. *earg*, timid, slothful; cog. with Ger. *arg*, mischievous, bad.]

ARCH, ărch (ărk, before a vowel), *adj.* used as a prefix: the first or chief. [A.S. *arce*, from Lat. and Gr. *archi*—Gr. *archē*, beginning.]

ARCHÆOLOGY, ărk-e-ol'oj-i, *n.* knowledge of ancient art, customs, etc.: the science of antiquities.—*adj.* ARCHÆOLOGICAL.—*adv.* ARCHÆOLOGICALLY.—*n.* ARCHÆOLOGIST. [Gr. *archaios*, ancient—*archē*, beginning, and *logos*, discourse.]

ARCHAIC, -AL, ărk-ă'ik, -al, *adj.*, ancient: obsolete. [Gr. *archaikos*—*archaios*, ancient—*archē*, beginning.]

ARCHAISM, ărk-ă-izm, *n.* an archaic or obsolete word or phrase.

ARCHAIST, ăr-kă'ist, *n.* an antiquarian: an archaeologist. E. B. Browning.

ARCHANGEL, ărk-ăn'jel, *n.* an angel of the highest order.—*adj.* ARCHANGELIC. [ARCH, chief, and ANGEL.]

ARCHBISHOP, ărch-bish'up, *n.*, a chief bishop: the bishop of a province as well as of his own diocese.—*n.* ARCHBISHOPRIC. [ARCH, chief, and BISHOP.]

ARCHBISHOPESS, ărch-bish'up-es, *n.* the wife of an archbishop. Miss Burney.

ARCHDEACON, ărch-dē'kn, *n.*, a chief deacon: the officer having the chief supervision of a diocese or part of it, next under the bishop.—*n.* ARCHDEACONRY, the office, jurisdiction, or residence of an archdeacon.—*n.* ARCHDEACONSHIP, the office of an archdeacon. [ARCH, chief, and DEACON.]

ARCHDIOCESE, ărch-dī'o-sēz, *n.* the diocese of an archbishop.

ARCHDUKE, ărch-dūk', *n.*, a chief duke: a prince of Austria.—*fem.* ARCHDUCHESS.—*adj.* ARCHDUCAL.—*ns.* ARCHDUCHESS, ARCHDUKE'DOM, the territory of an arch-

duke or archduchess. [ARCH, chief, and DUKE.]

ARCHER, ărch'er, *n.* one who shoots with a bow and arrows:—*fem.* ARCHERESS. [Fr.—*arc*, L. *arcus*, a bow.]

ARCHERY, ărch'er-i, *n.* the art of shooting with the bow.

ARCHETYPE, ărk-e-tīp, *n.* the original pattern or model.—*adj.* ARCHETYP'AL. [Gr. *archē*—*archi*-, original, and *typos*, a model.]

ARCHIDIACONAL, ărk-i-di-ak'on-al, *adj.* pertaining to an archdeacon. [Gr. *archi*- is here taken directly from Greek. See ARCHDEACON.]

ARCHIEPISCOPAL, ărk-i-ep-i'skop-al, *adj.* belonging to an archbishop.—ARCHIEPISCOPACY, *n.* dignity or province of an archbishop. [See EPISCOPAL.]

ARCHIPELAGO, ărk-i-pel'a-gō, *n.* the chief sea of the Greeks, or the *Ægean sea*: a sea abounding in small islands. [Gr. *archi*-, chief, *pelagos*, sea.]

ARCHITECT, ărk'i-tek't, *n.* one who designs buildings and superintends their erection: a maker. [Gr. *architekton*—*archi*-, chief, and *tektōn*, a builder.]

ARCHITECTURE, ărk'i-tek'tūr, *n.*, the art or science of building: structure.—*adj.* ARCHITECTURAL.

ARCHITECTURE, ărk'i-tek'tūr, *v.t.* to construct: to build.

This was *architectur'd* thus
By the great Oceanus.—Keats.

ARCHITRAVE, ărk'i-trāv, *n.*, the chief beam: (*arch*.) the lowest division of the entablature resting immediately on the abacus of the column. [It. from Gr. *archi*-, chief, and L. *trabs*, a beam—the chief beam.]

ARCHIVES, ărk'ivz, *n.* the place in which government records are kept: public records. [Fr.—Gr. *archeion*—*archē*, government.]

ARCHIVIST, ărk'iv-ist, *n.* a keeper of archives or records.

ARCHON, ărk'on, *n.* one of nine chief magistrates who at one time governed ancient Athens. [Gr. *archō*, to be first, to rule.]

ARCHWAY, ărch'wā, *n.* a way or passage under an arch.

ARCOSOLIUM, ăr-ko-sō'li-um, *n.* a term applied to those receptacles for dead bodies of martyrs in the Catacombs which consist of a deep niche cut in the rocky wall, arched above, and under the arch a sarcophagus excavated in the solid rock. The flat cover of the sarcophagus might be used as an altar: and such tombs were often richly ornamented. [L.L. from L. *arcus*, an arch, and *solium*, a sarcophagus, a throne.]

ARCTIC, ărkt'ik, *adj.* relating to the constellation the Great Bear, or the north. [Gr. *arktos*, a bear.]

ARCTOGEAL, ărk-tō-jē'al, *adj.* of or pertaining to the colder parts of the northern hemisphere. "The great arctogeal province."—Huxley. [Gr. *arctos*, the north, and *gea*, the earth.]

ARDENCY, ărden-si, ARDOR, ăr'dor, *n.* warmth of passion or feeling: eagerness.

ARDENT, ărden't, *adj.*, burning: fiery: passionate.—*adv.* ARD'ENTLY. [L. *ardens*—*ardeo*, to burn.]

ARDUOUS, ăr'dū-us, *adj.* difficult to accomplish: laborious.—*adv.* ARD'UOUSLY.—*n.* ARD'UOUSNESS. [L. *arduus*, high, akin to Celt. *ard*, high, height.]

ARE, ăr, the plural of the present indicative of the verb to be. [M.E. *ar-en* was the northern form which took the place of A.S. *sindon*. Dan. *er-es*, *ar-en*—*as-en*; *er-e*—*es-e*; the root is *as*-, to be seen in L. *es-se*, *s-um* for *es-um*. See WAS.]

AREA, ă're-a, *n.* any plane surface or inclosed space: the sunken space around the basement of a building: (*geom.*) the superficial contents of any figure. [L.]

ARENA, a-re'na, *n.* an open space strewed with sand for combatants: any place of public contest.—*adj.* ARENA'CEOUS, sandy. [L. *arena*, sand.]

ARENATED, ar'e-nā-ted, *adj.* reduced or ground into sand. [L. *arena*, sand.]

AREOPAGITE, ar-e-op'aj-it, *n.* a member of the Areopagus.

AREOPAGUS ar-e-op'ag-us, *n.*, *Mars' Hill*, on which the supreme court of ancient Athens was held: the court itself. [L.—Gr. *Areios pagos*, hill of Ares—or Mars.]

ARETICS, ar-ē-tā'iks, *n.* in *ethics*, same as ARETOLOGY. *Grote*. [Gr. *aretē*, virtue.]

ARETOLOGY, ar-e-to'l'o-ji, *n.* that part of moral philosophy which treats of virtue, its nature, and the means of attaining to it. [Gr. *aretē*, virtue, and *logos*, discourse.]

ARGENT, ărj'ent, *adj.* made of, or like silver. [Fr.—L. *argentum*, silver—Gr. *argos*, white.]

ARGILLACEOUS, ărj-il-ă'shus, *adj.* of the nature of clay. [L. *argilla*—Gr. *argilos*, white clay—*argos*, white.]

ARGONAUT, ăr-go-naw't, *n.* one of those who sailed in the ship *Argo* in search of the golden fleece. [Gr. *Argo*, and *nautēs*, a sailor.]

ARGOSY, ăr-go-si, *n.* a large merchant-vessel richly laden. [Prob. from the ship *Argo*. See ARGONAUT.]

ARGUE, ărj'ū, *v.t.* to prove by argument: to discuss.—*v.i.* to offer reasons: to dispute:—*pr.p.* ar'guing; *pa.p.* ar'gued. [L. *arguo*, to prove—from root of Gr. *argos*, clear, and so—to make clear.]

ARGUMENT, ărj'ū-ment, *n.* a reason offered as proof: a series of reasons: a discussion: subject of a discourse. [L. *argumentum*. See ARGUE.]

ARGUMENTATION, ărj-ū-ment-ă'shun, *n.* an arguing or reasoning.—*adj.* ARGUMENTATIVE.—*adv.* ARGUMENTATIVELY.—*n.* ARGUMENTATIVENESS.

ARGUS, ărj'us, *n.* a mythological being, said to have had a hundred eyes, some of which were always awake: any very watchful person. [Gr.—*argos*, bright.]

ARIAN, ă'ri-an, *adj.*, pertaining to Arius of Alexandria (4th c.), who denied the divinity of Christ.—*n.* one who adheres to the doctrines of Arius: a Unitarian.—ARIANISM, ă'ri-an-izm, *n.* the doctrines of the Arians.

ARID, ar'id, *adj.*, dry: parched.—*ns.* ARID'ITY, ARID'NESS. [L. *aridus*.]

ARIES, ă'ri-ēz, *n.*, the Ram, the first of the signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters on March 21. [L.]

ARIGHT, ar-it', *adv.* in a right way: rightly.

ARISE, a-riz', *v.i.*, to rise up: to come into view: to spring:—*pa.t.* arose, a-rōz'; *pa.p.* aris'en. [Prefix *a* (as in ABIDE), and RISE.]

ARISTOCRACY, ar-is-tok'ras-i, *n.*, government by the best men or nobles: the nobility or chief persons of a state. [Gr. *aristos*, best, and *kratos*, power.]

ARISTOCRAT, ar-is-to-krat or ar-is'-, *n.* one who belongs to or favors an aristocracy: a haughty person.—ARISTOCRATIC, -AL, ar-is-to-krat'ik, -al, *adj.* belonging to aristocracy.—*adv.* ARISTOCRATICALLY.

ARISTOTELIAN, ar-is-to-tē'li-an, *adj.* relating to Aristotle or to his philosophy.

ARITHMETIC, ar-ith'met-ik, *n.* the science of numbers: the art of reckoning by figures.—*adj.* ARITHMETICAL.—*adv.* ARITHMETICALLY. [Gr. *arithmētikē* (*technē*,

art), relating to numbers—*arithmos*, number.]

ARITHMETICIAN, ar-ith-me-tish'yan, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.

ARITHMOCRACY, ar-ith-mok'ra-si, *n.* rule or government by a majority. "A democracy of mere numbers is no democracy, but a mere brute *arithmocracy*."—*Kingsley*.

ARITHMOCRATIC, a-rith'mō-krat'ik, *adj.* of or pertaining to an arithmocracy or rule of numbers. "American democracy, being merely *arithmocratic*, provides no representation whatsoever for the more educated and more experienced minority."—*Kingsley*.

ARK, ärk, *n.* a chest or coffer: a large floating vessel: a large, flat boat used on some of the western rivers of the United States, to transport merchandise. [A.S. *arc*—L. *arca*, a chest—*arceo*, to guard.]

ARM, ärm, *n.* the limb extending from the shoulder to the hand: anything projecting from the main body, as an inlet of the sea: (*fig.*) power.—*n.* ARM'FUL.—*adj.* ARM'LESS.—*n.* ARM'LET, a bracelet. [A.S.; cog. with L. *armus*, the shoulder-joint, Gr. *harmos*, a joint. From root *ar*-. See ARMS.]

ARM, ärm, *n.* a weapon: a branch of the military service. [Sing. of ARMS.]

ARM, ärm, *v.t.* to furnish with arms or weapons: to fortify.—*v.i.* to take arms. [L. *armo*, to arm—*arma*, weapons. See ARMS.]

ARMADA, ärm-ä'da, *n.* a fleet of armed ships. [Sp.—L. *armatus*, armed—*armo*, to arm.]

ARMADILLO, ärm-a-dill'o, *n.* a small quadruped, having its body armed with a bony shell:—*pl.* ARMADILL'OS. [Sp. dim. of *armado*, armed.]

ARMAMENT, ärm'a-ment, *n.* forces armed or equipped for war: the guns, etc., with which a ship is armed. [L. *armamenta*—*arma*.]

ARMENIAN, ar-mē'ni-an, *adj.* belonging to *Armenia*, a country of Western Asia.—*n.* a native of Armenia.

ARMINIAN, ar-min'yan, *adj.* holding the doctrines of *Arminius*.—*n.* a follower of *Arminius*, a Dutch divine, who denied the Calvinistic doctrine of election.—*n.* ARMINIANISM.

ARMIPOTENT, ärm-i'pot-ent, *adj.*, powerful in arms. [L. *arma*, arms, *potens*, -entis, powerful.]

ARMISTICE, ärm'ist-is, *n.* a short suspension of hostilities: a truce. [Fr.—L. *arma*, arms, *sisto*, to stop.]

ARMORIAL, ärm-ör'i-al, *adj.* belonging to armor, or to the arms of a family.

ARMORIC, ar-mor'ik, *n.* the language of the inhabitants of *Armorica*, the ancient name for Brittany. [L. *Armoricus*—Celt. *ar*, on, *mor*, the sea.]

ARMOR, ärm'ur, *n.* defensive arms or dress: plating of ships of war.—*n.* ARM'OR-BEARER.—*adj.* ARM'OR-PLATED.

ARMORER, ärm'ur-er, *n.* a maker or repairer of, or one who has the charge of armor.

ARMORY, ärm'ur-i, *n.* the place in which arms are made or kept: a collection of ancient armor.

ARMPIT, ärm'pit, *n.* the pit or hollow under the shoulder.

ARMS, ärmz, *n.pl.* weapons of offence and defence: war: hostility: armorial ensigns. [L. *arma*, (lit.) "fittings"; Gr. *harmonia*, the tackling of a ship—root *ar*-, to fit; conn. with ARM, the limb.]

ARMSWEEP, ärm'swēp, *n.* the length of reach or swing of an arm. *Browning*. (Poetical.)

ARMY, ärm'i, *n.* a large body of men armed

for war and under military command: a host. [Fr. *armée*—L. *armata*.]

AROMA, a-rō'ma, *n.* sweet smell: the odorous principle of plants: (*fig.*) flavor of any kind. [Gr.]

AROMATIC, ar-o-mat'ik, *adj.* fragrant: spicy.

AROSE, a-rōz', past tense of **ARISE**.

AROUND, a-rownd', *prep.* on all sides of.—*adv.* on every side: in a circle. [A, on, and ROUND.]

AROUSE, a-rowz', *v.t.* Same as ROUSE.

ARPENT, ar'pang, *n.* an acre. [Fr.]

ARQUEBUSE, ARQUEBUSS, ärkwi-bus, *n.* an old-fashioned hand-gun. [Fr. *arquebuse*, from Dut. *haakbus*—*haak*, hook, and *bus*, box, barrel of a gun; Ger. *hakenbüchse*.]

ARRACK, ar'ak, *n.* an ardent spirit used in the East. [Ar. *araq*, juice or sweet.]

ARRAIGN, ar-rän', *v.t.* to call one to account: to put a prisoner upon trial: to accuse publicly.—*n.* ARRAIGNMENT. [O. Fr. *araigner*, Fr. *arraisonner*—Low L. *arrationare*—L. *ad*, to, *ratio*, reason.]

ARRANGE, ar-ränj', *v.t.* to set in a rank or row: to put in order: to settle. [Fr. *arranger*—*a* (—L. *ad*, to), and *ranger*. See RANGE.]

ARRANGEMENT, ar-ränj'ment, *n.* act of arranging: classification: settlement.

ARRANT, ar'rant, *adj.* downright, notorious (used in a bad sense). [Corr. of *arghand*, pr.p. of *argh*, the northern form of A.S. *eargian*, to be a coward, Ger. *arg*, bad.]

ARRAS, ar'ras, *n.* tapestry. [From *Arras* in Northern France, where first manufactured.]

ARRAY, ar-rä', *n.* order: dress: equipage.—*v.t.* to put in order: to arrange: to dress, adorn, or equip. [O. Fr. *arroi*, array, equipage—L. *ad*, and a Teut. root, found either in O. Ger. *rat* (Ger. *rath*), counsel, E. READ, or in E. READY, Ger. *be-reit*.]

ARREAR, a'rēr, *v.t.* to cause to rise: to raise up: to rear. "A desperate presumption *arreared*."—*Fuller*.

ARREAR, ar-rēr', *n.* that which is in the rear or behind: that which remains unpaid or undone (used mostly in *pl.*); also, the rear. "The *arrears* consisting of between three and four thousand foot."—*Heylin*. [Fr. *arrière*, behind—L. *ad*, to, *retro*, back, behind.]

ARREST, ar-rest', *v.t.* to stop: to seize: to apprehend by legal authority.—*n.* stoppage: seizure by warrant. [Fr. *arrêter* for *arrest*—L. *ad*, to, *resto*, to stand still.]

ARRIERO, ar-ri-ä-rō', *n.* a muleteer. [Sp.]

ARRIVAL, ar-riv'al, *n.* the act of arriving: persons or things that arrive.

ARRIVE, ar-riv', *v.i.* (fol. by *at*) to reach any place: to attain to any object. [Fr. *arriver*—Low L. *adripare*—L. *ad*, to, *ripare*, a bank; as if, to reach the bank.]

ARROGANCE, ar'rog-ans, ARROGANCY, ar'rog-ans-i, *n.* undue assumption of importance.

ARROGANT, ar'rog-ant, *adj.* claiming too much: overbearing.—*adv.* AR'ROGANTLY.

ARROGATE, ar'rog-ät, *v.t.* to claim as one's own: to claim proudly or unduly. [L. *arrogare*—*ad*, to, *rogare*, *rogatum*, to ask, to claim.]

ARRONDISSEMENT, ar-ron'dēs-mäng, *n.* a subdivision of a French department. [Fr.—*arrondir*, to make round—L. *ad*, and Fr. *rond*. See ROUND.]

ARROW, ar'rō, *n.* a straight, pointed weapon, made to be shot from a bow.—*n.* ARROW-HEAD, ar'rō-hed. — ARROW-HEADED, ar'rō-hed'ed, *adj.* shaped like the head of an arrow. [A.S. *arewe*; Ice. *ör*, akin perhaps to Ice. *örr*, the swift.]

ARROWLET, a'rō-let, *n.* a little arrow. *Tennyson*.

ARROWROOT, ar'rō-rōöt, *n.* a starch obtained from the roots of certain plants growing chiefly in W. Indies, and much used as food for invalids and children. [Said to be so named because used by the Indians of S. America as an antidote against wounds caused by poisoned arrows.]

ARROWY, ar'rō-i, *adj.* of or like arrows.

ARROYO, ar-rō'yo, *n.* a ravine. [Sp.]

ARSENAL, är'se-nal, *n.* a public magazine or manufactory of naval and military stores. [Fr. and Sp.; from Ar. *dār*, a house, and *cin'at*, trade.]

ARSENIC, är'sen-ik, *n.* a mineral poison: a soft, gray-colored metal. [Gr. *arsēn*, male; the alchemists fancied some metals male, others female.]

ARSENIC, -AL, är-sen'ik, -al, *adj.* composed of or containing arsenic.

ARSON, är'son, *n.* the crime of willfully burning houses or other buildings. [O. Fr. *arson*—L. *ardeo*, *arsum*, to burn.]

ART, ärt, 2d pers. sing. of the present tense of the verb *to be*. [A.S. *eart*.]

ART, ärt, *n.* practical skill guided by rules: the rules and methods of doing certain actions: a profession or trade: contrivance: skill: cunning: artifice. [L. *ars*, *artis*, from root *ar*-, to fit. See ARM.]

ARTERIALIZE, är-tē'ri-al-iz, *v.t.* to make arterial.

ARTERY, är'ter-i, *n.* a tube or vessel which conveys blood from the heart.—*adj.* ARTE'RIAL. [L.—Gr. *artēria*, orig. the windpipe, the bronchia, then applied to the arteries: perh. conn. with *artaō*, I fasten to, hang from.]

ARTESIAN, är-tē'zhan, *adj.* applied to wells made by boring until water is reached. [From *Artois* (anc. *Artesium*), in the north of France, where these wells are said to have been first made.]

ARTFUL, ärt'fool, *adj.* full of art: cunning.—*adv.* ART'FULLY.—*n.* ART'FULNESS.

ARTHROGRAPHY, ar-throg'ra-fi, *n.* in *anat.* a description of the joints. [Gr. *arthron*, a joint, and *graphē*, description.]

ARTHURIAN, är-thū'ri-an, *adj.* of or pertaining to King *Arthur*, or to the legends connected with him and his knights of the Round Table. "Among the writers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the historical existence of Arthur was, with a few rare exceptions, denied, and the *Arthurian* legend regarded purely as an invention of the worthy chronicler, Geoffrey of Monmouth."—*Encyc. Brit.*

ARTIAD, är'ti-ad, *n.* in *chem.* a name given to an element of even equivalency, as a dyad, tetrad, etc.: opposed to a perissad, an element of uneven equivalency, such as a monad, triad, etc.

ARTICHOKE, är'ti-chök, *n.* an eatable plant with large scaly heads, like the cone of the pine. [Fr. *artichaut*, It. *articiocco*, Sp. *alcachofa*, Ar. *alharshaf*.]

ARTICLE, ärt'i-kl, *n.* a separate element, member, or part of anything: a particular substance: a single clause, or term: (*gram.*) one of the particles, *an* or *a* and *the*.—*v.t.* to draw up or bind by articles. [L. *articulus*, a little joint—*artus*, a joint—root *ar*-, to join.]

ARTICULAR, är-tik'ul-ar, *adj.*, belonging to the joints. [See ARTICLE.]

ARTICULATE, är-tik'ul-ät, *adj.* distinct: clear.—*v.t.* to joint: to form into distinct sounds, syllables, or words.—*v.i.* to speak distinctly.—*adv.* ARTIC'ULATELY.—*n.* ARTIC'ULATENESS. [L. *articulo*, -atum, to furnish with joints, to utter distinctly. See ARTICLE.]

- ARTICULATION**, ăr-tik-ŭl-ă'shun, *n.*, a joining, as of the bones: distinct utterance: a consonant.
- ARTIFICE**, ăr-ti-fis, *n.* a contrivance: a trick or fraud. [L. *artificium*—*artifex*, -*facis*, an artificer—*ars*, *artis*, and *facio*, to make.]
- ARTIFICER**, ăr-ti-fis-er, *n.* a workman: an inventor.
- ARTIFICIAL**, ăr-ti-fish'yal, *adj.*, made by art: not natural: cultivated: not indigenous: feigned.—*adv.* ARTIFICIALLY. [See ARTIFICE.]
- ARTILLERIST**, ăr-til'er-ist, *n.* one skilled in artillery or gunnery.
- ARTILLERY**, ăr-til'er-i, *n.* offensive weapons of war, esp. cannon, mortars, etc.: the men who manage them: a branch of the military service: gunnery. [Fr. *artillerie*—O. Fr. *artiller*, to arm: from a supposed Low L. *artillare*—L. *ars*, *artis*, art.]
- ARTILLERY-MAN**, ăr-til'er-i-man, *n.* a soldier of the artillery.
- ARTISAN**, ăr-ti-zan, *n.* one skilled in any art or trade: a mechanic. [Fr. *artisan*, It. *artigiano* = L. as if *artitianus*—*artitus*, skilled in the arts—*ars*, *artis*, art.]
- ARTIST**, ăr-tist, *n.*, one who practices an art, esp. one of the fine arts, as painting, sculpture, or architecture. [Fr. *artiste*, Ital. *artista*—L. *ars*, *artis*, art.]
- ARTISTIC**, -AL, ăr-tist'ik, -al, *adj.* according to art.
- ARTLESS**, ăr'tles, *adj.* guileless: simple.—*n.* ARTLESSNESS.
- ARUSPICY**, a-rus'pi-si, *n.* divination by inspection of the entrails of beasts. [L. *aruspicium*, orig. dub.]
- ARYAN**, ă-ri-an, *adj.* relating to the family of nations otherwise called Indo-European (comprehending the inhabitants of Europe—except the Turks, Magyars and Finns—and those of Armenia, Persia, and N. Hindustan), or to their languages. [Sans. *arya*, excellent, prob. allied to Gr. *aristos*, the best.]
- AS**, az, *adv.* and *conj.* similarly: for example: while: in like manner. [As is a corr. of *also*—A.S. *eal-swa*, *al so*, *alse*, *als*; Ger. *als*. The primary meaning is, just so, quite in that way.]
- AS**, *rel. pro.* from the Scand. [O. Ic. *es*, Mod. Ic. *er*. This use of *as* is provincial.]
- ASAFETIDA**, as-a-fet'i-dă, *n.*, *fetid asa*, a medicinal gum, having an offensive smell, made from a Persian plant called *asa*.
- ASBESTOS**, a-sbest'os, *n.* an incombustible mineral, a variety of hornblende, of a fine fibrous texture, resembling flax. [Gr. (*lit.*) unquenchable—*a*, neg., *sbestos*, extinguished.]
- ASCEND**, as-send', *v.i.*, to climb or mount up: to rise: to go backwards in the order of time.—*v.t.* to climb or go up on. [L. *ascendo*, *ascensum*—*ad*, and *scando*, to climb, Sans. *skand*, to leap upwards.]
- ASCENDANT**, as-send'ant, *adj.* superior: above the horizon.—*n.* superiority: (*astrol.*) the part of the ecliptic rising above the horizon at the time of one's birth: it was supposed to have commanding influence over the person's life, hence the phrase, *in the ascendant*.
- ASCENDENCY**, as-send'en-si, *n.* controlling influence.
- ASCENSION**, as-sen'shun, *n.* a rising or going up. [L. *ascensio*—*ascendo*.]
- ASCENSION-DAY**, as-sen'shun-dă, *n.* the festival held on Holy Thursday, ten days before Whit-sunday, to commemorate Christ's ascension to heaven.
- ASCENT**, as-sent', *n.* act of ascending: way of ascending: degree of elevation.
- ASCERTAIN**, as-ser-tăn', *v.t.* to determine: to obtain certain knowledge of.—*adj.* ASCERTAINABLE. [O. Fr. *acertainer*. See CERTAIN.]
- ASCETIC**, as-set'ik, *n.*, one rigidly self-denying in religious observances: a strict hermit.—*adj.* excessively rigid: austere: reclude.—*n.* ASCETICISM, as-set'i-sizm. [Gr. *askētēs*, one that uses exercises to train himself.]
- ASCHAM**, as'kam, *n.* in archery, a large case fitted up with the necessary drawers and compartments for the reception of the bow, arrows, string, and other necessary accoutrements. [After Roger Ascham, who in 1544 published "Toxophilus," a celebrated treatise on archery.]
- ASCITITIOUS**, as-sit-ish'us, *adj.* See ABCSCITIOUS.
- ASCRIBE**, a-skrīb', *v.t.* to attribute, impute, or assign.—*adj.* ASCRIBABLE. [L. *ascribo*, -*scriptum*—*ad*, to, *scribo*, to write.]
- ASCRPTION**, a-skrip'shun, *n.* act of ascribing or imputing.
- ASEITY**, a-sē-i-ti, *n.* the state or condition of having an independent existence. "The absolute being and aseity of God."—*Prof. W. R. Smith*. "By what mysterious light have you discovered that aseity is entail'd on matter?"—*Gentleman Instructed*, 1704. [L. *a*, from, and *se*, one's self: it, the state of being from or by one's self.]
- ASH**, ash, *n.* a well-known timber tree.—*adj.* ASHEN. [A.S. *æsc*, Ger. *esche*, Ice. *aska*.]
- ASHAMED**, a-shămd', *adj.*, affected with shame. [Pa.p. of old verb *ashame*—*px*, *a*, inten., and SHAME.]
- ASHES**, ash'ez, *n.pl.* the dust or remains of anything burnt: the remains of the human body when burnt (*fig.*) a dead body. [A.S. *æscæ*, Ice. *aska*.]
- ASHLAR**, ash'lar, **ASHLE**, ash'ier, *n.* (*lit.*) stones laid in rows: hewn or squared stone used in facing a wall, as distinguished from rough, as it comes from the quarry. [Fr. *aisselle*, dim. of *ais*, a plank; L. *assis*, a plank—*assula*, a little plank, a shingle. Such little wooden boards were used to face walls before stones, and squared stones took the name.]
- ASHORE**, a-shōr', *adv.*, on shore. [Pfx. *a*, and SHORE.]
- ASH-WEDNESDAY**, ash-wenz'dă, *n.* the first day of Lent, so called from the Roman Catholic custom of sprinkling ashes on the head.
- ASHY**, ash'i, *adj.* of or like ashes: ash-colored: pale.
- ASIDE**, a-sid', *adv.*, on or to one side: privately.
- ASININE**, as'in-in, *adj.* of or like an ass. [See ASS.]
- ASININITY**, as-i-nin'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being asinine: obstinate stupidity.
- ASIPHONATE**, a-si'fon-ăt, *adj.* of or pertaining to the Asiphonata: not possessing a respiratory tube or siphon. *H. A. Nicholson*.
- ASK**, ask, *v.t.*, to seek: to request, inquire, beg, or question.—*v.i.* to request: to make inquiry. [A.S. *ascian*, *ascian*, Ger. *heischen*, Ice. *askja*, Sans. *ish*, to desire.]
- ASKANCE**, a-skans', *v.t.* to turn aside, as the eyes: to make look with indifference.
- O, how are they wrapp'd in with infamies
That from their own misdeeds askance their eyes.
—*Shak.*
- ASKANCE**, a-skans', **ASKANT**, a-skant', *adv.* sideways: awry: obliquely. [O. Fr. *a scanche*; It. *schiancio*, a slope, from the root of SLANT.]
- ASKEW**, a-sku', *adv.* on the SKEW: awry.
- ASKINGLY**, ask'ing-li, *adv.* in an entreating manner: with expression of request or desire.
- How askingly its footsteps hither bend!
It seems to say, "And have I found a friend?"
—*Coleridge*.
- ASLANT**, a-slant', *adj.* or *adv.* on the SLANT: obliquely.
- ASLEEP**, a-slēp', *adj.* or *adv.* in sleep: 1, sleeping. 2, having a peculiar numb, or prickly feeling, as in the hands or feet. "His legge . . . was all *asleep*, and in a manner *sterke stiff*."—*Udall*. 3, stunned: senseless. "So saying, she . . . gave Susy such a douse on the side of the head as left her fast *asleep* for an hour and upward."—*H. Brooke*.
- ASLOPE**, a-slōp', *adj.* or *adv.* on the SLOPE.
- ASMEAR**, a-smēr', *adj.* smeared over: be-daubed. "I came into Smithfield, and the shameful place, being all *asmeared* with filth, and fat, and blood, and foam, seemed to stick to me."—*Dickens*.
- ASP**, asp, **ASPIC**, asp'ik, *n.* a very venomous serpent. [Fr.—L. and Gr. *aspis*.]
- ASPARAGUS**, as-par'a-gus, *n.* garden vegetable. [L.—Gr. *asparagos*.]
- ASPECT**, as'pekt, *n.* look: view: appearance: position in relation to the points of the compass: the situation of one planet with respect to another, as seen from the earth. [L. *aspectus*—*ad*, at, *specio*, to look.]
- ASPEN**, asp'en, *n.* the trembling poplar.—*adj.* made of, or like the aspen. [A.S. *æsp*, Ger. *äspe*.]
- ASPERITY**, as-per'i-ti, *n.*, roughness: harshness. [Fr.—L. *asperitas*—*asper*, rough.]
- ASPERSE**, as-pers', *v.t.* to slander or calumniate. [L. *aspergo*, -*spersum*—*ad*, to, on, *spargo*, to scatter.]
- ASPERSION**, as-per'shun, *n.* calumny: slander.
- ASPHALT**, as-falt', **ASPHALTUM**, as-falt'um, *n.* a hard, bituminous substance, anciently used as a cement, and now for paving, etc.—*adj.* ASPHALTIC. [Gr. *asphaltos*, an Eastern word.]
- ASPHODEL**, as'fo-del, *n.* a kind of lily. [See DAFFODIL.]
- ASPHYXIA**, a-sfik'si-a, *n.* (*lit.*) suspended animation, suffocation.—*adj.* ASPHYXIATED. [Gr., a stopping of the pulse—a, neg., *sphyzō*, to throb.]
- ASPIRANT**, as-pir'ant, *n.* one who aspires: a candidate.
- ASPIRATE**, as-pir-ăt, *v.t.* to pronounce with a full breathing, as the letter *h* in *house*.—*n.* a mark of aspiration ('): an aspirated letter.—*n.* ASPIRATION, as-pir-ă'shun, *n.* pronunciation of a letter with a full breathing. [L. *ad*, and *spiro*, to breathe.]
- ASPIRE**, as-pir', *v.i.* to desire eagerly: to aim at high things.—*adj.* ASPIRING.—*adv.* ASPIRINGLY.—ASPIRATION, *n.* eager desire. [L. *aspiro*, -*atum*—*ad*, to, *spiro*, to breathe.]
- ASQUAT**, a-skwot', *adv.* in a squat or huddled up manner: coweringly. "Sitting *asquat* between my mother and sister."—*Richardson*.
- ASQUINT**, a-skwin't', *adv.* towards the corner of the eye: obliquely. [Pfx. *a*, on, and SQUINT.]
- ASS**, as, *n.* a well-known quadruped of the horse family: (*fig.*) a dull, stupid fellow. [A.S. *assa*. The word, orig. perhaps Semitic, has spread into all the Eur. lang.; it is a dim. in all but Eng.—L. *as-inus*, Ger. *es-el*.]
- ASSAFETIDA**, same as ASAFETIDA.
- ASSAIL**, as-sal', *v.t.* to assault: to attack.—*adj.* ASSAILABLE. [Fr. *assaillir*, L. *assilire*—*ad*, upon, and *salio*, to leap.]

ASSAILANT, as-sāl'ant, *n.* one who assails or attacks.

ASSASSIN, as-sas'sin, *n.* one who kills by surprise or secretly. [Fr.—Ar. *hashishin*, the followers of an Eastern robber-chief, who fortified themselves for their adventures by *hashish*, an intoxicating drink made from hemp.]

ASSASSINATE, as-sas'sin-āt, *v.t.* to murder by surprise or secret assault.

ASSASSINATION, as-sas-sin-ā'shun, *n.* secret murder.

ASSAULT, as-sawlt', *n.* a sudden attack: a storming, as of a town.—*v.t.* to make an assault or attack upon. [Fr. *assaut*, O. Fr. *asalt*—L. *ad*, upon, *saltus*, a leap. See **ASSAIL**.]

ASSAY, as-sā', *v.t.*, to examine or weigh accurately: to determine the amount of metal in an ore or alloy.—*v.i.* to attempt: to essay.—*n.* the determination of the quantity of metal in an ore or alloy: the thing tested. [See **ESSAY**.]

ASSEGAI, as'se-gā, *n.* a spear or javelin used by the Kaffirs of S. Africa. [Sp. *azagaya*—Ar. *al-khaziq*.]

ASSEMBLAGE, as-sem'blāj, *n.* a collection of persons or things.

ASSEMBLE, as-sem'bl, *v.t.* to call or bring to the same place, or together: to collect.—*v.i.* to meet together. [Fr. *assembler*, Low Lat. *assimulare*—L. *ad*, to, *simul*, together, at the same time; Gr. *homos*, A.S. *sam*, same; Sans. *sam*, together.]

ASSEMBLY, as-sem'bli, *n.* a collection of individuals assembled in the same place for any purpose.

ASSENT, as-sent', *v.i.*, to think with: agree.—*n.* an agreeing or acquiescence: compliance.—*adv.* **ASSENTINGLY**. [L.—*ad*, to, *sentio*, to think.]

ASSERT, as-sert', *v.t.* to declare strongly: to affirm. [L. *asserō*, *assertum*, to lay hold of, declare—*ad*, to, *sero*, to join, knit.]

ASSERTION, as-ser'shun, *n.* affirmation.

ASSESS, as-ses', *v.t.* to fix the amount of, as a tax: to estimate: to fix the value or profits of, for taxation: to estimate.—*adj.* **ASSESSABLE**. [Fr. *asseoir*—L. *assidere*, *assessum*, to sit by, esp. of judges in a court (in Low L. to set, fix a tax), from *ad*, to, *sedeo*, to sit.]

ASSESSMENT, as-ses'ment, *n.* act of assessing: a valuation for the purpose of taxation: a tax.

ASSESSOR, as-ses'or, *n.* a legal adviser who sits beside a magistrate.—*adj.* **ASSESSORIAL**, as-ses-ō'ri-al. [See **ASSESS**.]

ASSETS, as'sets, *n.pl.* the property of a deceased or insolvent person, considered as chargeable for all debts, etc.: the entire property of all sorts belonging to a merchant or to a trading association. [M.E. *aseth*, Fr. *assez*, enough—L. *ad*, to, *satis*, enough.]

ASSEVERATE, as-sev'er-āt, *v.t.* to declare seriously or solemnly.—*n.* **ASSEVERATION**. [L. *assevero*, -*atum*—*ad*, to, *severus*, serious. See **SEVERE**.]

ASSEVERATORY, as-sev'er-a-to-ri, *adj.* of the nature of an asseveration: solemnly or positively affirming or averring. "After divers warm and asseveratory answers made by Mr. Atkins, the captain stopped short in his walk."—*Roger North*.

ASSIBILATION, a-sib'i-lā'shon, *n.* the act of making sibilant: specifically, in *philol.* the assimilation of a dental or guttural consonant with a following *i*-sound, as in the word *nation*, in which in pronunciation the *ti* is assibilated.

ASSIDUITY, as-sid-ū'i-ti, *n.* constant application or diligence. [L. *assiduitas*—*assiduus*. See **ASSIDUOUS**.]

ASSIDUOUS, as-sid'ū-us, *adj.* constant or

unwearied in application: diligent.—*adv.* **ASSIDUOUSLY**.—*n.* **ASSIDUOUSNESS**. [L. *assiduus*, sitting close at—*ad*, to, at, *sedeo*, to sit.]

ASSIGN, as-sin', *v.t.*, to sign or mark out to one: to allot: to appoint: to allege: to transfer.—*n.* one to whom any property or right is made over.—**ASSIGNABLE**, as-sin'a-bl, *adj.* that may be assigned. [Fr. *assigner*—L. *assignare*, to mark out—*ad*, to, *signum*, a mark or sign.]

ASSIGNATION, as-sig-nā'shun, *n.* an appointment to meet, used chiefly of love-appointments: the making over of anything to another.

ASSIGNEE, as-sin-ē', *n.* one to whom any right or property is assigned:—*pl.* the trustees of a sequestrated estate.

ASSIGNMENT, as-sin'ment, *n.* act of assigning: anything assigned: the writing by which a transfer is made.

ASSIMILATE, as-sim'il-āt, *v.t.*, to make similar or like to: to convert into a like substance, as food in our bodies.—*n.* **ASSIMILATION**. [L. *assimilo*, -*atum*—*ad*, to, *similis*, like.]

ASSIMILATIVE, as-sim'il-āt-iv, *adj.* having the power or tendency to assimilate.

ASSIST, as-sist', *v.t.* to help. [L. *assistō*, to stand by—*ad*, to, *sisto*, Gr. *histēmi*, to make to stand.]

ASSISTANCE, as-sist'ans, *n.* help: relief.

ASSISTANT, as-sist'ant, *adj.* helping or lending aid.—*n.* one who assists: a helper.

ASSIZE, as-siz', *v.t.*, to assess: to set or fix the quantity or price.—*n.* a statute settling the weight, measure, or price of anything:—*pl.* the sessions or sittings of a court held in English and Canadian counties twice a year, at which causes are tried by a judge and jury. [O. Fr. *assise*, an assembly of judges, a set rate—*asseoir*—L. *assideo*.]

ASSIZER, as-siz'er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures.

ASSOCIATE, as-sō'shi-āt, *v.t.* to join with, as a friend, or partner: to unite in the same body.—*v.i.* to keep company with: to combine or unite. [L. *associō*—*ad*, to, *socius*, a companion.]

ASSOCIATE, as-sō'shi-āt, *adj.* joined or connected with.—*n.* one joined or connected with another: a companion, friend, partner, or ally.

ASSOCIATION, as-sō'shi-ā'shun, *n.*, act of associating: union or combination: a society of persons joined together to promote some object.

ASSOILZIE, as-soil'yē, *v.* to free one accused from a charge: a Scotch law term, the same as the archaic *assoil*, to absolve from sin, discharge, pardon. [Through Fr. from L. *absolvere*.]

ASSONANCE, as'son-ans, *n.* a correspondence in sound: in Sp. and Port. poetry, a kind of rhyme, consisting in the coincidence of the vowels of the corresponding syllables, without regard to the consonants. [L. *ad*, to, *sonans*, sounding.]

ASSONANT, as'son-ant, *adj.* resembling in sound.

ASSORT, as-sort', *v.t.* to separate into classes: to arrange.—*v.i.* to agree or be in accordance with. [Fr. *assortir*—L. *ad*, to, *sors*, a lot.]

ASSORTMENT, as-sort'ment, *n.* act of assorting: quantity or number of things assorted: variety.

ASSUAGE, as-swāj', *v.t.* to soften, mitigate, or allay.—*v.i.* to abate or subside. [O. Fr., formed as if from a L. *assuaviare*—*suavis*, mild.]

ASSUAGEMENT, as-swāj'ment, *n.* abatement: mitigation.

ASSUASIVE, as-swāv'siv, *adj.* softening, mild. [See **SUASIVE**.]

ASSUME, as-sūm', *v.t.* to take upon one's self: to take for granted: to arrogate: to pretend to possess.—*v.i.* to claim unduly: to be arrogant. [L.—*ad*, to, *sumo*, *sumptum*, to take.]

ASSUMING, as-sūm'ing, *adj.* haughty: arrogant.

ASSUMPTION, as-sum'shun, *n.* act of assuming: a supposition. [L. See **ASSUME**.]

ASSURANCE, ash-shōōr'ans, *n.* confidence: feeling of certainty: impudence: positive declaration: insurance, as applied to lives.

ASSURE, ash-shōōr', *v.t.* to make sure or secure: to give confidence: to tell positively: to insure. [Fr. *assurer*—*ad*, and *sûr*, sure. See **SURE**.]

ASSURED, ash-shōōrd', *adj.* certain: without doubt: insured: overbold.—*adv.* **ASSUREDLY**.—*n.* **ASSUREDNESS**.

ASSYRIOLOGIST, as-sir'i-ol'o-jist, *n.* one skilled in or well acquainted with the antiquities, language, etc., of ancient Assyria.

ASTER, as'ter, *n.* a genus of plants with compound flowers, like little stars. [Gr. *astēr*, a star.]

ASTERISK, as'ter-isk, *n.* a star, used in printing, thus*: in the Greek Ch. an appliance in the form of a star or cross, with the ends bent to serve as supports, placed during the liturgy over the paten so as to keep the cover of the latter from touching the sacred bread. [Gr. *asteriskos*, dim. of *astēr*, a star.]

ASTERNE, a-stern', *adv.* on the stern: towards the hinder part of a ship: behind. [See **STERN**, *n.*]

ASTEROID, as'ter-oid, *n.* one of the minor planets revolving between Mars and Jupiter.—*adj.* **ASTEROIDAL**. [Gr. *astēr*, a star, *eidos*, form.]

ASTHMA, ast'ma, *n.* a chronic disorder of the organs of respiration. [Gr.—*āō*, *āēmī*, to breathe hard.]

ASTHMATIC, -AL, ast-mat'ik, -al, *adj.* pertaining to or affected by asthma.

ASTONIED, as-ton'id, *pa.p.* of obs. *v.* *Astony*.

ASTONISH, as-ton'ish, *v.t.* to impress with sudden surprise or wonder: to amaze: [M. E. *astonien*, due to a confusion of A.S. *stunian* (see **STUN**) and O. Fr. *estonner* (Fr. *étonner*)—Low L. *extonare*, —L. *ex*, out, *tonare*, to thunder.]

ASTONISHING, as-ton'ish-ing, *adj.* very wonderful: amazing.—*adv.* **ASTONISHINGLY**.

ASTONISHMENT, as-ton'ish-ment, *n.* amazement: wonder.

ASTOUND, as-townd', *v.t.* to amaze. [M. E. *astonien*; a doublet of **ASTONISH**.]

ASTRAGAL, as'tra-gal, *n.* (*arch.*) a small semicircular molding or bead encircling a column: a round molding near the mouth of a cannon. [Gr. *astragalos*, one of the vertebræ, a molding.]

ASTRAKHAN, as'tra-kan, *n.* a name given to sheep-skins with a curled woolly surface obtained from a variety of sheep found in Bokhara, Persia and Syria: also, a rough fabric with a pile in imitation of this.

ASTRAL, as'tral, *adj.* belonging to the stars: stary. [L. *astrum*, a star; conn. with **STAR**.]

ASTRAY, a-strā', *adv.* out of the right way. [Prefix *a*, on, and **STRAY**.]

RESTRICTION, as-trik'shun, *n.* a binding or contraction. [L. See **ASTRINGENT**.]

ASTRIDE, a-strīd', *adv.* with the legs apart, or across. [Pfx. *a*, on, and **STRIDE**.]

ASTRINGENT, as-trin'j'ent, *adj.*, binding: contracting: strengthening:—*n.* a medicine that causes contraction.—*adv.* **As-**

TRING'ENTLY.—*n.* ASTRING'ENCY. [L. *stringo*—*ad.* to, *stringo*, to bind.]
ASTROGENY, as-troj'e-ni, *n.* the creation or evolution of the celestial bodies. *H. Spencer.* [Gr. *astron*, a star, and *gennaō*, to produce.]
ASTROLABE, as-trō-lāb, *n.* an instrument for measuring the altitudes of the sun or stars at sea, now superseded by Hadley's quadrant and sextant. [Gr. *astron*, a star, *lab*, *lambano*, I take.]
ASTROLOGER, as-trol'o-ger, *n.* one versed in astrology.
ASTROLOGUE, as-trol'ōg, *n.* an astrologer. *Tom D'Urfey.*
ASTROLOGY, as-trol'o-ji, *n.* the infant stage of the science of the stars (now called *Astronomy*): it was occupied chiefly in foretelling events from the positions of the heavenly bodies.—*adj.* **ASTROLOG'IC**, -AL.—*adv.* **ASTROLOG'ICAL**. [Gr. *astrologia*—*astron*, star, *logos*, knowledge.]
ASTRONOMER, as-tron'o-mer, *n.* one versed in astronomy.
ASTRONOMY, as-tron'om-i, *n.* the laws or science of the stars or heavenly bodies.—*adj.* **ASTRONOM'IC**.—*adv.* **ASTRONOM'ICAL**. [Gr. *astronomia*—*astron*, star, *nomos*, a law.]
ASTUCIOUS, as-tū'shus, *adj.* designing: subtle: astute. "Louis . . . like all *astucious* persons, was as desirous of looking into the hearts of others as of concealing his own."—*Sir W. Scott.*
ASTUCITY, as-tū'si-ti, *n.* the quality of being astute: astuteness. "With *astucity*, with swiftness, with audacity."—*Carlyle.*
ASTUTE, ast-ūt', *adj.* crafty: cunning: shrewd: sagacious.—*adv.* **ASTUTE'LY**.—*n.* **ASTUTE'NESS**. [L. *astutus*—*astus*, craft, akin perhaps to **ACUTE**.]
ASUNDER, a-sun'der, *adv.* apart: into parts: separately. [Pfx. *a* = on, and **SUNDER**.]
ASURA, as'u-ra or a-su'ra, *n.* in *Hind. myth*, one of the demons born from the thigh of Brahma while the quality of darkness pervaded his body. Asura is a general name for all the giants and demons who composed the enemies of the gods and the inhabitants of Pātāla; and a special designation for a class of these of the first order. *Garrett.*
ASYLUM, a-sil'um, *n.* a place of refuge for debtors and for such as were accused of some crime: an institution for the care or relief of the unfortunate, such as the blind or insane: any place of refuge or protection. [L.—Gr. *asylon*—*a*, priv., *sylo*, right of seizure.]
ASYMPTOTE, a-sim-tōt, *n.* (*math.*) a line that continually approaches nearer to some curve without ever meeting it.—*adj.* **ASYMPTOT'ICAL**. [Gr. *asymptōtos*, not coinciding—*a*, not, *syn*, with, *ptōtos*, apt to fall—*piptō*, to fall.]
AT, at, *prep.* denoting presence, nearness, or relation. [A.S. *æt*; cog. with Goth. and Ice. *at*, L. *ad*; Sans. *adhī*, on.]
ATAVISM, at'av-izm, *n.* the recurrence of any peculiarity or disease of an ancestor in a later generation. [L. *atavus*—*avus*, a grandfather.]
ATE, āt or 'et, did eat, *pa. t.* of **EAT**.
ATHANASIAN, ath-a-nāz'yan, *adj.* relating to *Athanasius*, or to the creed attributed to him.
ATHEISM, ā'the-izm, *n.* disbelief in the existence of God. [Fr. *athéisme*—Gr. *a*, priv., and *theos*, God.]
ATHEIST, ā'the-ist, *n.* one who disbelieves in the existence of God.
ATHEISTIC, -AL, ā'the-ist'ik, -al, *adj.* relating to or containing atheism.—*adv.* **ATHEIST'ICALLY**.

ATHENÆUM, **ATHENEUM**, ath-e-nē'um, *n.* a temple of *Athēna* or *Minerva* at Athens, in which scholars and poets read their works: a public institution for lectures, reading, etc. [Gr. *Athēnaion*—*Athēna* or *Athēnē*, the goddess *Minerva*.]
ATHENIAN, a-thē'ni-an, *adj.*, relating to Athens, the capital of Greece.—*n.* a native of Athens.
ATHERMANCY, a-ther'man-si, *n.* the power or property of absorbing radiant heat: corresponding to *opacity* in the case of light; as, the *athermancy* of olefiant gas and of other compound gases. *Prof. Tyndall.* [Gr. *a*, priv., and *thermānō*, I heat.]
ATHIRST, a-therst', *adj.*, *thirsty*: eager for. [A.S. of, very, and **THIRST**.]
ATHLETE, ath'lēt, *n.*, a contender for victory in feats of strength: one vigorous in body or mind. [Gr. *athlētēs*—*athlos*, contest.]
ATHLETIC, ath-let'ik, *adj.* relating to athletics: strong, vigorous.
ATHLETICS, ath-let'iks, *n.* the art of wrestling, running, etc.: athletic exercises.
ATHROB, a-throb', *adj.* or *adv.* throbbing: in a throbbing or palpitating state or manner. *E. B. Browning.*
ATHWART, a-thwawrt', *prep.* across.—*adv.* sidewise: wrongly: perplexingly. [Prefix *a*, on, and **THWART**.]
ATLANTEAN, at-lan-tē'an, *adj.*, relating to, or like *Atlas*: strong: gigantic. [See **ATLAS**.]
ATLANTES, at-lan'tēz, *n. pl.*, figures of men used instead of columns. [From **ATLAS**.]
ATLANTIC, at-lan'tik, *adj.* pertaining to *Atlas*, or to the *Atlantic Ocean*.—*n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America. [From *Mount Atlas*, in the northwest of Africa.]
ATLAS, at'las, *n.* a collection of maps. [Gr. *Atlas* (the bearer), a god who bore the world on his shoulders, and whose figure used to be given on the title-page of atlases—prob. from *a* (euphonic), and *tladō*, to bear.]
ATMOSPHERE, at'mo-sfēr, *n.* the air that surrounds the earth: (*fig.*) any surrounding influence. [Gr. *atmos*, air, *sphaira*, a sphere.]
ATMOSPHERIC, -AL, at-mo-sfēr'ik, -al, *adj.* of or depending on the atmosphere.
ATOLE, a'tōl, *n.* Indian corn gruel. [Sp.]
ATOM, at'om, *n.* a particle of matter so small that it cannot be cut or divided: anything very small.—*adjs.* **ATOMIC**, a-tom'ik, **ATOMICAL**, a-tom'ik-al. [Gr. *atomos*—*a*, not, *temnō*, to cut.]
ATOMISM, at'om-izm, *n.* the doctrine that atoms arranged themselves into the universe.
ATOMIST, at'om-ist, *n.*, one who believes in atomism.
ATONE, at-ōn', *v. i.* (with *for*) to give satisfaction or make reparation.—*v. t.* to expiate. [At and *one*, as if to set at one, reconcile; and the old pronunciation of *one* is here preserved, as in *only*.]
ATONEMENT, at-ōn'ment, *n.* the act of atoning: reconciliation: expiation: reparation.
ATRABILIARY, at-ra-bil'yar-i, *adj.* of a melancholy temperament: hypochondriac. [L. *ater*, *atra*, black, *bilis*, gall, bile. See **BILE**.]
ATROCIOUS, a-tro'shus, *adj.* extremely cruel or wicked: heinous.—*adv.* **ATRO'CIOSLY**.—*n.* **ATRO'CIOSNESS**. [L. *atrox*, *atrocis*, cruel.]
ATROCITY, a-tros'i-ti, *n.* shocking wickedness or cruelty.
ATROPHY, a'trof-i, *n.* a wasting away

from want of nourishment owing to some defect in the organs of nutrition. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *trophē*, nourishment.]
ATTACH, at-tach', *v. t.* to bind or fasten: to seize: to gain over. [Fr. *attacher*, from *ā* (—L. *ad*) and **TACK**.]
ATTACHABLE, at-tach'a-bl, *adj.* that may be attached.
ATTACHÉ, at-tash-ā', *n.* a young diplomatist attached to the suite of an ambassador. [Fr.]
ATTACHMENT, at-tach'ment, *n.* a bond of fidelity or affection: the seizure of any one's goods or person by virtue of a legal process.
ATTACK, at-tak', *v. t.* to fall upon violently: to assault: to assail with unfriendly words or writing.—*n.* an assault or onset: severe criticism or calumny. [Fr. *attaquer*. See **ATTACH**, of which it is a doublet.]
ATTAIN, at-tān', *v. t.* to reach or gain by effort: to obtain.—*v. i.* to come or arrive: to reach. [Fr. *atteindre*—L. *atingo*, -ere—*ad*, to, *tango*, to touch.]
ATTAINABILITY, at-tān-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* state of being attainable.
ATTAINABLE, at-tān'a-bl, *adj.* that may be reached.—*n.* **ATTAIN'ABLENESS**.
ATTAINDER, at-tān'der, *n.* act of attainting: (*law*) loss of civil rights through conviction for high treason. [Fr. *atteindre*, to come to, reach; O. Fr. *attaindre*, to convict, from L. *atingo*. See **ATTAIN**.]
ATTAINMENT, at-tān'ment, *n.* act of attaining: the thing attained: acquisition.
ATTAINT, at-tānt', *v. t.* to convict: to deprive of rights for being convicted of treason. [See **ATTAINDER**, **ATTAIN**.]
ATTAR OF ROSES. See **OTTO**.
ATTEMPER, at-tem'per, *v. t.* to mix in due proportion: to modify or moderate: to adapt. [L. *attempero*—*ad*, to, and *tempero*. See **TEMPER**.]
ATTEMPT, at-temt', *v. t.*, to try or endeavor: to make an effort or attack upon.—*v. i.* to make an attempt or trial.—*n.* a trial: endeavor or effort. [Fr. *attenter*—L. *attento*—*ad*, and *tempto*, *tento*, to try—*tendo*, to stretch.]
ATTEND, at-tend', *v. t.* to give heed to: to wait on or accompany: to be present at: to wait for.—*v. i.* to yield attention: to wait. [L. *attendo*—*ad*, to, *tendo*, to stretch.]
ATTENDANCE, at-tend'ans, *n.* act of attending: presence: the persons attending.
ATTENDANT, at-tend'ant, *adj.* giving attendance: accompanying.—*n.* one who attends or accompanies: a servant: what accompanies or follows.
ATTENT, at-tent', *adj.* (*B.*) giving attention.
ATTENTION, at-ten'shun, *n.* act of attending: steady application of the mind: heed: care. [L. *attentio*—*attendo*. See **ATTEND**.]
ATTENTIVE, at-tent'iv, *adj.* full of attention: mindful.—*adv.* **ATTENT'IVELY**.—*n.* **ATTENT'IVENESS**.
ATTENUATE, at-ten'ū-āt, *v. t.*, to make thin or lean: to break down into finer parts.—*v. i.* to become thin or fine: to grow less. [L. *attenuo*, -atum—*ad*, to, *tenuis*, thin.]
ATTENUATED, at-ten'ū-āt-ed, *adj.* made thin or slender: made less viscid.—*n.* **ATTENUATION**, at-ten'ū-ā'shun.
ATTEST, at-test', *v. t.*, to testify or bear witness to: to affirm: to give proof of, to manifest. [L. *attestor*—*ad*, to, *testis*, a witness.]
ATTESTATION, at-test-ā'shun, *n.* act of attesting.

ATTIC, at'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to Attica or to Athens: chaste, elegant.—*n.* **ATTICISM**, a chaste, elegant expression. [L. *atticus*—Gr.]

ATTIC, at'ik, *n.* (*arch.*) a low story above the cornice that terminates the main part of an elevation: a sky-lighted room in the roof of a house. [Éty. dub.]

ATTIRE, at-tir', *v.t.* to dress, array, or adorn: to prepare.—*n.* dress: ornamental dress: (*B.*) a woman's head-dress. [O. Fr. *atirer*, from *a=ad*, and a Teut. root found in Ger. *zier*, ornament, A.S. *tir*, splendor. See **TIRE**, dress.]

ATTITUDE, at'ti-tūd, *n.* posture or position: gesture.—*adj.* **ATTITUD'INAL**. [Fr., from It. *attitudine*, a fit position—L. *aptitudo*—*aptus*, fit.]

ATTITUDINIZE, at-ti-tūd'in-iz, *v.i.* to assume affected attitudes.

ATTORNEY, at-tur'ni, *n.* one legally authorized to act for another: one legally qualified to manage cases in a court of law: a solicitor: a solicitor or attorney prepares cases and does general law business, while a barrister pleads before the courts:—*pl.* **ATTOR'NEYS**.—*n.* **ATTORNEYSHIP**, at-tur'ni-ship. [O. Fr. *atorné*, Low L. *attornatus*—*atorno*, to commit business to another—L. *ad*, to, and *torno*, to turn.]

ATTORNEY-GENERAL, at-tur'ni-jen'er-al, *n.* in England, the chief law-officer of the crown, whose duty it is to manage cases in which the crown is interested: in the United States, one of the President's Cabinet, who is the legal adviser of the Government, and must represent the United States in all suits brought against it. The individual States have an officer with similar duties.

ATTRACT, at-trakt', *v.t.*, to draw to or cause to approach: to allure: to entice. [L. *attraho*, *attractus*—*ad*, to, *traho*, to draw.]

ATTRACTABLE, at-trakt'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be attracted.—*n.* **ATTRACTABILITY**.

ATTRACTION, at-trak'shun, *n.*, act of attracting: the force which draws or tends to draw bodies or their particles to each other: that which attracts.

ATTRACTIVE, at-trakt'iv, *adj.*, having the power of attracting: alluring.—*adv.* **ATTRACTIVELY**, **ATTRACT'INGLY**.—*n.* **ATTRACTIVENESS**.

ATTRACTIVITY, at-trak-tiv'i-ti, *n.* attractive power or influence.

ATTRIBUTE, at-trib'üt, *v.t.* to ascribe: assign, or consider as belonging.—*adj.* **ATTRIB'UTABLE**. [L. *attribuo*, *tributum*—*ad*, to, *tribuo*, to give.]

ATTRIBUTE, at-trib'üt, *n.* that which is attributed: that which is inherent in: that which can be predicated of anything: a quality or property.

ATtribution, at-trib'ü'shun, *n.* act of attributing: that which is attributed: commendation.

ATTRIBUTIVE, at-trib'üt-iv, *adj.* expressing an attribute.—*n.* a word denoting an attribute.

ATRIST, a-trist', *v.t.* to grieve: to sadden. "How then could I write when it was impossible but to *atrist* you! when I could speak of nothing but unparalleled horrors."—*H. Walpole*. [Prefix *at* for *ad*, and L. *tristis*, sad.]

ATTRITION, at-trish'un, *n.* the rubbing of one thing against another: a wearing by friction. [L. *ad*, and *tero*, *tritum*, to rub.]

ATTUNE, at-tün', *v.t.*, to put in tune: to make one sound accord with another: to arrange fitly. [L. *ad*, to, and *TUNE*.]

AUBADE, o-bäd, *n.* open-air music performed at daybreak, generally at the door, or under the window, of the person

whom it is intended to honor. [Fr.] Distinguished from **SERENADE** (which see). *Longfellow*.

AUBURN, aw'būrn, *adj.* reddish brown. [The old meaning was a light yellow, or lightish hue; Low L. *alburnus*, whitish—L. *albus*, white.]

AUCTION, awk'shun, *n.* a public sale in which one bidder *increases* the price on another, and the articles go to him who bids highest. [L. *auctio*, an increasing—*augeo*, *auctum*, to increase.]

AUCTIONEER, awk-shun-er', one who is licensed to sell by auction.

AUDACIOUS, aw-dä'shus, *adj.*, daring: bold: impudent.—*adv.* **AUDA'CIOSLY**.—*ns.* **AUDA'CIOSNESS**, **AUDACITY**, aw-das'i-ti. [Fr. *audacieux*—L. *audax*—*audeo*, to dare.]

AUDIBLE, awd'i-bl, *adj.*, able to be heard.—*adv.* **AUD'IBLY**.—*n.* **AUD'IBLENESS** [L. *audibilis*—*audio*, to hear, conn. with Gr. *ous*, *ōtos*, the ear.]

AUDIENCE, awd'i-ens, *n.* the act of hearing: admittance to a hearing: an assembly of hearers.

AUDIENT, awd'i-ent, *adj.* playing the part of a hearer: listening. *E. B. Browning*. [L. *audiens*, hearing. See **AUDIENCE**.]

AUDIOMETER, aw-di-om'et-er, *n.* an instrument, among the constituted parts of which are an induction-coil, a microphone key, and a telephone, devised to measure with precision the sense of hearing. [L. *audio*, to hear, and Gr. *metron*, measure.]

AUDIOMETRIC, aw-di-ō-met'rik, *adj.* of or pertaining to audiometry.

AUDIOMETRY, aw-di-om'et-ri, *n.* the testing of the sense of hearing, especially by means of the audiometer.

AUDIPHONE, aw'di-fōn, *n.* an acoustic instrument by means of which deaf persons are enabled to hear, and even deaf-mutes can be taught to hear and to speak. The essential part of the instrument is a fan-shaped plate of hardened caoutchouc which is very sensitive to the influence of sound waves. The sufferer from deafness holds the instrument in his hand and touches the top-edge against his upper teeth; and the sounds are collected and conveyed by the teeth to the auditory nerve without having to pass through the external ear. [L. *audio*, to hear, and Gr. *phōne*, a sound.]

AUDIT, awd'it, *n.* an examination of accounts by one or more duly authorized persons.—*v.t.* to examine and adjust. [L. *auditus*, a hearing—*audio*, to hear. See **AUDIBLE**.]

AUDITOR, awd'it-or, *n.*, a hearer: one who audits accounts.—*n.* **AUD'ITORSHIP**.

AUDITORIUM, awd-it-or'i-um, *n.* in an opera-house, public hall, or the like, the space allotted to the hearers.

AUDITORY, awd'it-or-i, *adj.* relating to the sense of hearing.—*n.* an audience: a place where lectures, etc., are heard.

AUGEAN, aw-jē'an, *adj.* filthy: difficult. [From *Augeas*, a fabled king of Elis in Greece, whose stalls, containing 3,000 cattle, and uncleared for 30 years, were cleaned by Hercules in one day.]

AUGER, aw'ger, *n.* a carpenter's tool used for boring holes in wood. [A corr. of *nager*, A.S. *nafegar*—*nafu*, a nave of a wheel, *gar*, a piercer. See **NAVE** (of a wheel), **GORE**, a triangular piece.]

AUGHT, awt, *n.* a *whit*: ought: anything: a part. [A.S. *awiht*—*a*, short for *an*, one, and *wiht*, a wight, a thing.]

AUGMENT, awg-ment', *v.t.* to increase: to make larger.—*v.i.* to grow larger. [L. *augmentum*, increase—*augeo*, to increase, Gr. *auxanō*.]

AUGMENT, awg'ment, *n.* increase: (*gram.*) a prefix to a word.

AUGMENTATION, awg-ment-ā'shun, *n.* increase: addition.

AUGMENTATIVE, awg-ment'at-iv, *adj.* having the quality or power of augmenting.—*n.* (*gram.*) a word formed from another to express increase of its meaning.

AUGUR, aw'gur, *n.* among the Romans, one who foretold events by observing the flight and the cries of birds: a diviner: a soothsayer.—*v.t.* to foretell from signs.—*v.i.* to guess or conjecture. [L., prob. from *avis*, bird, and root *gar*, in L. *garrere*, to chatter, Sans. *gir*, speech.]

AUGURY, aw'gūr-i, *n.* the art or practice of auguring: an omen.—*adj.* **AUGURAL**, aw'gūr-al. [L. *augurium*—*augur*.]

AUGUST, aw-gust', *adj.* venerable: imposing: majestic.—*adv.* **AUGUST'LY**.—*n.* **AUGUST'NESS**. [L. *augustus*—*augeo*, to increase, honor.]

AUGUST, aw'gust, *n.* the eighth month of the year, so called after Cæsar *Augustus*, one of the Roman emperors.

AUGUSTAN, aw-gust'an, *adj.* pertaining to *Augustus* (nephew of Julius Cæsar, and one of the greatest Roman emperors) or to the time in which he lived: classic: refined.

AUGUSTINE, aw-gust'in, **AUGUSTINIAN**, aw-gus-tin'i-an, *n.* one of an order of monks, so called from *St. Augustine*.

AUK, awk, *n.* a web-footed sea-bird, found in the Northern Seas. [Low L. *alca*, Ice. *alka*.]

AULIC, awl'ik, *adj.* pertaining to a royal court. [L. *aulicus*—*aula*, Gr. *aulē*, a royal court.]

AUNT, änt, *n.* a father's or a mother's sister. [O. Fr. *ante*—L. *amita*, a father's sister.]

AURELIA, awr-äl'ya, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect, from its golden color. [L. *aurum*, gold.]

AUREOLA, awr-ē'o-la, **AUREOLE**, awr'e-öl, *n.*, the gold-colored light or halo with which painters surround the head of Christ and the saints. [L. *aureolus*, dim. of *aureus*, golden.]

AURICLE, awr'i-kl, *n.* the external ear:—*pl.* the two ear-like cavities of the heart. [L. *auricula*, dim. of *auris*, the ear.]

AURICOMOUS, awr'ik-o-mus, *adj.* 1, having golden hair: 2, applied to a preparation which gives a golden hue to the hair. *Lord Lytton*. [L. *aurum*, gold, and *coma*, hair.]

AURICULA, awr-ik'ül-a, *n.* a species of primrose, also called bear's-ear, from the shape of its leaf.

AURICULAR, awr-ik'ül-ar, *adj.*, pertaining to the ear: known by hearing, or by report.—**AURICULAR CONFESSION**, secret, told in the ear.—*adv.* **AURIC'ULARLY**. [See **AURICLE**.]

AURICULATE, awr-ik'ül-ät, *adj.*, ear-shaped. [Low L. *auriculatus*—L. *auricula*.]

AURIFEROUS, awr-if'er-us, *adj.*, bearing or yielding gold. [L. *aurifer*—*aurum*, gold, *fero*, to bear.]

AURIFIC, awr-if'ik, *adj.* capable of transmuting substances into gold: gold-making. "Some experiments made with an *aurific powder*."—*Southey*. [L. *aurum*, gold, and *facio*, to make.]

AURIFORM, awr-i-form, *adj.*, ear-shaped. [L. *auris*, ear, and **FORM**.]

AURIST, awr'ist, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the ear.

AUROCHS, awr'oks, *n.* the European bison or wild ox. [Ger. *auerochs*, O. Ger. *urohso*—Ger. *ur* (L. *urus*, Gr. *ouros*), a kind of wild ox, and *ochs*, ox.]

AURORA, aw-rō'ra, *n.* the dawn: in poetry, the goddess of dawn. [L. for *ausosa*; cog. with Gr. *ēōs*; from a root seen in Sans. *ush*, to burn.]

AURORA BOREALIS, aw-rō'ra bō-rē-ā'lis, *n.*, the northern aurora or light: a meteor seen in northern latitudes.—**AURORA AUSTRALIS**, aw-strā'lis, *n.* a meteor in the S. hemisphere. [L. *borealis*, northern—*boreas*, the north wind. See **AUSTRAL**.]

AURORAL, aw-rō'ral, *adj.* relating to the aurora.

AUSCULTATION, aw-s-kult-ā'shun, *n.* the art of discovering diseases of the lungs and heart by applying the ear to the chest, or to a tube in contact with the chest. [L. *ausculto*, to listen, from *ausculta* for *auricula*. See **AURIGLE**.]

AUSCULTATORY, aw-s-kult'a-tor-i, *adj.* relating to auscultation.

AUSONIAN, aw-s-ō'ni-an, *adj.* of or pertaining to Italy or the Italians. *Long-fellow*. (Poetical.) [L. *Ausonia*, a poetical term for the whole Italian peninsula, from *Ausones*, the name given to the primitive inhabitants of middle and lower Italy.]

AUSPICE, aw'spiz, *n.* an omen drawn from observing birds: augury—generally used in *pl.* **AUSPICES**, aw'spiz-ēz, protection: patronage. [Fr.—L. *auspicium*—*auspex*, *auspex*, a bird-seer, from *avis*, a bird, *specio*, to observe.]

AUSPICIOUS, aw-spish'us, *adj.* having good auspices or omens of success: favorable: fortunate.—*adv.* **AUSPICIOUSLY**.—*n.* **AUSPICIOUSNESS**.

AUSTERE, aw-s-tēr', *adj.* harsh: severe: stern.—*adv.* **AUSTERE'LY**. [L. *austerus*—Gr. *austēros*—*auō*, to dry.]

AUSTERENESS, aw-s-tēr'nes, **AUSTERITY**, aw-s-ter'it-i, *n.* quality of being austere: severity of manners or life: harshness.

AUSTRAL, aw's-tral, *adj.*, southern. [L. *australis*—*auster*, the south wind.]

AUSTRALASIAN, aw-stral-ā'shi-an, *adj.*, pertaining to Australasia, or the countries that lie to the south of Asia.

AUSTRALIAN, aw-strā'li-an, *adj.*, of or pertaining to Australia, a large island between the Indian and Pacific Oceans.—*n.* a native of Australia.

AUSTRIAN, aw's-tri-an, *adj.*, of or pertaining to Austria, an empire of Central Europe.—*n.* a native of Austria.

AUTHENTIC, -AL, aw-thent'ik, -al, *adj.* having authority or genuineness as if from the author's own hand: original: genuine: true.—*adv.* **AUTHENT'ICALLY**. [Gr. *authentēs*, one who does anything with his own hand—*autos*, self.]

AUTHENTICATE, aw-thent'ik-āt, *v.t.* to make authentic: to prove genuine.

AUTHENTICATION, aw-thent'ik-ā'shun, *n.* act of authenticating: confirmation.

AUTHENTICITY, aw-thent'is'it-i, *n.* quality of being authentic: genuineness.

AUTHOR, awth'or, *n.*, one who originates or brings into being: a beginner or first mover: the writer of an original book:—*fem.* **AUTH'ORESS**. [Fr. *auteur*, L. *auctor*—*augeo*, *auctum*, to cause things to increase, to produce.]

AUTHORITATIVE, awth-or'it-āt-iv, *adj.* having authority: dictatorial.—*adv.* **AUTHOR'ITATIVELY**.—*n.* **AUTHOR'ITATIVENESS**.

AUTHORITY, awth-or'it-i, *n.* legal power or right: power derived from office or character: weight of testimony: permission:—*pl.* **AUTHORITIES**, precedents: opinions or sayings carrying weight: persons in power.

AUTHORIZE, awth'or-iz, *v.t.* to give authority to: to sanction: to establish by authority.—*n.* **AUTHORIZA'TION**.

AUTHORSHIP, awth'or-ship, *n.* state of being an author.

AUTOBIOGRAPHER, aw-to-bi-og'raf-er, *n.* one who writes his own life.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, aw-to-bi-og'raf-i, *n.*, the biography or life of a person written by himself.—*adjs.* **AUTOBIOGRAPHIC**, **AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL**. [Gr. *autos* one's self, *bios*, life, *graphō*, to write.]

AUTOCRACY, aw-tok'ras-i, *n.* an absolute government by one man: despotism. [Gr. *autos*, self, *kratos*, power.]

AUTOCRAT, aw'to-krat, *n.* one who rules by his own power: an absolute sovereign.—*adj.* **AUTOCRAT'IC**. [Gr. *autokratēs*—*autos*, self, *kratos*, power.]

AUTO-DA-FE, aw'to-da-fā', *n.* the execution of persons who were condemned by the Inquisition to be burned:—*pl.* **AUTOS-DA-FE**. [Port., from *auto*, L. *actus*, act; *da*, L. *de*, of; and *fe*, L. *fides*, faith—an act of faith.]

AUTOGONY, aw-tog'o-ni, *n.* the generation of simple organisms from an inorganic formative fluid. *Rosseter*. [Gr. *autos*, self, and *gonē*, generation, birth.]

AUTOGRAPH, aw'to-graf, *n.*, one's own handwriting: a signature.—*adj.* **AUTOGRAPH'IC**. [Gr. *autos*, self, *graphē*, writing.]

AUTOKINETICAL, aw'tō-kī-net'ik-al, *adj.* self-moving. *Dr. H. More*. [Gr. *autos*, self, and *kineō*, to move.]

AUTOMATISM, aw-tom'at-izm, *n.* automatic action: power of self-moving.

AUTOMATIZE, aw-tom'a-tiz, *v.t.* to make an automaton or self-acting machine of. "A god-created man, all but abnegating the character of man; forced to exist, automatized, mummy-wise . . . as Gentleman or Gigan."—*Carlyle*.

AUTOMATON, aw-tom'a-ton, *n.*, a self-moving machine, or one which moves by concealed machinery:—*pl.* **AUTOMATONS** or **AUTOMATA**.—*adjs.* **AUTOMAT'IC**, **AUTOMAT'ICAL**. [Gr. *automatos*, self-moving—*autos*, self, and a stem *mat-*, to strive after, to move.]

AUTONOMIST, aw-ton'o-mist, *n.* one who advocates or favors the principle of autonomy.

AUTONOMY, aw-ton'om-i, *n.* the power or right of self-government.—*adj.* **AUTONOMOUS**, self-governing. [Gr.—*autos*, and *nomos*, law.]

AUTOPSY, aw'top-si, *n.*, personal inspection, esp. the examination of a body after death. [Gr.—*autos*, self, and *opsis*, sight.]

AUTORIAL, aw-tō'ri-al, *adj.* of or pertaining to an author. "Testing the *authorial* power."—*Poe*.

AUTOTHEISM, aw-tō-thē'izm, *n.* the worship of one's self; excessive self-esteem. *Nineteenth Century*.

AUTOTHEIST, aw-tō-thē'ist, *n.* one given to autotheism; one who makes a god of himself. "He begins to mistake more and more the voice of that very flesh of his, which he fancies he has conquered, for the voice of God, and to become without knowing it an *autotheist*."—*Kingsley*.

AUTUMN, aw'tum, *n.* the third season of the year when fruits are gathered in, popularly comprising the months of August, September, and October.—*adj.* **AUTUM'NAL**. [L. *autumnus*, *auctumnus*—*augeo*, *auctum*, to increase, to produce.]

AUXILIAR, awg-zil'i-ar, *n.* an auxiliary. "My *auxiliars* and allies."—*Sir. H. Taylor*.

AUXILIARY, awg-zil'yar-i, *adj.* helping.—*n.* a helper: an assistant: (*gram.*) a verb that helps to form the moods and tenses of other verbs. [L.—*auxilium*, help—*augeo*, to increase.]

AVAIL, a-vāl, *v.t.*, to be of value or service

to: to benefit.—*v.i.* to be of use: to answer the purpose.—*n.* benefit: profit: service.—**AVAILS**, profits: proceeds. (Amer.) [Fr.—L. *ad*, to, *valeo*, to be strong, to be worth.]

AVAILABLE, a-vāl'a-bl, *adj.* that one may avail one's self of: profitable: suitable.—*adv.* **AVAIL'ABLY**.

AVAILABleness, a-vāl'a-bl-nes, **AVAILABILITY**, a-vāl-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* quality of being available: power in promoting an end in view: validity.

AVALANCHE, av'al-ansh, *n.* a mass of snow and ice sliding down from a mountain: a snow-slip. [Fr.—*aval*, to slip down—L. *ad*, to, *vallis*, a valley.]

AVARICE, av'ar-is, *n.* eager desire for wealth: covetousness. [Fr.—L. *avaritia*—*avarus*, greedy—*aveo*, to pant after.]

AVARICIOUS, av-ar-ish'us, *adj.* extremely covetous: greedy.—*adv.* **AVARI'CIOSLY**.—*n.* **AVARI'CIOSNESS**.

AVAST, a-vāst', *int.* (*naut.*) hold fast! stop! [Dut. *houd vast*, hold fast.]

AVATAR, a-va-tār', *n.*, the descent of a Hindu deity in a visible form: incarnation. [Sans.—*ava*, away, down, and *tara*, passage—*tri*, to cross.]

AVAUNT, a-vawnt', *int.* move on: be gone! [Fr. *avant*, forward—L. *ab*, from, *ante*, before.]

AVE, ā'vē, *n.*, be well or happy: hail, an address or prayer to the Virgin Mary: in full, *Ave Maria*. [L. *aveo*, to be well or propitious.]

AVENGE, a-venj', *v.t.* (B.) to inflict punishment for.—*n.* **AVENGEMENT**, a-venj'ment. [Fr. *venger*—L. *vindicare*. See **VENGEANCE**.]

AVENGER, a-venj'er, *n.* one who avenges. **AVENOUS**, a-vē'nus, *adj.* in bot. wanting veins or nerves, as the leaves of certain plants.

AVENUE, av'en-ū, *n.* an alley of trees leading to a house: in Amer. a wide street. [Fr., from L. *ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]

AVER, a-ver', *v.t.* to declare to be true: to affirm or declare positively:—*pr.p.* *averring*; *pa.p.* *averred*. [Fr. *avérer*—L. *ad*, and *verus*, true.]

AVERAGE, av'er-aj, *n.* the mean value or quantity of a number of values or quantities.—*adj.* containing a mean value.—*v.t.* to fix an average.—*v.i.* to exist in, or form, a mean quantity. [Low L. *averagium*, carrying service due to a lord by his tenants with their *averia* or cattle; loss, expense in carrying—*averium*, "havings," goods, cattle—O. Fr. *aver*—L. *habere*, to have; confused with Dut. *averij*, Fr. *avarie*—Ar. *avar*, damage; hence a contribution towards damage to a cargo formerly levied on each merchant in proportion to the goods carried.]

AVERMENT, a-ver'ment, *n.* positive assertion.

AVERSE, a-vers', *adj.* having a disinclination or hatred: disliking.—*adv.* **AVERSE'LY**.—*n.* **AVERSENESS**. [L. *aversus*, turned away, *pa.p.* of *averto*. See **AVERT**.]

AVERSION, a-ver'shun, *n.* dislike: hatred: the object of dislike. [See **AVERT**.]

AVERT, a-vert', *v.t.* to turn from or aside: to prevent. [L. *averto*—*ab*, from, *verto*, to turn.]

AVIARY, ā'vi-ar-i, *n.* a place for keeping birds. [L. *aviarium*—*avis*, a bird.]

AVICULTURE, ā'vi-kul-tūr, *n.* the breeding and rearing of birds. *Baird*.

AVIDITY, a-vid'it-i, *n.* eagerness: greediness. [L. *aviditas*—*avidus*, greedy—*aveo*, to pant after.]

AVOCATION, a-vo-kā'shun, *n.* formerly and properly, a diversion or distraction from one's regular employment: now.

one's proper business—**VOCATION**: business which calls for one's time and attention. [L. *avocatio*, a calling away—*ab*, from, *voco*, to call.]

AVOID, a-void', *v.t.* to try to escape from: to shun.—*adj.* **AVOID'ABLE**. [Pfx. *a*—Fr. *es*—L. *ex*, out, and **VOID**.]

AVOIDANCE, a-void'ans, *n.* the act of avoiding or shunning: act of annulling.

AVOIRDUPOIS, av-er-dü-poiz', *adj.* or *n.* a system of weights in which the lb. equals 16 oz. [Fr. *avoir du pois*, to have (of the) weight—L. *habeo*, to have, *pen-sum*, that which is weighed.]

AVOUCH, a-vowch', *v.t.* to avow: to assert or own positively. [Fr. *à*, and O. Fr. *vocher*—L. *voco*, to call. See **VOUCH**.]

AVOW, a-vow', *v.t.* to declare openly: to own or confess.—*adv.* **AVOW'EDLY**.—*adj.* **AVOW'ABLE**. [Fr. *avouer*, orig. to swear fealty to—L. *ad*, and *votum*, a vow. See **Vow**.]

AVOWAL, a-vow'al, *n.* a positive declaration: a frank confession.

AWAIT, a-wät', *v.t.* to wait or look for: to be in store for: to attend. [Through Fr. from root of Ger. *wacht*, a watch. See **WAIT**.]

AWAKE, a-wäk', *v.t.* to rouse from sleep: to rouse from a state of inaction.—*v.i.* to cease sleeping: to rouse one's self:—*pa.p.* awäked' or awöke'.—*adj.* not asleep: vigilant. [A.S. *awacan*—(Ger. *er*, Goth. *us*, Ice. *or*-), inten. or causal, and *wacan*, to wake.]

AWAKEN, a-wäk'n, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to awake.

AWAKENING, a-wäk'n-ing, *n.* the act of awaking or ceasing to sleep: a revival of religion.

AWARD, a-wawrd', *v.t.* to adjudge: to determine.—*n.* judgment: final decision, esp. of arbitrators. [O. Fr. *eswarder* or *esgardeir*, from *es*—L. *ex* and a Teutonic root seen in **E. WARD**.]

AWARE, a-wär', *adj.* wary: informed. [From an A.S. *gewer*, from prefix *ge* and *wær*, cautious. See **WARY**.]

AWAY, a-wä', *adv.* out of the way: absent.—*int.* begone!—(I cannot) **AWAY WITH**—bear or endure: **AWAY WITH** (him)—take away: (make) **AWAY WITH**—destroy. [A.S. *aweg*—*a*, on, *weg*, way, (*lit.*) "on one's way."]

AWE, aw, *n.* reverential fear: dread.—*v.t.* to strike with or influence by fear. [Ice. *agi*, A.S. *ege*. fear; cog. with Gael. *eaghal*, Gr. *achos*, anguish. From root *ag*, seen in **ANGER**, **ANXIOUS**.]

AWEARY, a-wē'ri, *n.* weary. [Pfx. *a*, and **WEARY**.]

AWE-STRUCK, aw'-struk, *adj.* struck or affected with awe.

AWFUL, aw'fool, *adj.* full of awe.—*adv.* **AW'FULLY**.—*n.* **AW'FULNESS**.

AWHILE, a-hwil', *adv.* for some time: for a short time. [Pfx. *a*, and **WHILE**.]

AWKWARD, awk'ward, *adj.* clumsy: ungraceful.—*adv.* **AWK'WARDLY**.—*n.* **AWK'WARDNESS**. [M.E. *awk*, contrary, wrong, and A.S. *ward*, direction.]

AWL, awl, *n.* a pointed instrument for boring small holes in leather. [A.S. *æl*.]

AWN, awn, *n.* a scale or husk: beard of corn or grass.—*adjs.* **AWNED**, **AWN'LESS**. [Ice. *ögn*; Ger. *ahne*; from root *ak*, sharp, seen in **ACUTE**.]

AWNING, awn'ing, *n.* a covering to shelter from the sun's rays. [Ety. dub.]

AWOKE, a-wök', did awake—*past tense* of **AWAKE**.

AWRY, a-rī', *adj.* twisted to one side: crooked: wrong: perverse.—*adv.* unevenly: perversely. [Pfx. *a*, on, and **WRY**.]

AXE, aks, *n.* a well-known instrument for hewing or chopping.—**AXE TO GRIND**, a member of Congress who supports some

favorite project which makes him appear generous, while he acts from a selfish motive, is said to have an axe to grind. (Amer.) [A.S. *æx*; L. *ascia*; Gr. *axinē*, perhaps from root *ak*, sharp.]

AXEMAN, aks'man, *n.* one who wields an axe: one who cuts down trees: a woodman. *Whittier*.

AXIOM, aks'yum, *n.* a self-evident truth: a universally received principle in an art or science.—*adjs.* **AXIOM'ATIC**, **AXIOM'ATICAL**.—*adv.* **AXIOM'ATICALLY**. [Gr. *axiōma*—*axiōd*, to think worth, to take for granted—*axios*, worth.]

AXIS, aks'is, *n.* the axle, or the line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves:—*pl.* **AXES**, aks'ēz.—*adj.* **AX'IAL**. [L. *axis*; cf. Gr. *axōn*, Sans. *aksha*, A.S. *eax*.]

AXLE, aks'l, **AXLE-TREE**, aks'l-trē, *n.* the pin or rod in the nave of a wheel on which the wheel turns. [Dim. from A.S. *eax*, and axle; Sw. *axel*.]

AY, **AYE**, ī, *adv.*, *yea*: yes: indeed.—**AYE**, ī, *n.* a vote in the affirmative. [A form of **YEA**.]

AYAH, ā'ya, *n.* a native Indian waiting-maid.

AYE, ā, *adv.*, *ever*: always: for ever. [Ice. *ei*, ever, A.S. *a*; conn. with **AGE**, **EVER**.]

AYRY, ā'ri, *n.* a hawk's nest. [See **EYRY**.]

AZIMUTH, az'im-uth, *n.* the arc of the horizon between the meridian of a place and a vertical circle passing through any celestial body. [Ar. *al samt*, the direction. See **ZENITH**.]

AZOTE, a-zōt', *n.* nitrogen, so called because it does not sustain animal life.—*adj.* **AZOT'IC**. [Gr. *a*, neg., and *zōd*, to live.]

AZURE, ā'zhur, *adj.* of a faint blue: sky-colored.—*n.* a delicate blue color: the sky. [Fr. *azur*, corr. of Low L. *lazur*, *lazulum*, *azolum*, blue; of Pers. origin.]

B

BAA, bā, *n.* the cry of a sheep.—*v.i.* to cry or bleat as a sheep. [From the sound.]

BABBLE, bab'bl, *v.i.* to speak like a baby: to talk childishly: to tell secrets.—*v.t.* to prate: to utter. [E.; connected with Dut. *babbelen*, Ger. *babbeln*, Fr. *babiller*, from *ba*, *ba*, representing the first attempts of a child to speak.]

BABBLE, bab'bl, **BABBLEMENT**, bab'bl-ment, **BABBLING**, bab'bling, *n.* idle senseless talk.

BABBLER, bab'bler, *n.*, one who babbles.

BABE, bāb, **BABY**, bā'bi, *n.* an infant: child.—*adj.* **BA'BYISH**.—*n.* **BA'BYHOOD**. [*Ba*, *ba*. See **BABBLE**.]

BABEL, bā'bel, *n.* a confused combination of sounds. [From Heb. *Babel* (confusion), where the language of man was confounded.]

BABOON, ba-bōōn', *n.* a species of large monkey, having a long face, dog-like tusks, large lips, and a short tail. [Fr. *babouin*; remoter origin dub.]

BACCARA, bak'ka-ra, **BACCARAT**, bak'ka-rat, a game of cards introduced from France into England and America. It is played by any number of players, or rather bettors, and a banker. The latter opens the play by dealing two cards to each bettor, and two to himself, and covering the stakes of each individual with an equal sum. The cards are then examined, and those belonging to the bettors which when added score nine points, or nearest that number, take their own stake and the banker's. Should

he, however, be nearest the winning number of points, he takes all the stakes on the table; in any case he takes the stakes of the players who have not scored so near the winning points as himself. Various other numbers, as 19, 29, 18, 28, etc., give certain advantages in the game. Court cards count as ten points, the others according to the number of pips. [Fr., origin unknown.]

BACCHANAL, bak'ka-nal, **BACCHANALIAN**, bak-ka-nā'li-an, *n.* a worshipper of *Bacchus*: one who indulges in drunken revels.—*adj.* relating to drunken revels. [L. *Bacchus*, Gr. *Bacchos*, the god of wine.]

BACCHANALIA, bak-ka-nā'li-a, **BACCHANALS**, bak'ka-nalz, *n.pl.* orig. feasts in honor of *Bacchus*: drunken revels.

BACCIFORM, bak'si-form, *adj.* shaped like a berry. [L. *bacca*, a berry, and *forma*, form.]

BACHELOR, bach'el-or, *n.* an unmarried man: one who has taken his first degree at a university.—*ns.* **BACH'ELORHOOD**, **BACH'ELORSHIP**. [O. Fr. *bachelier*, a young man. Ety. disputed; according to Brachet from Low L. *baccalarus*, a farm-servant, originally a cow-herd; from *baccalia*, a herd of cows; and this from *bacca*, Low L. for *vacca*, a cow.]

BACILLUS, ba-sil'lus, *n.* a species of rod-like microscopic organisms belonging to the genus *Bacterium*. Certain diseases are believed to be caused by these bodies being introduced into the system.

BACK, bak, *n.* the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts: the hinder part.—*adv.* to the place from which one came: to a former state or condition: behind: in return: again.—**BACK AND FORTH**, backward and forward. (Amer.)—*v.t.* to get upon the back of: to help, as if standing at one's back: to put backward.—*v.i.* to move or go back.—**TO BACK OUT**, to retreat from difficulty: to withdraw from an engagement or contest. (Amer.) [A.S. *bæc*, Sw. *bak*, Dan. *bag*.]

BACKBITE, bak'bit, *v.t.* to speak evil of any one behind his back or in his absence.—*ns.* **BACK'BITER**, **BACK'BITING**.

BACKBONE, bak'bōn, *n.* the bone of the back, the vertebral column; also, firmness, stability of purpose, energy. (Amer.)

BACKDOOR, bak'dōr, *n.* a door in the back part of a building.

BACKED, bakt, *adj.* provided with a back:—used in composition, as **Hump-backed**.

BACKER, bak'er, *n.* one who backs or supports another in a contest.

BACKGAMMON, bak-gam'un, *n.* a game played by two persons on a board with dice and fifteen men or pieces each. [Ety. dub., perhaps A.S. *bæc*, back, and *gamen*, game.]

BACKGROUND, bak'grownd, *n.* ground at the back: a place of obscurity: the space behind the principal figures of a picture.

BACK-HANDED, bak'hand-ed, *adj.* with the hand turned backward (as of a blow): indirect.

BACK-PIECE, bak'pēs, **BACK-PLATE**, bak'plāt, *n.* a piece or plate of armor for the back.

BACK-SCRAPER, bak'skrāp-er, **BACK-SCRATCHER**, bak'skrach-er, *n.* same as **SCRATCH-BACK**, 2. "A back-scratcher of which the hand was ivory."—*Southey*.

BACKSHEESH, **BACKSHISH**, bak'shēsh, *n.*, a gift or present of money, in the East. [Pers.]

BACKSLIDE, bak-slīd', *v.i.* to slide or fall back in faith or morals:—*pa.p.* **backslid'** or **backslid'en**.—*ns.* **BACKSLID'ER**, **BACKSLID'ING**.