





**A-bat'er**, *n.* The person or thing that abates:—a plea in abatement.  
**Ab'a-tis** (ab'a-tis or ab'a-tis'), *n.* [Fr.; cf. ABATE.] (*Mil.*) A defence formed by sharpened branches or by trees felled and laid together.  
**A-ba'tor**, *n.* (*Law.*) One who abates.  
**Ab-at-toir** (ab-a-twör'), *n.* [Fr.; cf. ABATE.] A public slaughter-house.  
**A-bat-voix** (ä-bä-vvä), *n.* [Fr., from *abatire* (see ABATE), and *voix*, voice.] The sounding-board over a pulpit or rostrum.  
**Ab-ax'i-al**, *a.* [L. *ab*, from, and *axis*.] Not in the axis:—away from the axis.  
**Ab'ax'ile**, *a.* The axis:—away from the axis.  
**Ab'ba**, *n.* A Syriac word, signifying father.  
**Ab'ba-cy**, *n.* [Eccl. L. *abbatia*, abbey or abbacy.] State or office of an abbot:—time of being an abbot. See ABBOT.  
**Ab-ba'tial** (äb'shal) [obs. Fr.], or **Ab-bät'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to an abbot.  
**Ab'bé** (äb'be; Fr. äb-bä'), *n.* [Fr. *abbé*.] An abbot:—an ecclesiastical title, without office or duty as abbot.  
**Ab'bess**, *n.* The governess of an abbey. [nexted.]  
**Ab'bey**, *n.*; pl. **Ab'beys**. A monastery; a convent:—a church attached to a convent.  
*Syn.*—Abbey, priory, monastery, convent, cloister, and nunnery are all used to denote religious houses in Catholic countries. An abbey is under an abbot or abbess; a priory is under a prior. Convent implies community, cloister seclusion. A monastery implies solitude, and is appropriated to monks. A nunnery is a house for nuns. A friary is a house of friars.  
**Ab'bot**, *n.* [L. *abbas*, from *abba*.—Cf. ABBA.] The chief of an abbey or convent.  
**Ab'bot-ship**, *n.* The state or office of an abbot.  
**Ab-bré-vi-ate** (ab-bré-vi-ät, W. J. F. Ja. K. Sm. H. St. L.; ab-bré-vyät, S. E.; ab-brév'g-ät, P.), *v. a.* [pp. abbreviating, abbreviated.] [L. *abbreviare*, to shorten; *ab*, off, and *brevis*, short.] To shorten by contraction of parts; to abridge.  
**Ab-bré-vi-ä-tion**, *n.* The act of abbreviating; a contraction:—a letter or letters standing for a word or words:—a summary.  
**Ab-bré-vi-ä-tor**, *n.* [L.] One who abbreviates; an abridger:—one who draws up briefs.  
**Ab-bré-vi-a-tö-ry**, *a.* Shortening; contracting.  
**Ab-bré-vi-a-türe**, *n.* Abbreviation; abridgment.  
**Ab-dic-ant**, *n.* [L. *abdicans*, *abdicantis*, abdicating, pres. part. of *abdicare*.] One who abdicates.—2, *a.* Abdicating; renouncing.  
**Ab'di-cate**, *v. a.* [L. *abdicare*, to reject; *ab*, away, and *dicere*, to proclaim; *dicere*, to say.] [pp. abdicating, abdicated.] To abandon or relinquish, as a throne or office; to resign; to renounce; to give up:—to deprive of a right.—2, *v. n.* To leave or resign an office.  
**Ab-dic-ä-tion**, *n.* Act of abdicating; resignation.  
**Ab'di-cä-tive** (äb'de-kä-tiv, W. J. F. Ja. St. I. Mu. Sm.; ab-dik'a-tiv, S. E. P.), *a.* Causing or implying abdicating.  
**Ab'di-cä-tör**, *n.* Same as ABDICANT.  
**Ab-dö'men** (ab-dö'men, S. W. J. E. F. Ja. K. Mu. H. St. Sm.; ab-dö'men or äb'dö'men, P. W. B. L.), *n.* [L. pl. *ab-dö'm'i-na*; Eng. *ab-dö'mens*.] The lower cavity of the body, between the diaphragm and the pelvis.  
**Ab-dö'm'i-nal**, *a.* Relating to the abdomen.—2, *n.* One of an order of fishes.  
**Ab-duce'**, *v. a.* [L. *abducere*, *abductum*, to draw away; *ab*, away, and *ducere*, to draw.] [pp. abducting, abducted.] To lead away; to separate.  
**Ab-dü'cent**, *a.* [L. *abducens*, *abducentis*, leading away.—See ABDUCE.] Drawing away; pulling back.  
**Ab-düct'**, *v. a.* [pp. abducting, abducted.] To take unlawfully by force or fraud; to draw away.  
**Ab-düct-ion**, *n.* [See ABDUCE.] The act of abducting:—the act of illegally taking away a person by force.  
**Ab-düct'ör**, *n.* [Late L.] A muscle that draws away:—one who abducts.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**A-bëam'**, *ad.* [Cf. BEAM.] (*Naut.*) On the beam; in a line at right angles to a vessel's keel.  
**A-bear'ance** (ä-bär'ans), *n.* [O. E. *abeare*, for BEAR.] (*Law.*) Behavior.  
**A-be-ce-dä-r'i-an**, *n.* A teacher or learner of the A-bëd', *ad.* In bed or on the bed. [alphabet.  
**A-bële'**, *n.* [Dut. *abeel*, from L. *abellus*, a late form of *albus*, white.] (*Bot.*) The white poplar.  
**Äbel-trëe**, *n.* Same as ABELLE.  
**Ab-ër-rance**, *n.* A deviation from the right way.  
**Ab-ër-rant**, *a.* [Cf. ABERRATE.] Deviating from the normal way.  
**Ab-ër-räte**, *v. n.* [L. *aberrare*, *aberratum*, to wander; *ab*, away, and *errare*, to rove.] [pp. aberrating, aberrated.] To wander; to deviate from the right way or from a natural state.  
**Äb-er-rä-tion**, *n.* The act of deviating; error:—partial alienation of mind.  
**A-bët'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *abeter*, to set or bound on; from the root of BAIT and BITE.] [pp. abetting, abetted.] To set on; to aid; to encourage; to instigate, as in some crime.  
**A-bët'ter**, or **A-bët'tör**, *n.* (*Law.*) One who abets; an accomplice; an accessory.  
*Syn.*—Abettors propose or instigate; accomplices take an active part, accessories a subordinate part.  
**A-bey'ance** (ä-bä'ans), *n.* [Anglo-French; akin to Fr. *bayer*, to gape after, to open the mouth, to hanker; Late L. *badare*.] Reversion; expectation of possession hereafter:—a state of suspension, cessation, or delay.  
**Ab-hör'**, *v. a.* [L. *abhorere*; *ab*, away, and *horere*, to shudder, to stand aghast.] [pp. abhorring, abhorred.] To regard with horror; to detest; to abominate; to loathe. [pugnance.]  
**Ab-hör'rence**, *n.* The action of abhorring; re-  
**Ab-hör'rent**, *a.* Struck with abhorrence:—odious:—contrary to; foreign; inconsistent with.  
**Ab-hör'rer**, *n.* One who abhors; a detester.  
**Äb'ib**, *n.* [Heb. for ear of grain.] The first month of the Jewish year.  
**A-bid'ance**, *n.* Continuance; conformity.  
**A-bide'**, *v. n.* [O. E. *abidan*.—See BIDE.] [*i.* abide; *pp.* abiding, abode.] To stay in a place; to dwell; to reside.—2, *v. a.* To wait for; to support; to bide.  
*Syn.*—Abide for a night; stay awhile; sojourn for a short period; dwell or reside in a house or country.  
**A-bid'ing**, *a.* Permanent; continual.  
**A-bil'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *habilitas*.—See ABLE.] Quality of being able; power to do anything; capacity:—pl. faculties of the mind.  
**Äb-in-tës'tate**, *a.* [L. *ab*, from, and *intestatus*, one who has made no will.—See INTERSTATE.] (*Law.*) Inheriting from one who died without making a will.  
**A-bi-ö-g'ën'e-sis**, *n.* [Gr. ä, negative, *bios*, life, and *ö-g'ën'e-sis*, *genesis*, or birth.—See GENESIS.] The development of inorganic or dead matter into organized or living matter; spontaneous generation.  
**Äb'ject**, *a.* [L. *abjectus*, cast away; *ab*, away, and *jacere*, to cast.] Mean; low; despicable; base; hopeless.—2, *n.* An outcast.  
**Äb-jëc-tion**, *n.* Want of spirit; baseness.  
**Äb-jëct-ly**, *ad.* In an abject manner; basely.  
**Äb-jëct-nëss**, *n.* Abjection; meanness.  
**Äb-jü-dic-ä-tion**, *n.* [L. *ab*, against, and *judicare*, to judge.] Rejection.  
**Äb-jüctive**, *a.* [L. *ab*, negative, and *junctere*, to join.—See JOIN.] Disconnected; exceptional. [B.]  
**Äb-jü-ra'tion**, *n.* Act of abjuring; renunciation.  
**Äb-jü-ra-tö-ry**, or **Äb'jü-ra-tö-ry**, *a.* Of or relating to, or characterized by, abjuration.  
**Äb-jüre'**, *v. a.* [L. *ab*, away, and *jurare*, to swear.—See JURY.] To renounce upon oath; to retract solemnly; to revoke; to recall; to recant.  
**Äb-lac-tä-tion**, *n.* [From L. *ab*, away, and *lac*, milk; *ablactatio*, a weaning.] The process of weaning:—a method of grafting by approach.

**Äb-lä'tion**, *n.* [L. *ablatio*, a removal; *ab*, away, and *ferre*, *latum*, to carry.] Removal; amputation:—wasting away, as by abrasion.  
**Äb-lä-ti'ous** (-shus), *a.* Tending to draw away.  
**Äb-lä-tive**, *a.* [See ABLATION.] That takes away.  
**Äb-lä-tive**, *a.* A term applied to the sixth case of Latin nouns.—2, *n.* Sixth case of the Latin noun.  
**Ä-bläze'**, *ad.* [See BLAZE.] In a blaze; on fire.  
**Ä'ble** (ä'bl), *a.* [L. *habilis*, suitable, handy; from *habere*, to have, to hold.] Having strong faculties, strength, power, or skill; capable; skilful.  
**Ä'ble-böd'ied** (-böd'id), *a.* Strong of body.  
**Ä'b'le-gäte**, *n.* [L. *ablegatus*; *ab*, away, and *legare*, to send, to despatch.—See LEGATE.] A legate from the pope.  
**Ä'b'lep-sy**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀβλεψία*, blindness; *ä*, not, and *βλέπω*, I see.] Want of sight; blindness.  
**Ä-blödm'**, *ad.* or *a.* [See BLOOM.] In full bloom.  
**Ä'b'ly-ënt**, *n.* [See ABLUTION.] That which washes clean.—2, *a.* Washing clean; purifying.  
**Äb-lü'tion**, *n.* [L. *ablutio*; *ab*, off, and *luere*, to wash.] Act of cleansing with water; washing:—a religious purification.  
**Ä'bly**, *ad.* In an able manner; with ability.  
**Ä'b'ne-gäte**, *v. n.* [L. *abnegare*, *abnegatus*, to deny; *ab*, away, and *negare*, to deny.—See NEGATION.] [pp. abnegating, abnegated.] To deny; to renounce.  
**Äb-ne-gä'tion**, *n.* Denial; renunciation.  
**Äb-nör'mäl**, *a.* [L. *abnormis*, later *abnormalis*, from *ab*, away from, and *norma* (for *gnorima*), a rule.—See NORMAL. Said to be formed on model of Gr. *ἀνωμαλος*.—See ANOMALOUS.] Contrary to rule; irregular.  
**Äb-nör-mäl'i-ty**, *n.* Deviation from rule; that which is abnormal; abnormality.  
**Äb-nör'mäl-ly**, *ad.* In an abnormal manner.  
**Äb-nör'mi-ty**, *n.* Irregularity; monstrosity; deformity:—that which is abnormal.  
**A-böard'** (ä-börd'), *n.* [Cf. BOARD.] On board; in a ship.—2, *prep.* On board of.  
**A-böde'**, *n.* Habitation; dwelling:—stay.—2, *i.* & *p.* from *abide*.  
**Äb'lish**, *v. a.* [Fr. *abolir*, from L. *abolescere*, an inceptive form of *abolere*, to destroy; *ab*, away, and *obs. olere*, to grow.] [pp. abolishing, abolished.] To annul; to repeal; to cancel.  
*Syn.*—Institutions and customs are abolished; a contract is annulled; laws are repealed or abrogated; debts are cancelled.  
**Äb-ö-lit'ion** (äb-ö-litsh'un), *n.* Act of abolishing; state of being abolished; destruction. [tionists.]  
**Äb-ö-lit'ion-ism**, *n.* The principles of the abolitionists.  
**Äb-ö-lit'ion-ist** (äb-ö-litsh'un-ist), *n.* One who favors abolition, especially of slavery.  
**Äb-ö-mä'sum**, *n.* [Late L., from *omasum*, tripe; *Äb-ö-mä'sus*, a Celtic word.] The fourth stomach of ruminating animals.  
**A-böm'i-na-ble**, *a.* [L. *abominabilis*; *ab*, away, and *OMEN*.] Hateful; detestable; odious.  
**A-böm'i-na-bly**, *ad.* Hateful; detestably.  
**A-böm'i-näte**, *v. a.* [See ABOMINABLE.] [pp. abominating, abominated.] To hate utterly; to detest with strong aversion; to abhor; to loathe.  
**A-böm-i-nä'tion**, *n.* Hatred; detestation; an object of hatred:—pollution; defilement.  
**Äb-ö-rig'i-näl**, *a.* Original; primitive; indigenous.—2, *n.* An original inhabitant.  
**Äb-ö-rig'i-nëg** (äb-ö-rig'e-n'g), *n.* pl. [L. *ab*, from, and *origo*, origin, origin.—See ORIGIN.] The earliest inhabitants of a country.  
**A-bört'**, *v. n.* [L. *abortiri*, *abortus*, to miscarry.—See ORIGIN.] [pp. aborting, aborted.] To miscarry:—to fail of growing.  
**A-bört'ed**, *a.* (*Physiol.*) Noting an organ whose development has been arrested.  
**A-bört-ion**, *n.* Miscarrying; untimely birth; imperfect offspring; empty result.  
**A-bört-ion-ist**, *n.* One who procures abortion.  
**A-bört'ive**, *a.* Brought forth before the due time; immature:—miscarrying; unsuccessful.

**A-bör'tive-ly**, *ad.* Immaturely; untimely.  
**A-bör'tive-nëss**, *n.* Quality of being abortive.  
**A-böünd'**, *v. n.* [L. *abundare*, to overflow; *ab*, away, and *unda*, a wave.] [pp. abounding, abounded.] To be or have in great plenty.  
**A-böünd'ing**, *a.* Abundant; plentiful.  
**Äb'büt'**, *prep.* [O. E. *abutan*, for *on-butan*; *on*, *on*, and *butan*, outside; *butan* standing for *be*, *by*, and *utan*, out.] Round; encircling; near; concerning; with regard to; relating to.—2, *ad.* Circularly; nearly; going; at hand.  
**A-böve'** (ä-böv'), *prep.* [O. E. *abufan*, from *a*, *on*, *be*, *by* or *near*, and *ufan*, up.] In a higher place; more than; higher than; too high for; beyond.—2, *ad.* Overhead; in a higher place; in the regions of heaven:—before.  
**A-böve'-böard** (ä-böv'börd), *ad.* Upon deck or board; in open sight:—without artifice.  
**Äb-ra-cä-däb'ra**, *n.* [Origin doubtful.] A cabalistic word; a superstitious charm:—jargon; gibberish.  
**A-bräde'**, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [L. *abraderes*; *ab*, off, and *radere*, to scrape.—Cf. RAZOR.] [pp. abrading, abraded.] To rub off; to waste.  
**Äb'ra-ham-män**, *n.* [Said to be from a ward called the Abraham ward in Bethlehem Hospital, London.] A begging lunatic:—hence, one who feigned lunacy as a pretext for begging.  
**Äb-rä'sion** (äb-rä'zhun), *n.* [See ABRASE.] Act of rubbing off; a place that is rubbed bare.  
**A-brëast'** (ä-brëst'), *ad.* [See BREAST.] Side by side.  
**Abreuvöir** (äb-rü-vwör'), *n.* [Fr., from L. *ad*, to, and *bibere*, to drink; the term properly designates a watering-trough for beasts.] A joint between stones to be filled up with mortar.  
**A-bridge'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *abréger*, to shorten; L. *abbreviare*, from *ab*, off, and *brevis*, short.] [pp. abridging, abridged.] To make shorter in words; to contract; to shorten:—to deprive of.  
**A-bridg'er**, *n.* One who abridges.  
**A-bridg'ment**, *n.* The contraction of a work into a smaller compass; a compendium; an epitome; the act of abridging.  
*Syn.*—A compendium, epitome, and summary are concise abridgments; an abstract, a very concise abridgment. A synopsis or conspectus gives a bird's-eye view of a subject.  
**A-bröäch'** (ä-bröäch'), *v. a.* [See BROACH.] [pp. broaching, broached.] To broach; to set flowing.—2, *ad.* In a posture for flowing out.  
**A-bröäd'** (ä-bräwd'), *ad.* [See BROAD.] Without confinement; widely; at large; from home; out of the house; in another country; wide of the mark.  
**Äb'ro-gäte**, *v. a.* [L. *abrogare*, to repeal; *ab*, implying reversal, and *rogare*, to propose as a law.] [pp. abrogating, abrogated.] To repeal; to abolish; to cancel.  
**Äb-ro-gä'tion**, *n.* The act of abrogating.  
**Äb'ro-gä-tive**, or **Äb-rög'a-tive**, *a.* Tending to abrogate; that annuls or abrogates.  
**Äb-rupt'**, *a.* [L. *abruptere*, *abruptus*, to break off.—See RUPTURE.] Broken; craggy; unconnected:—sudden; hasty; unceremonious.  
**Äb-rüp'tion**, *n.* Violent separation.  
**Äb-rüp't-ly**, *ad.* Hastily; suddenly; ruggedly.  
**Äb-rüp't-nëss**, *n.* The quality of being abrupt.  
**Äb'scess** (äb'sës), *n.* [L. *abcessus*, a going away; *ab*, away, and *cedo*, cessum, to go.] A cavity containing pus.  
**Äb-scind'** (äb-sind'), *v. a.* [L. *ab*, away, and *scindo*, *scissum*, to cut.] [pp. absconding, absconded.] To cut off.  
**Äb'sciss** (äb'sis), *n.* Same as ABSCISSA.  
**Äb-scis'sa**, *n.*; pl. **Äb-scis'sæ**. [L.—See ABSCOND.] (*Geom.*) A segment cut off from a straight line.  
**Äb-scis'sion** (äb-sizh'un) [äb-sizh'un, W. F. Mu. St. H. I. J. Ja. K. Sm.; äb-sish'un, S. P.], *n.* [See ABSCOND.] The act of cutting off; state of being cut off.

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—G, g, g, soft; G, g, g, hard; g as z; x as gz; this.



**Ab-scōnd'**, *v. n.* [L. *abs*, away, and *condere*, to hide, to stow; *con*, together, and *dare*, to put.] [*pp.* absconding, absconded.] To hide one's self; to disappear.

**Ab-scōnd'er**, *n.* One who absconds.

**Ab'sence**, *n.* The state of being absent:—the time of being absent:—want or lack:—inattention; absorption in thought.

**Ab'sent**, *a.* [L. *absens*; *abs*, away, and *esse*, to be.] Not present:—inattentive.

**Ab-sēnt'**, *v. a.* [*pp.* absenting, absented.] To keep away; to withdraw.

**Ab-sen-tēē'**, *n.* One absent from his station.

**Ab-sen-tēē'ism**, *n.* Habitual absence; the practice of being an absentee.

**Ab'sent-ly**, *ad.* In an absent manner; with absence of mind; inattentively. [in thought.]

**Ab'sent-mind'ed**, *a.* Inattentive; deeply absorbed.

**Ab-sinth'**, } (or *ab-sānt*), *n.* [Fr.; L. *absinthium*;  
**Ab-sinthē'**, } Gr. *absinthos*, wormwood.] A French bitter cordial; wormwood.

**Ab-sin'thi-an**, *a.* Of the nature of wormwood.

**Ab-sis'tence**, *n.* [L. *ab*, away, and *sistere*, a reduplicated form of *stare*, to stand.—*cf.* STAND.] The act or condition of standing off or away from.

**Ab'solūte**, *a.* [L. *absolvere*, *absolutum*.—See ABSOLVE.] Unconditional; not relative:—perfect; unrestricted:—real:—not limited:—despotic:—positive; peremptory.

*Syn.*—Absolute or unconditional promise, or space; absolute or unlimited government; despotic power; arbitrary measures; positive or peremptory refusal.

**Ab'solūte-ly**, *ad.* Unconditionally; fully.

**Ab'solūte-ness**, *n.* Completeness:—despotism.

**Ab-solū'tion**, *n.* The act of absolving; forgiveness.

**Ab'solū'tism**, *n.* Absolute government:—the doctrine which favors absolute government.

**Ab'solū'tist**, } *a.* Of or pertaining to absolute  
**Ab'solū'tis'tic**, } government; absolute; despotic.

**Ab-solū'to-ry** [ab-solū'tū-rē, *W. J. E. F. Ja. Sm. I. St. Mu.*; ab-solū'to-rē, *S. P.*], *a.* That absolves.

**Ab-solū'va-ble**, *a.* That may be absolved.

**Ab-solū'va-to-ry**, *a.* Relating to pardon; forgiving; absolutionary.

**Ab-solve'** (ab-zōlv') [ab-zōlv', *H. St.*; ab-sōlv', *Wb. I.*; ab-sōlv' or ab-zōlv', *Mu.*], *v. a.* [L. *absolvere*, from *ab*, away, and *solvere*, to loosen.—See SOLVE.] [*pp.* absolving, absolved.] To free from guilt, or from contract; to acquit; to clear.

*Syn.*—Absolved from sin by the mercy of God; acquitted of a charge by men.

**Ab-solv'er**, *n.* One who absolves.

**Ab'solū'nant**, *a.* [L. *ab*, off, and *sonare*, to sound.—See SOUND.] Discordant; harsh-toned.

**Ab-sorb'**, *v. a.* [L. *absorbere*, from *ab*, away, and *sorbere*, to drink.] [*pp.* absorbing, absorbed.] To imbibe; to swallow up.

**Ab-sorb'ā-ble**, *a.* That may be absorbed.

**Ab-sorb'ent**, *a.* A medicine that favors absorption; any thing that sucks up; a lymphatic or lacteal vessel.—2, *a.* Tending to absorb.

**Ab-sorpt'**, *a.* Swallowed up; absorbed.

**Ab-sorpt'ion**, *n.* The act of absorbing, swallowing, sucking up, or engrossing; the state or process of being absorbed.

**Ab-sorpt'ive**, *a.* Having power to absorb.

**Ab-sorpt'iv'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of, or capacity for, absorption.

**Ab-stāin'**, *v. n.* [L. *abstinere*; *abs*, away, and *tenere*, to hold.] [*pp.* abstaining, abstained.] To keep from; to forbear.

**Ab-stāin'er**, *n.* One who abstains; a teetotaler.

**Ab-stē'mi-ōus**, *a.* [L. *abstemius*, abstinent, from *abs*, away, and the root of *temetum*, strong drink; cf. Skr. *tām-yati*, to be stupefied.] Sparing; temperate:—abstinent:—chiefly used of food or drink.

*Syn.*—A person may be temperate and sober, yet not abstemious or abstinent.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ȳ, short; æ, ē, ĭ, ō, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

**Ab-stē'mi-ōus-ness**, *n.* Strict temperance.

**Ab-stē'n'tion**, *n.* [L. *abstinere*.—See ABSTAIN.] Act of restraining:—act or practice of abstaining.

**Ab-stēr'ge'**, *v. a.* [L. *abstergere*, to wipe away; *abs*, off, and *tergere*, to wipe.] [*pp.* absterging, absterged.] To cleanse by wiping; to wipe.

**Ab-stēr'gent**, *a.* Having a cleansing quality.—2, *n.* That which has a cleansing quality.

**Ab-stēr'sion**, *n.* The act of cleansing.

**Ab-stēr'sive**, *a.* Having the quality of cleansing.

**Ab'sti-nēnce**, *n.* [L. *abstinentia*.—See ABSTAIN.] Forbearance of food or drink:—the practice or act of refraining.

*Syn.*—Abstinence and abstemiousness imply a complete, or nearly complete, disuse; temperance and sobriety, moderate use.

**Ab'sti-nēnt**, *a.* Using abstinence; abstemious.—2, *n.* One who abstains or fasts.

**Ab'strāct'**, *v. a.* [L. *abstrahere*, *abstractum*, from *abs*, away, and *trahere*, to draw.] [*pp.* abstracting, abstracted.] To take from; to separate:—to summarize.

**Ab'strāct** [ab'strākt, *S. P. Ja. Sm. I. Mu. St. H.*; ab-strākt', *W.*], *a.* Separate; disjointed; pure:—considered apart from particular examples.—2, *n.* A concise abridgment; an epitome; summary.

**Ab'strāct'ed**, *p. a.* Separated:—absent in mind.

**Ab'strāct'er**, *n.* One who abstracts.

**Ab'strāct'ion**, *n.* The act of abstracting; state of being abstracted; separation:—inattention.

**Ab'strāct'ive**, *a.* Having the power of abstracting; epitomizing.

**Ab'strāct-ly**, *ad.* In an abstract manner.

**Ab'strāct-ness**, *n.* The quality of being abstract; subtlety; abstruseness.

**Ab'strūse'**, *a.* [L. *abstrudere*, *abstrusum*, to conceal; *abs*, away, and *trudere*, to thrust.] Difficult to be understood; obscure; not plain.

**Ab'strūse'ly**, *ad.* Obscurely; not plainly.

**Ab'strūse'ness**, *n.* Difficulty of apprehension.

**Ab'surd'**, *a.* [L. *absurdus*, inharmonious, foolish; *ab*, intensive, and *surdus*, deaf, or unpleasant to the ear.] Contrary to manifest truth; unreasonable; inconsistent; preposterous; ridiculous.

**Ab'surd'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being absurd:—that which is absurd; foolish error.

**Ab'surd'ly**, *ad.* In an absurd manner.

**Ab'surd'ness**, *n.* The quality of being absurd.

**Ab'būndance**, *n.* Great plenty; exuberance.

**Ab'būndant**, *a.* [See ABOUND.] Plentiful; copious; ample.

**Ab'būndant-ly**, *ad.* Plentifully; copiously.

**Ab'būse'** (ā-būz'), *v. a.* [L. *abuti*, *abusus*, to misuse; *ab* and *uti*, *usus*.—See USE.] [*pp.* abusing, abused.] To make an ill use of:—to violate; to defile:—to impose upon:—to maltreat:—to revile; to vilify.

**Ab'būse'** (ā-būz'), *n.* Ill use; a corrupt practice; misuse; perversion:—maltreatment:—unjust censure; rude reproach; contumely; invective.

**Ab'bū'sive**, *a.* Containing abuse; reproachful; scurrilous; insolent; perverted; misapplied.

**Ab'bū'sive-ly**, *ad.* In an abusive manner.

**Ab'bū'sive-ness**, *n.* The quality of being abusive.

**Ab'būt'**, *v. n.* [Fr. *abouter*, to terminate at; *ā*, to, and *bout*, end.] [*pp.* abutting, abutted.] To end at; to border upon.

**Ab'būt'lōn**, *n.* [Arab. and Mod. L.] A plant and its flower.

**Ab'būt'ment**, *n.* That which borders upon:—a mass of masonry at the end of a bridge.

**Ab'būt'tal**, *n.* The butting or boundary of land.

**Ab'būt'**, *v. a.* [a, away, and *būt*.] [*imp.* aboutit; *pp.* abying, abyed or aboutit.] To pay the penalty for; to expiate.

**Ab'būsm'** (ā-bīzm'), *n.* Same as AByss.

**Ab'būsm'al**, } *a.* Of or like an abyss; immensely  
**Ab'būss'al**, } deep; fathomless.

**Ab'būss'**, *n.* [Gr. *ābyssos*, bottomless; *ā* privative, and *βύσσος*, sea-bottom.] A depth without bottom; a vast chasm:—primal chaos:—the infernal pit.

**Ab'byss'ic**, *a.* (Geol.) Of or relating to an abyss; abyssal; noting strata which formed the bottom of ancient deep seas.

**Ab'cā'ci-g** (ā-kā'shē-g), *n.* [L.; Gr. *ἀκκία*, akin to *ἀκν*, a point.] A shrub or tree, and its gum; gum arabic.

**Ac-a-dēm'ic**, *a.* Relating to an academy or university; academical:—relating to the philosophy of Plato.—2, *n.* A member of an academy:—an academic philosopher; a Platonist.

**Ac-a-dēm'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to an academy.

**Ac-a-dē-mi'cian** (āk-ā-dē-mish'an), *n.* A member of an academy:—a collegian.

**Ac-a-dēm'ic-ism**, *n.* A mode of teaching, as of painting, practised in an academy.

**Ac-a-dēm'ios**, *n.* The Platonic philosophy.

**Ac-ād'e-my** [ā-kād'ē-mē, *P. J. F. E. Ja. K. Sm. Wb.*; ā-kād'ē-mē or āk'ā-dēm-ē, *S. W.*], *n.* [Gr. *ἀκαδημία*, from *Academeus*, a personal name.] Plato's school of philosophy:—a society of men associated for the promotion of some art:—a seminary of learning; a grammar school.

**Ac-ād'i-an**, *a.* [Acadie, Fr. for Nova Scotia, from a native name.] Nova-Scotian.—2, *n.* An inhabitant of Nova Scotia; a descendant of the French colonists of Nova Scotia.

**Ac-ā'leph**, } *n.* [Gr. *ἀκαλίφην*, nettle, sea-nettle.  
**Ac-ā'lephan**, } tie.] A jelly-fish; a sea-nettle.

**Ac-a-nā'ceous** (-shus), or **Ac-an-thā'ceous**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀκανθός*, a thistle; *ἀκανθος*, acanthus.] Having prickles.

**Ac-an-tho-cār'pous**, *a.* Having fruit covered with spines.

**Ac-an-thō'fer-ous**, } *a.* Bearing prickles or  
**Ac-an-thōph'or-ous**, } spines.

**Ac-cān'thus**, *n.* [L. L. pl. *Ac-cān'thi*; Eng. *Ac-cān'thus-ēs*.] [Gr. *ἀκανθός*, from *ἀκν*, a spine.] A spiny plant:—a leaf-like ornament.

**Ac-cā'rid**, or **Ac-cār'i-dan**, } *n.* [Gr. *ἀκαρί*,  
**Ac-cār'i**, } a mite, something too small to be cut; *ā*, not, and *καίρειν*, to cut.] A minute insect:—a mite, or tick.

**Ac-cāt-a-lē'tic**, *n.* [Gr. *ā*, negative, and *καταλέγχεσθαι*.—See CATALECTIC.] A verse which has the complete number of syllables, without excess.

**Ac-cāt-a-lē'tic-a**, } [Gr. *ā*, not, *κατά*, thoroughly,  
**Ac-cāt-a-lē'tic-a**, } *lytic*, comprehension, or seizing.] Incomprehensible.

**Ac-āu'lēs'cent**, **Ac-āu'line**, or **Ac-āu'lous**, *a.* [Gr. *ā*, negative, and *L. caulis*, a stem.] Having no stem or stalk; stemless.

**Ac-cād'**, } *n.* [From *Accad*, an ancient city.]  
**Ac-cād'i-an**, } One of the dominant race in Babylonia at the time to which the earliest contemporaneous records reach back; also, the language of this race.

**Ac-cād'i-an**, } Of or relating to the Accads or  
**Ac-cād'i-an**, } their language.

**Ac-cēde'** (āk-sēd'), *v. n.* [L. *accedere*; *ad*, to, and *cedere*, to go.] [*pp.* acceding, acceded.] To be added to:—to comply with; to come to; to assent or agree.

**Ac-cēl'er-āte**, *v. a.* [L. *accelerare*, to hasten; *ad*, to, and *celer*, swift.] [*pp.* accelerating, accelerated.] To cause to move faster; to hasten; to quicken.—2, *v. n.* To become swifter.

**Ac-cēl'er-ā'tion**, *n.* Increase of speed.

**Ac-cēl'er-a-tive**, *a.* Adding to velocity.

**Ac-cent**, *n.* [L. *accentum*, from *ad*, to, and *cantus*, to sing; *accent* is thus etymologically "musical pitch."] Modulation of the voice in speaking; as, the native or foreign accent:—a stress of voice on a certain syllable:—a mark to direct the modulation of the voice.

**Ac-cent'**, *v. a.* [*pp.* accenting, accented.] To express the accent; to place the accent on; to accentuate; to emphasize.



**Ac-cēnt'ed**, *p. a.* Having the accent.

**Ac-cēnt'ū-al** (āk-sēnt'yū-əl), *a.* Rhythmical; relating to accent.—2, *n.* An accent mark.

**Ac-cēnt'ū-āte**, *v. a.* [*pp.* accentuating, accentuated.] To place the accent on:—to bring prominently into notice; to emphasize.

**Ac-cēnt'ū-ā'tion**, *n.* The act of placing the accent:—emphasis; accent.

**Ac-cēpt'**, *v. a.* [L. *accipere*, *acceptum*, from *ad*, to, and *capere*, to take.] [*pp.* accepting, accepted.] To take as offered; to receive:—to agree to:—to admit:—to believe.

**Ac-cēpt'a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Acceptableness.

**Ac-cēpt'a-ble** [āk-sēp'tā-bl, *P. Ja. K. Sm. H. I. St. Wb.*; āk'sēp'tā-bl, *S. W. J. E. F. R. C.*], *a.* Likely to be accepted; welcome; pleasing.

**Ac-cēpt'a-ble-ness**, *n.* The quality of being acceptable; acceptability.

**Ac-cēpt'a-bly**, *ad.* In an agreeable manner.

**Ac-cēpt'ance**, *n.* Reception; acceptance; mental assent; belief.—(Com.) The subscribing of a bill or draft:—a bill subscribed.

**Ac-cēpt'an-cy**, *n.* Acceptance.

**Ac-cēpt'ant**, *a.* Receptive; receiving.

**Ac-cep-tā'tion**, *n.* Reception; acceptance:—approval:—the received meaning of a word.

**Ac-cēpt'er**, or **Ac-cēpt'or**, *n.* One that accepts.

**Ac-cēs's** or **Ac-cēs's** [āk-sēs', *W. P. J. Sm.*; āk'sēs, *S. I. H. E. K.*; āk'sēs or āk-sēs', *Ja. Mu. St.*], *n.* [See ACCEDERE.] Approach; admission:—addition; increase.

**Ac-cēs-sā-ry** [āk'sēs-sā-rē, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. H. I. K. Sm.*; āk'sēs-sā-rē, *Bailey, Ash*; āk'sēs-sā-rē or āk-sēs-sā-rē, *Mu.*], *a.* Acceding to, or contributing to, a crime:—accessory.—2, *n.* (Law.) One who contributes to or participates in a crime, though not present at the commission of it, an accomplice; an abettor; an accessory. [Etymologically, *accessory* is a noun, and *accessory* an adjective; but in practice either may be used, whether adjectively or substantively.]

**Ac-cēs-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being accessible.

**Ac-cēs'si-ble**, *a.* Easy of access.

**Ac-cēs'sion** (āk-sēs'shun), *n.* The act of coming to; joining; approach:—enlargement; augmentation; addition; increase.

**Ac-cēs'sion-al**, *a.* Additional; added.

**Ac-cēs-sō-ri-al**, *a.* Supplementary; auxiliary.

**Ac-cēs-sō-ry** [āk'sēs-sō-rē, *S. W. P. J. E. F. Ja. I. St. H. K. Sm. R.*; āk-sēs-sō-rē, *Bailey, Ash*; āk'sēs-sō-rē or āk-sēs-sō-rē, *Mu.*], *a.* Contributing to a crime; accessory:—joined to; additional; supplementary.—2, *n.* (Law.) One who participates in a crime; accessory.—See ACCESSARY.

**Ac-c'i-dēnce**, *n.* [L. *accidentia*, accidents; *i. e.*, grammatical inflections.] A little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.

**Ac-c'i-dēt**, *n.* [L. *accidens*, pres. part. of *accidere*, to fall out, to happen; *ad*, to, and *cado*, to fall.] A property of a being not essential to it:—a fortuitous event; a mishap.

**Ac-c'i-dēt'al**, *a.* Having the quality of an accident; non-essential:—casual; fortuitous; contingent.—2, *n.* A note of music not in the same diatonic scale with the rest of the piece.

*Syn.*—Accidental and fortuitous are opposed to what is designed or planned; incidental, to what is premeditated; casual, to what is regular or constant; contingent, to what is fixed. An accidental or fortuitous circumstance; an incidental remark; a casual occurrence; a contingent event.

**Ac-c'i-dēt'al-ly**, *ad.* By chance:—unintentionally.

**Ac-clāim'**, *v. n.* [L. *acclamare*; *ad*, to, and *clamare*, to shout.] [*pp.* acclaiming, acclaimed.] To give applause; to applaud.—2, *v. a.* To applaud:—to proclaim.—3, *n.* Applause; acclamation.

**Ac-clā-mā'tion**, *n.* A shout of applause; applause.—loud assent; unanimous assent.

**Ac-clām'a-to-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to acclamation.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, bür, rüle, úse.—G, g, ġ, soft; p, p, p, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this







**Ac-ot-y-le'don**, *n.* [*a*, negative, and *COTYLEDON*.] (*Bot.*) A plant whose seed has no distinct cotyledons or seed-lobes.  
**Ac-ot-y-le'd'o-nous**, *a.* Having no cotyledons.  
**Ac-ot-y-me-ter**, *n.* [Badly formed from Gr. *ἀκούειν*, to hear, and *μέτρον*, measure.] An instrument to measure the extent of the sense of hearing.  
**Ac-ous'tic**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀκουστικός*, relating to hearing.] Relating to hearing.  
**Ac-ous'ti-cal**, *a.* Same as *Acoustic*.  
**Ac-ous'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* As regards acoustics.  
**Ac-ous'ti'cian**, *n.* One versed in acoustics.  
**Ac-ous'tics** [*a-kōs'tiks*, *Mu.*], *n. pl.* The science which treats of sound.  
**Ac-quaint'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *accointer*; Late L. *acquiritare*, to make known.] [*pp.* acquainting, acquainted.] To make familiar; to inform.—2, *a.* Acquainted; familiar.  
**Ac-quaint'ance**, *n.*; *pl.* *Ac-quaint'ances* or *Ac-quaint'an-ces*. Familiarity; knowledge of:—mutual knowledge:—a person or persons with whom one is acquainted.  
*Syn.*—*Acquaintance* expresses less than familiarity, and familiarity less than intimacy. *Acquainted*, having some knowledge; *familiar* by long habit; *intimate* by close connection.  
**Ac-quaint'ed**, *a.* Familiar with; known.  
**Ac-quis't**, *n.* [See *ACQUIRE*.] A thing gained:—the act of acquiring.  
**Ac-quis'escence** (*ak-wē'sēs*), *v. n.* [L. *ad*, at, and *quiescere*, to rest.] [*pp.* acquiescing, acquiesced.] To concur in, or remain satisfied with; to comply; to agree.  
**Ac-quis'escence**, *n.* Compliance; assent.  
**Ac-quis'esc'ent**, *a.* Easy; quiet; submitting.  
**Ac-quir'a-ble**, *a.* Attainable; procurable.  
**Ac-quire**, *v. a.* [L. *acquirere*, from *querere*, to seek.] [*pp.* acquiring, acquired.] To gain; to get; to earn.  
**Ac-quire'ment**, *n.* That which is acquired:—the process of acquiring; attainment.  
**Ac-quis'i-tion** (*ak-wē-zh'yun*), *n.* The act of acquiring; that which is acquired:—a gain.  
**Ac-quis'i-tive**, *a.* Acquired; acquiring.  
**Ac-quis'i-tive-ness**, *n.* The love of acquiring property; desire of possession.  
**Ac-quit'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *acquiter*, from L. *ad*, to, and *quietare*, to settle.] [*pp.* acquitting, acquitted.] To set free; to clear from a charge:—to discharge; to *absolve*; to settle; to requite.  
**Ac-quit'ment**, *n.* The act of acquitting; acquittal.  
**Ac-quit'tal**, *n.* The act of acquitting; deliverance from the charge of an offence; discharge.  
**Ac-quit'tance**, *n.* Discharge from a debt.  
**Ac-quer** (*ak'kur*), *n.* [O. E. *æcer*; Norse, *akr*; cf. L. *ager*, a field; Skr. *ajras*, a plain.] A quantity of land, equal to 160 square rods, or 43,560 square feet.  
**Ac-quer-age**, *n.* Area in acres.  
**Ac-rid**, *a.* [L. *acer*, *acris*, sharp.] Of a biting taste; bitter:—corrosive.  
**Ac-rid'i-ty**, *n.* Sharpness; bitterness; pungency.  
**Ac-ri-mō-ni-ous**, *a.* Full of acrimony; severe.  
**Ac-ri-mō-ni-ous-ly**, *ad.* With acrimony.  
**Ac-ri-mō-ny** (*ak-ri-mō-ny*), *n.* [L. *acrimonia*, from *acer*, sharp; the termination *-monia* implies an active quality.] Sharpness; corrosiveness:—severity of temper; asperity; harshness; tartness; bitterness.  
*Syn.*—*Acrimony* of feeling; *severity* of temper or *censure*; *harshness* of expression; *asperity* or *bitterness* of language or feeling; *tartness* of reply.  
**Ac-ri-tude**, *n.* [L. *acritudo*, from *acer*, sharp; the termination *-tudo* implies a state or quality.] Acrid taste or quality.  
**Ac-ro-a-māt'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀκροαματικός*, from *ἀκρο-α-μάτ'ic*, *ἀκροάσθαι*, to hear; heard only, but not committed to writing.] Abstruse; esoteric; secret.  
**Ac-ro-a-māt'ics**, *n. pl.* Same as *ACROATICS*.  
**Ac-ro-āt'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀκροατικός*, suitable to be

heard.—See *ACROAMATIC*.] Abstruse; acroamatic.  
**Ac-ro-āt'ics**, *n. pl.* Aristotle's lectures on the more subtle parts of philosophy.  
**Ac-ro-bāt**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀκροβάτος*, going aloft; *ἄκρον*, aloft, and *βαίνειν*, *βάτος*, to go.] A vaulter; a rope-dancer.  
**Ac-ro-bāt'ic**, *a.* Of or pertaining to an acrobat or his performance.  
**Ac-ro-gēn**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄκρον*, a point, and *γενεῖσθαι*, to be developed.] A plant growing at the upper point of its stem.  
**Ac-rog'e-nous**, *a.* Having the nature of an acrogen.  
**Ac-ros'mi-on**, *n.*; *pl.* *Ac-ros'mi-ōs*. [Gr. *ἀκρωμιον*, from *ἄκρος*, a point, and *ἄμμος*, a shoulder.] The outer point of the shoulder-blade.  
**Ac-ron'y-cal**, *a.* [From Gr. *ἄκρος*, a point, a tip, and *νύξ*, night.] Happening at nightfall; vespertine:—rising when the sun sets:—opposed to *cosmical*.  
**Ac-ron'y-cal-ly**, *ad.* At the acronyical time:—opposed to *cosmically*.  
**Ac-ros'o-lis**, *n.*; *pl.* *Ac-ros'o-lēs*. [Gr. *ἀκρόπολις*, from *ἄκρος*, a peak, a high place, and *πόλις*, a city.] The stronghold of a city.  
**Ac-ro-spire**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄκρος*, a point, and *σπείρα*, a twist.] A shoot at the end of a seed.  
**Ac-ross**, *ad.* [From a prepositional, and *cross*.—See *CROSS*.] Athwart; crosswise; over.—2, *prep.* Over; athwart; from side to side of.  
**Ac-ros'tic**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀκροστιχίς*, from *ἄκρος*, end, and *στιχός*, a row.] A poem in which the first letters of the lines make up the name of a person.  
**Ac-ros'ti-cal**, *a.* Relating to acrostics.  
**Ac-ros'tic**, *a.* [Badly formed from Gr. *ἀκρότης*, extreme.] Pertaining to or affecting the surface.  
**Ac-ro-tism**, *n.* [From Gr. *ἄ*, privative, and *κρότος*, stroke.] (*Med.*) Absence or defect of pulse.  
**Act** (*akt*), *v. n.* [From L. *agere*, *actus*, to do; Fr. *acte*.] To be in action; not to rest.—2, *v. a.* To perform:—to feign; to imitate.—3, *n.* A deed; exploit:—a part of a play:—a decree of a court:—edict; statute.  
**Act'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being acted or done.  
**Act'ing**, *a.* Discharging the functions of another; vicarious.—2, *n.* The playing of a part:—action.  
**Act'in'i-a**, *n.* [From Gr. *ἄκτις*, *ἄκτινος*, a ray.] A sea-anemone.  
**Act'in'ic**, *a.* Relating to actinism.  
**Act'in-ism**, *n.* [From Gr. *ἄκτις*, *ἄκτινος*, a ray, from its radiated form.] The chemical force of the sun's rays.  
**Act-i-nōl'o-gy**, *n.* The science of radiated animals:—the science which investigates rays of light.  
**Act-i-nōm'e-ter**, *n.* An instrument for measuring  
**Act-i-nō-mēt'ric**, *a.* [From Gr. *ἄκτις*, a ray, and *μετρικός*, measuring.] Of or pertaining to the measurement of radiated force.  
**Act-i-nō-zō'a**, *n. pl.* [Gr. *ἄκτις*, a ray, and *ζῷον*, an animal.] A class of marine animals; sea-anemones.  
**Act'ion** (*ak'shun*), *n.* [L. *actio*.—See *ACT*.] The process of acting; a deed; operation:—a battle;—gesticulation:—a process or suit at law; a lawsuit.  
*Syn.*—*Act* is a single exertion of power; *action*, a continued exertion.  
**Act'ion-a-ble**, *a.* Liable to result in an action at law:—that may afford grounds for an action.  
**Act'ive**, *a.* That acts; opposed to *passive*; transitive:—busy; nimble; agile; quick.  
*Syn.*—*Active* in business; *busy*, not at leisure; *nimble* and *agile* in the use of one's limbs; *quick* in movement.  
**Act'ive-ly**, *ad.* In an active manner; busily.  
**Act'iv'i-ty**, *n.* The state or quality of being active; nimbleness; quickness.  
**Act'or**, *n.* One who acts; a stage-player.  
**Act'ress**, *n.* A woman who plays on the stage.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; heir, hēr;

**Act'ual** (*akt'yū-al*), *a.* Really in act; positive; real; effective; certain; existing at present.—2, *n.* In finance, money actually received.  
**Act'ual-ist**, *n.* One who deals with fact rather than with theories:—opposed to *idealist*.  
**Act'ual-i-ty**, *n.* The existing conditions:—reality:—realism.  
**Act'ual-i-zā'tion**, *n.* A reducing to actuality or  
**Act'ual-ize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* actualizing, actualized.] To make actual, or real; to realize; to describe realistically.  
**Act'ual-ly**, *ad.* In act; really; positively.  
**Act'ual-ness**, *n.* The quality of being actual.  
**Act'ual-ry**, *n.* [L. *actuarius*, an accountant.] The managing officer of an insurance company; a clerk; a notary, or registrar.  
**Act'uate**, *v. a.* [*pp.* actuating, actuated.] To put into action; to induce; to influence; to impel.  
**Act'uate-tion**, *n.* Impulsion; motion imparted.  
**Act'uate-tor**, *n.* One who actuates.  
**Act'u-ri-ence**, *n.* [The syllables *urience* and *urient* express desire; from the L.] A desire for action.  
**Act'u-ri-ate**, *a.* [L. *aculeatus*, from *acus*, a needle.] Having a point; prickly.  
**Act'u-ri-ate**, *a.* [L. *aculeolus*, a small prickle, from *acus*, a needle.] (*Bot.*) Armed with small prickles, or slightly prickly.  
**Act'u-men**, *a.* [L. for "sharpness."] A sharp point:—quickness of perception; discernment; discrimination.  
**Act'u-mi-nate**, *a.* [L. *acuminare*, *acuminatus*, to sharpen.] Pointed; acuminated.  
**Act'u-mi-nat-ed**, *p. a.* Sharp-pointed.  
**Act'u-mi-nat-ion**, *n.* The act of sharpening:—a sharp point.  
**Act'u-mi-nose**, *a.* (*Bot.*) Approaching to being acuminate; nearly acuminate.  
**Act'u-pres's**, *v. a.* [L. *acus*, *acu*, a needle, and *press*.] [*pp.* acupressing, acupressed.] (*Surg.*) To compress, as an artery, by means of acupressure.—2, *v. n.* To employ acupressure.  
**Act'u-pres'sion**, (*ak-ū-pres'h'yun*, *ak-ū-pres'h'yūn*), *n.* A method of stopping an artery from bleeding by passing a needle through the substance of the wound.  
**Act'u-punc'ture**, *n.* [L. *acus*, *acu*, a needle, and *punctura*.] (*Med.*) A method of treating disease by small punctures.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* acupuncturing, acupunctured.] To puncture with fine needles.  
**Act'u-ty**, *a.* [L. *acutus*, *acutus*, to sharpen.] Sharp; not obtuse; keen:—not grave:—ingenious; penetrating.—(*Med.*) An acute disease terminates shortly; opposed to *chronic*.—*Acute accent* is that which raises the voice.—*Acute angle*, one less than a right angle.  
**Act'u-ty-ly**, *ad.* Sharply; ingeniously; keenly.  
**Act'u-ty-ness**, *n.* Quality of being acute; sharpness; acumen; penetration; sagacity.  
**Act'u-ty-fo-li-ate**, *a.* [*ACTUTE* and L. *folium*, a leaf.] Having sharply-pointed leaves.  
**Ad'age** (*ad'aj*), *n.* [L. *adagium*, a proverb.] A maxim handed down from antiquity; a proverb; an aphorism.  
**Ad'age-ō**, *n.* [It. *adagio*, at ease.] (*Mus.*) Mark of slow time; a composition in slow time:—*ad*. Slowly.  
**Ad'a-mant**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀδάμας*, from *ἀ* priv., not, and *δαμάω*, to tame; invincible.] A very hard stone; a diamond.  
**Ad'a-man'te-an**, *a.* Hard; impenetrable.  
**Ad'a-man'tine**, *a.* Made of adamant; hard.  
**Ad'a-man'toid**, *a.* A crystal bounded by forty-eight equal triangles, as the diamond.  
**Ad'am'ic**, *a.* Relating to Adam.  
**Ad'am's-āp'le** (*ad'amz-āp'pl*), *n.* The prominent part of the throat:—a variety of banana.  
**Ad'apt'**, *v. a.* [L. *ad*, to, and *aptare*, to fit.—See *APT*.] [*pp.* adapting, adapted.] To fit one thing to another; to suit; to adjust; to accommodate.

**Ad'apt-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Capability of adaptation.  
**Ad'apt'a-ble**, *a.* Pliable:—applicable.  
**Ad-ap-tā'tion**, *n.* The act of adapting:—fitness.  
**Ad'ap'tive**, *a.* Fitting to circumstances; modifying.  
**Ad'd**, *v. a.* [L. *addere*, from *ad*, together, and *dare*, to put.] [*pp.* adding, added.] To join together; to increase; to subjoin; to annex; to unite.—2, *v. n.* To perform addition.  
*Syn.*—Quantities are *added*; houses *joined*; an afterthought *subjoined*; property *increased*; territory *annexed*.  
**Ad'dax**, *n.* [L.; originally a North African word.] A kind of African antelope.  
**Ad-dēn'dum**, *n.*; *pl.* *Ad-dēn'da*. [L., gerundive from *addere*, to add.] Something to be added; an addition; an appendix.  
**Ad'der**, *n.* [O. E. *nadder*, a snake; a *nadder* has been corrupted to an *adder*.] A venomous reptile; a viper.  
**Ad-di-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Possibility of being added.  
**Ad'di-ble**, *a.* Capable of being added.  
**Ad-dict'**, *v. a.* [L. *addicere*, *addictus*, to devote; *ad*, to, and *dicere*, to say.] To give up or apply one's self to; to devote:—often used in an ill sense.  
*Syn.*—Men *addict* themselves to vice; *devote* themselves to science; *apply* themselves to business; *dedicate* themselves to religion. [*addicted*.]  
**Ad-dic'tion**, or **Ad-dict'ed-ness**, *n.* State of being  
**Ad-di'tion** (*ad-dish'yun*), *n.* [L. *additio*.] Act of adding; the thing added:—*increase*:—a rule of arithmetic for adding numbers together.—(*Law*.) The title annexed to a man's name.  
**Ad-di'tion-al** (*ad-dish'un-al*), *a.* Added.  
**Ad-di'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* In addition to.  
**Ad-di-ti'tions**, *a.* Additive.  
**Ad'di-tive**, *a.* To be added; relating to addition.  
**Ad'dle**, *a.* [O. E. *adela*, mire; Ger. *adel*.] Barren; unfruitful:—originally applied to such eggs as produce nothing.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* adding, added.] To make putrid; to corrupt; to confuse.—3, *v. n.* To grow corrupt.  
**Ad'dle-head'ed**, *a.* Having addle brains; of  
**Ad'dle-pāt'ed**, *a.* weak intellect; foolish.  
**Ad-dress'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *adresser*; from the root of *DRESS* and *DIRECT*.] [*pp.* addressing, address'd.] To speak or apply to; to accost:—to prepare for:—to direct:—to court.—2, *n.* Application; petition:—courtship:—skill; dexterity; ability:—manners; bearing:—an oration; speech:—a memorial:—direction of a letter; the name, title, &c., of a person.  
*Syn.*—*Address* the ruler or government, or persons generally; *accost* a stranger; *salute* a friend; *direct* a letter.  
**Ad-dress'es**, *n. pl.* Courtship paid to a woman.  
**Ad-duce**, *v. a.* [L. *adducere*; *ad*, to, and *ducere*, to draw.] [*pp.* adducing, adduced.] To bring forward; to allege.  
**Ad-dū-cent**, *a.* Drawing toward a given point.  
**Ad-dū-cj-ble**, *a.* That may be brought forward.  
**Ad-dūct'**, *v. a.* [L. *adducere*, *adductum*.—See *AD-DUCE*.] [*pp.* adducting, adducted.] To draw toward a median line or a centre.  
**Ad-dūc'tion**, *n.* The act of adducing or adducting.  
**Ad-dūc'tive**, *a.* That brings forward.  
**Ad-dūc'tor**, *n.* [L.] (*Anat.*) A muscle that draws toward a given point.  
**Ad-dēp'**, *ad.* [See *DEEP*.] In or toward the depths;  
**Ad-dēl'phous**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀδελφός*, a brother:—with the idea of union.] United by filaments into pairs or bundles.  
**Ad-dēmp'tion**, *n.* A taking away; a revocation.  
**Ad'en**, [Gr., a gland.] An initial element in words relating to the glands; as, *adenology*.  
**Ad'e-nōid**, *a.* Resembling or relating to a gland.



men, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—C, g, c, g, soft; c, g, c, g, hard; g as z; x as gz; this



**Ad-e-nol'o-gy, n.** A treatise on the glands.  
**Ad-en-oph'or-ous, a.** Bearing glands.  
**A-dept' a.** [L. *adepus*, fitted; root of *APT.*] Skillful; thoroughly versed.—2, n. One versed in any art;—also (*Alchmy*), one who had found the panacea and philosopher's stone.  
**Ad'e-qua-cy, n.** Sufficiency; adequateness.  
**Ad'e-quate, a.** [L. *adequare*, to equalize.—See *EQUAL.*] Sufficient;—fully suitable; fitting.  
**Ad'e-quate-ly, ad.** In an adequate manner.  
**Ad'e-quate-ness, n.** Quality of being adequate.  
**Ad-fect'ed, a.** [See *AFFECT.*] (*Math.*) Noting an equation consisting of different powers of the unknown quantity; affected.  
**Ad-flux'ion (ad-fluk'shun), n.** [See *APFLUX.*] The act of flowing to or toward;—(*Bot.*) The force by which the sap is drawn toward the leaves.  
**Ad-here', v. n.** [L. *adherere*, to stick;] [*pp.* adhering, adhered.] To stick to; to remain fixed.  
**Ad-here'nce, n.** The quality of adhering; at-  
**Ad-here'nce, n.** Attachment; tenacity; fidelity.  
**Ad-here'nt, a.** Sticking to; united with.—2, n. One who adheres; a follower.  
**Ad-hes'ion (ad-he'zhun), n.** The act or state of sticking or adhering to something; adherence.  
*Syn.*—Adherence to principle or to party; adhesion of contiguous parts of vegetable matter or bodies; cohesion of the particles of homogeneous bodies to each other.  
**Ad-hes'ive, a.** Sticking; tenacious.  
**Ad-hes'ive-ness, n.** Tenacity; viscosity;—a propensity to form attachments.  
**Ad-hib'it, v. a.** [L. *adhibere*, adhibitum; from *ad*, to, and *habere*, to have or hold.] [*pp.* adhibiting, adhibited.] To employ;—to apply;—to administer.  
**Ad-hi-bi'tion, n.** The action of adhibiting.  
**Ad-i-aph'a-nous, a.** [a, not, and *DIAPHANOUS.*] Not diaphanous; opaque.  
**Ad-i-aph'o-rism, n.** [Gr. *ἀδιάφορος*, indifferent.—*Cf. DIFFER.*] Latitudinarianism; indifference.  
**Ad-i-aph'o-rist, n.** A believer in the doctrine that in matters non-essential charity was to be preferred to unanimity. [*adiaphorism.*]  
**Ad-i-aph'o-rist'ic, a. (Ecol.)** Like, or relating to, *A-di-a-thēr'mic, a.* [a, not, and *DIATHERMANOUS*, which see.] Not readily permitting the transmission of heat; impervious to heat.  
**A-dieu' (a-dü'), ad.** [*a Dieu*, Fr. for "to God" (I commend you)] Farewell.—2, n. A taking leave; a farewell.  
**Ad-i-po-cere', n.** [L. *adeps*, *adipis*, fat, and *cera*, wax.] An oily or waxy substance, formed by the decomposition of animal bodies in moist places, or under water.  
**Ad-i-pose', a.** [L. *adeps*, fat.] Consisting of fat;  
**A-dip'sous, a.** [Gr. *a*, not, and *δίψα*, thirst.] Tending to quench thirst.  
**Ad'it, n.** [L. *aditus*, approach; *ad*, and *ire*, *itus*, to go.] A passage under ground;—access.  
**Ad-jac'ent, n.** The state of lying close to;—that which lies near by; contiguity.  
**Ad-jac'ent, a.** [L. *adjacens*; *ad*, near, and *jacere*, *jacens*, to lie.] Lying near; contiguous.  
*Syn.*—Adjacent villages or lands; contiguous houses; adjoining fields.  
**Ad-ject', v. a.** [L. *adjicere*, *adjectum*, and *adjectare*, to add; *ad*, to, and *jacere*, to put, to throw.] (*Lav.* &c.) To add; to append.  
**Ad-jec'tion, n.** The act of adding.  
**Ad-jec-ti'ous (ad-jek-tish'us), a.** Additional.  
**Ad-jec-tiv'al (ad-jek-tiv'al, Mu. St. I.), a.** Relating to an adjective.  
**Ad-jec-tive, n. (Gram.)** A word added to a noun to express some quality; as, *good*.  
**Ad-jec-tive-ly, ad.** As or like an adjective.  
**Ad-join', v. a.** [See *JOIN* and *ADJUNCT.*] [*pp.* adjoining, adjoined.] To join to; to unite or put to; to subjoin.—2, v. n. To be contiguous to.  
**Ad-join'ing, a.** Close to; contiguous.  
**Ad-join'ing, v. a.** [Fr. *ajourner*, from L.

*ad*, to, and *diurnus*, daily; root of *dies*, a day.—  
 See *JOURNAL.*] [*pp.* adjourning, adjourned.] To put off to another day; to postpone; to pro-  
 rogue.—2, v. n. To cease sitting.  
*Syn.*—Adjourn a court or meeting; prorogue parliament; postpone or defer a matter of business.  
**Ad-journ'al, n.** Adjournment; postponement.  
**Ad-journ'ment (ad-jurn'ment), n.** The act of adjourning; delay; intermission.  
**Ad-judge', v. a.** [Fr. *adjufer*.—See *JUDGE.*] [*pp.* adjudging, adjudged.] To sentence; to decree; to bestow;—to judge or consider;—to decide or settle.  
**Ad-jū'di-cate, v. a.** [L. *adjudicare*, *adjudicatum*.—See *JUDGE.*] [*pp.* adjudicating, adjudicated.] To try and determine judicially.  
**Ad-jū-di-cā'tion, n.** The act of adjudicating; sentence;—a decree.  
**Ad-jū'inct, n.** [L. *ad*, to, and *jungere*, *junctum*, to join.] Something joined to another.—2, a. Added to; united with;—subordinate.  
**Ad-jū'ne'tion, n.** The act of adjoining.  
**Ad-jū'ne'tive, n.** That which is joined.—2, a. Having the quality of joining.  
**Ad-jū-rā'tion, n.** The act of charging another solemnly by oath;—the form of oath.  
**Ad-jū-r'a-to-ry, a.** Of or pertaining to adjuration.  
**Ad-jū-re', v. a.** [L. *adjurare*.] [*pp.* adjuring, adjured.] To impose an oath upon another;—to charge or entreat solemnly.  
**Ad-just', v. a.** [Fr. *ajuster*, from Late L. *adjutare*, *adjutare*, to fit; from *juxta*, near. The derivation from *justus*, exact, is historically incorrect.] [*pp.* adjusting, adjusted.] To regulate; to put in order; to fit; to adapt; to suit; to harmonize or settle.  
**Ad-just'a-ble, a.** That may be adjusted.  
**Ad-just'ment, n.** Regulation; settlement.  
**Ad-ju-tān-cy, n.** The office of an adjutant.  
**Ad-ju-tant, n.** [L. *adjutare*, *adjutantis*, to assist; a frequentative form of *adjutare*.] A military officer who assists a superior officer; an assistant;—a kind of stork (so called from its stiff, military walk).  
**Ad-ju-tā'tor, n.** [L.] An assistant.  
**Ad-ju-vant (ad-ju-vant, S. W. F. Ja. K. Sm.; ad-ju-vant, J. E.), a.** [L. *adjuvans*, *adjuvantis*, pres. part. of *adjuvare*, to help; *ad*, and *juvare*, to help.] Helpful; useful.—2, n. That which assists.  
**Ad-lo-cū'tion, n.** Same as *ALLOCATION*.  
**Ad-meas'ure-mēt (ad-mēzh'ur-mēt), n.** The act or result of measuring; measurement.  
**Ad-mēn-sū-rā'tion, n.** [L. *mensura*, a measure.] Admeasurement.  
**Ad-mīn'i-cle, n.** [L. *adminiculum*, a stay, from *manus*, the hand.] An aid or support; an auxiliary; corroboratory evidence.  
**Ad-mīn'is-ter, v. a.** [L. *ministrare*.—See *MINISTER.*] [*pp.* administering, administered.] To supply;—to give;—to act as agent or administrator upon;—to manage.—2, v. n. To act as administrator.  
**Ad-mīn'is-ter'i-al, a.** Relating to administration.  
**Ad-mīn'is-tra-ble, a.** Capable of administration.  
**Ad-mīn'is-trā'tion, n.** Act of administering; act of conducting any affair;—the executive part of government;—management.  
*Syn.*—Administration of the government; dispensation of justice; management of business; government of the country.  
**Ad-mīn'is-tra-tive, a.** Executive; pertaining to the management of affairs.  
**Ad-mīn'is-trā'tor, n.** One who has the charge of the estate of a man dying intestate; a manager; a trustee.



Adjutant.

**Ad-mīn'is-trā'tor-ship, n.** Office of administrator.  
**Ad-mīn'is-trā'trix, n.** She who administers.  
**Ad-mi-ra-bil'i-ty, n.** The quality of being admirable; great excellence.  
**Ad-mi-ra-ble, a.** Worthy of being admired; wonderful; excellent; very superior; estimable.  
**Ad-mi-ra-bly, ad.** In an admirable manner.  
**Ad-mi-ral, n.** [Arab. *amir-al-bahr*, commander of the sea.] The chief commander of a fleet.  
**Ad-mi-ral-ship, n.** Office or skill of an admiral.  
**Ad-mi-ral-ty, n.** The authority, or officers, appointed for managing naval or maritime affairs.  
**Ad-mi-rā'tion, n.** The action of admiring; wonder; veneration; esteem; gratified contemplation.  
**Ad-mire', v. a.** [L. *admirari*; *ad*, at, and *mirari*, to wonder.] [*pp.* admiring, admired.] To regard with wonder or love; to esteem or prize highly.—2, v. n. To feel admiration; to wonder.  
**Ad-mir'er, n.** One who admires; a lover.  
**Ad-mir'ing-ly, ad.** In an admiring manner.  
**Ad-mis-si-bil'i-ty, n.** The quality of being admissible. [*allowable.*]  
**Ad-mis'si-ble, a.** Worthy of being admitted;—  
**Ad-mis'sion (ad-mish'un), n.** [See *ADMIT.*] The act of admitting;—access; admittance; allowance of an argument.  
**Ad-mis'sive, a.** Of the nature of an admission; admitting; tending to admit.  
**Ad-mit', v. a.** [L. *admittere*, *admissum*; *ad*, to, and *mittere*, to send.] [*pp.* admitting, admitted.] To suffer to enter; to receive;—to allow an argument or position; to concede.  
*Syn.*—Admit a member; receive a friend; admit the force of an argument; allow due credit; grant what is reasonable.  
**Ad-mit'ta-ble, a.** Admissible.  
**Ad-mit'tance, n.** The act of admitting; admission.  
**Ad-mit'ted-ly, ad.** By admission; confessedly.  
**Ad-mix', v. a.** [L. *admiscere*, *admixtum*.] [*pp.* admixing, admixed.] To mingle with; to mix.  
**Ad-mix'tion (ad-mikst'yun), n.** A mingling.  
**Ad-mix'ture (ad-mikst'yur), n.** The substance of bodies mingled; the process of mixing;—that which is admixed; mixture.  
**Ad-mōn'ish, v. a.** [L. *admonere*, in a later form *admonestare*; *ad*, and *monere*, to advise.] [*pp.* admonishing, admonished.] To give admonition to; to warn; to reprove; to reprimand; to advise.  
*Syn.*—Admonish for the first fault, reprove for the second, reprimand for the third; warn of danger; advise for the future.  
**Ad-mōn'ish-er, n.** One who admonishes.  
**Ad-mō-ni'tion, n.** [L. *admonitio*.] The act of admonishing; a hint of a fault or duty; a gentle reproof.  
**Ad-mōn'i-tive, a.** That admonishes; monitory;  
**Ad-mōn'i-to-ry, a.** pertaining to admonition.  
**Ad-mōn'i-tive-ly, ad.** In an admonitive manner.  
**Ad-mō'tive, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *movere*, *motum*, to move.] Moving toward.  
**Ad-nās'cent, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *nasci*, to be born, to grow.] Growing to something else.  
**Ad'nāte, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *natus*, born.] Attached by growth.  
**Ad-nā'tion, n.** Attachment by surfaces. [*tive.*]  
**Ad-nū'n, n.** [From *ad*, to, and *NOUN.*] An adjective.  
**Ad-nū'bi-lāt-ed, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *ubilare*, to cloud; *ubies*, a cloud.] Clouded; obscured. [*n.*]  
**A-dō', n.** [Originally a verb, meaning to do.] Trouble; difficulty; bustle; tumult.  
**A-dō'be, n.** [Sp., from Arab. and Coptic *tab*, brick, or perhaps from the root of *DABUS*.] Unburnt, sun-dried brick;—brick-clay; clay; mortar.  
**Ad-o-lēsc'e', v. n.** [L. *adolescere*; *ad*, and *olescere*, to grow.] [*pp.* adoleseing, adoleseced.] To grow up.  
**Ad-o-lē'scence, n.** The age between childhood  
**Ad-o-lē'scen-cy, n.** and manhood.  
**Ad-o-lē'scent, a.** Growing; youthful.—2, n. A growing youth.

**Ad'o-nāi, or Ad'o-nā-i, n.** [Heb., literally "my Lords."] The Hebrew name for the Lord.  
**Ad-on'ic, n.** [So called from *Adonis*, a beautiful Syrian (mythical) youth; this metre is said to have been used in lamenting the death of Adonis.] A verse composed of a dactyl and a spondee.—2, a. Consisting of a dactyl and a spondee.  
**Ad-ō'nis, n.** [See *ADONAI* and *ADONIC.*] A genus of plants;—a beautiful young man.  
**Ad-ōpt', v. a.** [L. *adoptare*; *ad*, to, and *optare*, to choose; a form of *optare*, to wish.] [*pp.* adopting, adopted.] To take as a son or daughter the child of another; to receive as one's own.  
**Ad-ōpt'er, n.** One who adopts;—a chemical vessel with two necks.  
**Ad-ōpt'ian-ist, or Ad-ōpt'ian-ist, n.** One who holds that Christ is the Son of God by adoption.  
**Ad-ōpt'ion, n.** The act of adopting;—affiliation.  
**Ad-ōpt'ive, a.** That adopts or is adopted.  
**Ad-ōr'a-ble, a.** Worthy of adoration; divine.  
**Ad-ōr'a-ble-ness, n.** Worthiness of adoration.  
**Ad-ōr'a-bly, ad.** In an adorable manner.  
**Ad-ōr-rā'tion, n.** Divine worship; homage.  
**Ad-ōre', v. a.** [L. *adorare*, to worship, from *os*, *oris*, the mouth.] [*pp.* adoring, adored.] To worship with external homage; to reverence; to honor;—to love intensely.  
*Syn.*—The Supreme Being is to be adored, revered, and worshipped; great and good men are to be honored, and even venerated, and their memories revered.  
**Ad-ōr'er, n.** One who adores;—a lover.  
**Ad-ōrn', v. a.** [L. *adornare*; *ad*, to, and *ornare*, to bedeck.] [*pp.* adorning, adorned.] To set off to advantage; to dress; to decorate; to embellish.  
**Ad-ōrn'ing, n.** Ornament; embellishment.  
**Ad-ōrn'ment, n.** Embellishment; decoration.  
**Ad-ōs-cu-lā'tion, n.** [L. *adoculari*, to kiss, to join mouth to mouth; *os*, dim. *osculum*, a mouth.] A method of grafting; inoculation;—impregnation of plants.  
**Ad-ōwn', ad. & prep.** [An older form of *down.*] Down; downward.  
**Ad-prēssed' (ad-prēst'), a.** [See *PRESS.*] (*Bot.*) Pressed closely, as leaves to a stem; pressed.  
**Ad-drift', ad.** [a for "on" or "at," and *drift*.] Floating at random.  
**Ad-rō-gāte, v. a.** [See *ARROGATE.*] [*pp.* adrogating, adrogated.] (*Lav.*) To adopt.  
**Ad-drōit', a.** [Fr., from L. *directum*, right, straight.] Dexterous; skillful; expert.  
**Ad-drōit'ly, ad.** In an adroit manner.  
**Ad-drōit'ness, n.** Dexterity; skill; activity.  
**Ad-drū', a.** [See *DRY.*] Thirsty; in want of drink; athirst.  
**Ad-sci-ti'tious (ad-se-tish'us), a.** [L. *adsciscere*, to accept formally or knowingly; from *scire*, to know.] Assumed to complete something; additional.  
**Ad-ū-lāte, v. a.** [L. *adulari*, to fawn upon; *ad*, and a root (seen in *WHEEL*) meaning to turn, to wag the tail.] [*pp.* adulating, adulated.] To flatter; to fawn upon.  
**Ad-ū-lā'tion, n.** Servile or hypocritical flattery.  
*Syn.*—Fulsome adulation; gross flattery; well-merited compliment.  
**Ad-ū-lā-to-ry, a.** Flattering grossly.  
**Ad-ūll'am-ite, n.** [In allusion to the cave of *Adul lam.*] (*Brit. Pol.*) A discontented or rebellious member of a political party.  
**Ad-ūll', a.** [L. *adolescere*, *adultus*, to grow up.] Grown up; of mature age.—2, n. A person grown up; one of age.  
**Ad-ūll'age, n.** The state of an adult.  
**Ad-ūll'ter-ant, n.** That which adulterates.  
**Ad-ūll'ter-ate, v. a.** [L. *adulterare*; perhaps *ad*, and *alter*, another.] [*pp.* adulterating, adulterated.] To corrupt; to debase.  
**Ad-ūll'ter-ate, a.** Corrupted; debased.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ū, ŷ, short; æ, œ, ð, ð, ŷ, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

mien, srow; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räde, üse.—G, g, ġ, soft; ç, ç, ç, ġ, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.