

A-spér'ma-tòus, a. Same as ASPERMUS.  
 A-spér'mous, a. [Gr. ἀσπερμος; ἀ, priv., and σπέρμα, a seed.] Destitute of seeds.  
 A-s-pér'se, v. a. [L. aspergere, aspersum.—See ASPERGE.] [pp. aspersing, aspersed.] To vilify; to slander; to defame:—to sprinkle; to besprinkle.  
 Syn.—Men asperse their neighbors by insinuations; vilify or defame them by advancing charges to injure their character; slander and calumniate them by propagating evil reports of them to others; detract from their excellence by undervaluing the motives of their good deeds.  
 A-s-pér'sion, n. [L. aspersio.] Censure; calumny:—sprinkling.  
 A-s-phált, n. Bitumen; asphaltum.  
 A-s-phált'ic, a. Bituminous; containing asphalt.  
 A-s-phál'tum, n. [L.; Gr. ἀσφαλτον.] Mineral pitch; native bitumen.—Anglicized to asphalt.  
 A-s-pho-dél, n. [Gr. ἀσφόδελος.] The day-lily; king's-spear.  
 A-s-phýx'i-a, n. [L.; Gr. ἀσφυξία; ἀ, neg., and σφύξις, pulse; σφύζειν, to throb.] (Med.) Stoppage of pulse; suffocation:—suspended animation.  
 A-s-phýx'i-al, a. Of or pertaining to, or characterized by, asphyxia.  
 A-s-phýx'i-áte, v. a. [pp. asphyxiating, asphyxiated.] To affect with asphyxia; to suffocate.  
 A-s-phýx'i-át-ed, p. & a. Suffering from asphyxia; in a state of asphyxia.  
 A-s-phýx-i-á'tion, n. The act or process of producing asphyxia; the state of asphyxia.  
 A-s-phýx'is, n. Same as ASPHYXIA.  
 A-s-pic, n. [Fr. & Port.—See ASP.] The asp, a serpent:—a piece of ordnance:—[a form of spike; O. Fr. espice] the spike, a species of lavender, the oil of which is used by painters, &c.:—[perhaps at first a jelly made of asp's flesh] a kind of jelly.  
 A-s-pi-ránt, or A-s-pi-ránt [as-pi-ránt, K. Sm. H. St. I. R. Wb.; as-pi-ránt or as-pe-ránt, Jo. Mu.], n. [L. aspirans, aspirantis, pres. part. of aspirare, to aspire.] One who aspires; a candidate.—2, a. Aspiring.  
 A-s-pi-rá'te, r. a. [See ASPIRE.] [pp. aspiring, aspirated.] To pronounce with full breath, or with the sound of the letter h:—to mark with the aspirate.  
 A-s-pi-rá'tion, n. An ardent wish:—a sigh:—act of pronouncing with a rough breathing.  
 A-s-pi-rá'to-ry, a. Of or pertaining to aspiration or breathing; suited for inhaling air.  
 A-s-pi-ré, v. n. [L. aspirare, aspiratus, to pant for; ad, for, and spirare, to breathe.] [pp. aspiring, aspirated.] To aim at; to desire eagerly:—to rise aloft. [Ambitious; of lofty aims.]  
 A-s-pi-ring, n. Desire of something great.—2, a. A-s-pi-ring, ad. [See SQUINT.] Obliquely; not in a right line.  
 Ass, n. [O. E. assa; L. asinus.] An animal of burden:—a donkey.  
 A-s-sé-fet'i-dá (ás-á-fet'i-dá), n. [Per. asa, mastic, and L. fetida, ill-smelling.] A very fetid gum-resin, used in medicine.  
 A-s-sa-gái, n. [Port. } an animal of burden; }  
 A-s-se-gái (zai) } an animal of burden; }  
 Assen, zahayyah. } The missile lance or javelin which is the weapon of certain races of Africa.  
 A-s-sáil, v. a. [Fr. assaillir; L. ad, at, and salire, to leap.] [pp. assailing, assailed.] To attack in a hostile manner; to fall upon; to assault:—to attack with arguments:—to censure.  
 A-s-sáil'a-ble, a. That may be assailed.  
 A-s-sáil'ant, n. One who attacks or invades.—2, a. Attacking; aggressive; hostile.  
 A-s-sárt, n. [Law Fr. assartur; Law L. exsartare; L. ex, out, and sarpere, sarptum, to prune.] (Law.)



Ass.

A clearing in a forest.—2, v. a. [pp. assarting, assarted.] To clear up, as a forest.  
 A-s-sá's'in, n. [Fr.; Arab. hashshashin, pl. of hashshash, a hashish-eater; the Ismaili sectaries used to intoxicate themselves with hashish before setting out to despatch their victims.] A secret murderer; assassinator.  
 A-s-sá'si-ná'te, v. a. [pp. assassinating, assassinated.] To murder by violence and surprise; to kill.  
 A-s-sá'si-ná'tion, n. The act of assassinating.  
 A-s-sá'si-ná'tor, n. One who assassinates.  
 A-s-sáult, n. [L. ad, at, and saltare, to leap; frequentative form of saltare.—See ASSAULT.] Attack; storm; hostile violence.—2, v. a. [pp. assaulting, assaulted.] To attack; to fall upon.  
 A-s-sá'y (as-sá'), n. [Fr. essai, O. Fr. assai, test, trial; L. exagium, a weighing, a test; ex, out, and agere, to act, to manage; erigere, to weigh.] Examination of ores and metals, or of weights and measures; a trial.—2, v. a. [pp. assaying, assayed.] To try or prove, as metals; to essay.  
 A-s-sá'y'er, n. One who assays metals.  
 A-s-sá'y-más'ter, n. The assayer of the mint.  
 A-s-sém'bláge, n. [Fr.] A collection; a group.  
 A-s-sém'ble, v. a. [Late L. assimulare, to collect; ad, to, and simul, together.] [pp. assembling, assembled.] To bring together; to collect.—2, v. n. To meet together.  
 A-s-sém'bl'y, n. [O. Fr. assemble.] A company; collection; congregation:—a legislature:—a ball or party:—a drum-beat or bugle-call.  
 Syn.—An assembly of persons; an assemblage of statues; a group of figures; a collection of books.—A legislative or ecclesiastical assembly; a company of soldiers; a Christian congregation; an ecclesiastical or legislative council; a Presbyterial synod; a convocation of bishops and clergy; an ecclesiastical or political convention; the American congress; the British parliament; the German diet.  
 A-s-sént', n. [L. assentare, freq. of assentire; ad, to, and sentire, to perceive.] Act of agreeing; consent; acquiescence.—2, v. n. [pp. assenting, assented.] To express concurrence; to agree to; to consent; to comply.  
 A-s-sen-tá'tion, n. Act of assenting; servile assent.  
 A-s-sen'tient (shent), a. [L. assentire, assentiens.]—See ASSENT.] Assenting.—2, n. One who assents.  
 A-s-sé't', v. a. [L. asserere, assertum, to join together; to put the hand on the head of, as a slave, either in claiming his services, or freeing him; hence, to claim, to set free, to declare; ad, to, and serere, to put.] [pp. asserting, asserted.] To declare positively; to maintain; to affirm; to claim; to aver. [the thing asserted; averment.]  
 A-s-sé'tion, n. The act of asserting; affirmation.  
 A-s-sé'tion-al, a. Characterized by assertion; containing an assertion.  
 A-s-sé'tive, a. Positive; affirmative.  
 A-s-sé'tor, n. [L.] One who asserts:—a vindicator.  
 A-s-sé'to-ry (s'ser-tur-p), Ja. K. Sm. R.; as-sé'to-ry, Wb. N.], a. Asserting; affirmative.  
 A-s-sé'ss', v. a. [L. assidere, assessum, to sit by; ad, at, and sedere, to sit; Late L. assessare, to tax.] [pp. assessing, assessed.] To charge with any sum as a due share; to tax; to rate:—to estimate officially.  
 A-s-sé'ss'a-ble, a. That may be assessed.  
 A-s-sé'ss'ment, n. Act of assessing; sum assessed; tax; rate:—estimation.  
 A-s-sé'ss'or, n. [L. an assisting judge, a rater of taxes.] One who assesses:—an assisting judge.  
 A-s-sé'ss'ri-al, a. Relating to assessors.  
 A-s-sé'ts (s'sé'ts, S. W. P. J. Ja. K. Sm. H. St. I. Mu. R.; as-sé'ts, C. Wb.), n. pl. [Law Fr. assets, asetz, Fr. assez, enough; L. ad satis for satis, enough, i. e., enough to cover certain claims.] Goods and chattels for the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.

A clearing in a forest.—2, v. a. [pp. assarting, assarted.] To clear up, as a forest.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër;

A-s-sév'er, v. a. [pp. asseverating, asseverated,] or A-s-sév'er-á'te, v. a. [pp. asseverating, asseverated.] [L. asseverare, asseveratum, to assert solemnly; ad, to, and severus, serious.] To affirm solemnly.  
 A-s-sév'er-á'tion, n. Solemn affirmation.  
 A-s-sib-i-lá'tion, n. [L. ad, to, and sibilare, to hiss.] The act of making sibilant; the change of pronunciation into a sibilant.  
 A-s-si-dú'i-ty, n. [L. assiduitas.] Diligence; close application.  
 A-s-sid'ú-ous, a. [L. assiduus, diligent; ad, to, and sedere, to sit down.] Very diligent; constant.  
 A-s-sid'ú-ous-ly, ad. Diligently; constantly.  
 A-s-sid'ú-ous-ness, n. Diligence; assiduity.  
 A-s-si-gn' (as-sin'), v. a. [L. assignare; ad, to, and signare, to sign; signum, a sign.] [pp. assigning, assigned.] To mark out; to appropriate; to make over; to allot; to transfer.—2, n. One to whom an assignment is made; an assignee.—See whom an assignment is made; an assignee.—[signed.]  
 ASSIGNEE.  
 A-s-si-gn'a-ble (as-sin'á-bl), a. That may be assigned (as-in-yá' or as-ig-ná't), n. [Fr.; so called because public lands were assigned as security.] A sort of paper money once used in France.  
 A-s-si-gn-á'tion, n. An appointment to meet.  
 A-s-si-gn-é'e (as-se-né'), n. One to whom any right or property is made over by assignment:—a deputy:—an agent.  
 A-s-si-gn'er (as-sin'er), n. One who assigns.  
 A-s-si-gn'ment (as-sin'ment), n. Act of assigning; a transfer of property.  
 A-s-si-gn-úr (as-se-núr'), n. (Law.) One who assigns.  
 A-s-sim'i-lá-ble, a. That may be assimilated.  
 A-s-sim'i-lá'te, v. n. [L. assimulare, assimilatus; ad, to, and similis, like.] [pp. assimilating, assimilated.] To grow like or similar.—2, v. a. To make similar:—to absorb and incorporate.  
 A-s-sim-i-lá'tion, n. The act of assimilating:—conversion of food into nutriment. [lating.]  
 A-s-sim'i-lá'tive, a. Having the power of assimilating.  
 A-s-si'sh, a. Pertaining to or resembling an ass; stupid; asinine.  
 A-s-si'sh-ness, n. The quality of being assish or stupid and obstinate; dullness; foolishness.  
 A-s-sist', v. a. [L. assistere; ad, at, and sistere, to stand.] [pp. assisting, assisted.] To help; to aid; to succor:—to be present.  
 A-s-sist'ance, n. Help; aid; succor; support:—attendance.  
 A-s-sist'ant, n. One who assists; an auxiliary; a helper; coadjutor.  
 A-s-siz'e, n. [O. Fr. assise; L. ad, to, and sedere (sidere), to sit.] (Eng. Law.) A court of judicature:—an ordinance.  
 A-s-siz'er, n. One who inspects; an officer who inspects weights and measures.  
 A-s-só-ci-a-ble (as-só'sh-é-bl), a. Capable of being associated; sociable.  
 A-s-só-ci-á'te (as-só'sh-é-át), n. a. [L. associare, associatus; ad, to, and sociare, to join; socius, a companion.] [pp. associating, associated.] To unite with another; to join; to accompany.—2, v. n. To unite in company.  
 A-s-só-ci-á'te (as-só'sh-é-át), a. Confederate.—2, n. An intimate acquaintance; a partner; companion; ally; colleague.  
 A-s-só-ci-á'tion (as-só'sh-é-á'shün), n. [L. associatio.] Confederacy; partnership; connection; union.  
 Syn.—An ecclesiastical or scientific association; a confederacy of states; a partnership in trade; a connection between persons; a combination of individuals; a union of parties or states.  
 A-s-só-ci-á'tion-al, a. Relating to association.  
 A-s-só-ci-á'tion-al-ism, n. The doctrine or theory of association of ideas.  
 A-s-só-ci-á'tion-al-ist, n. One who holds the doctrine of associationism.  
 A-s-só-ci-á'tive, a. Tending to associate.

mien, sir; möve, nör, söñ; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—C, G, g, soft; C, G, e, z, hard; s as z; z as gz; this.

A-s-sóil', v. a. [Obs. Fr. assoil, pres. indic. of assouire (now absoudre), to absolve.—See ABSOLVE.] [pp. assailing, assailed.] To absolve:—to acquit.  
 A-s-só-ná'nce, n. Resemblance of sound.  
 A-s-só-ná'nt, a. [L. assonare, assonans, assonantis; ad, to, and sonare, to sound; sonus, sound.] Having a similar sound.  
 A-s-sórt, v. a. [Fr. assortir.—See SORT.] [pp. assorting, assorted.] To arrange in order; to class.  
 A-s-sórt'ment, n. Quantity assorted; class:—an assorted set or lot.  
 A-s-suáge' (as-swá'j'), v. a. [Obs. Fr. assuager; L. ad, to, and suavis, sweet.] [pp. assuaging, assuaged.] To soften; to ease; to allay; to compose; to soothe.  
 A-s-suáge'ment, n. Mitigation; abatement.  
 A-s-suá'sive (as-swá'siv), a. Softening; easing.  
 A-s-sue-túde, n. [L. assuetudo; assuescere, to accustom; ad, to, and suocere, to habituate.] Habit; custom.  
 A-s-súm'a-ble, a. Capable of being assumed.  
 A-s-súme', v. a. [L. assumere; ad, to, and sumere, to take.] [pp. assuming, assumed.] To take; to claim; to arrogate.—2, v. n. To be arrogant.  
 A-s-súmed, p. a. Taken for granted:—usurped.  
 A-s-súm'er, n. One who assumes. [sumptuous.]  
 A-s-súm'ing, p. a. Arrogant:—pretentious:—presumptive.  
 A-s-súmp'sit (as-súm'sit), n. [L., "he has taken upon himself."—See ASSUME.] (Law.) A voluntary promise:—a species of action.  
 A-s-súmp'tion (as-súm'shün), n. [L. assumptio.—See ASSUME.] The act of assuming; supposition; thing supposed; arrogance; pretence:—reception into heaven (as of the Virgin Mary).—(Logic.) The minor proposition of a syllogism.  
 A-s-súmp'tive, a. Of a nature to be assumed.  
 A-s-súr'á'nce (a-shúr'á'ns), n. [See ASSURE.] The act of assuring:—confidence; certainty:—want of modesty; self-confidence; boldness:—security; insurance; guarantee.  
 Syn.—Assurance unaccompanied by a sense of propriety often degenerates into impudence or shamelessness:—well-founded confidence.  
 A-s-súre' (a-shúr'), v. a. [Fr. assurer; L. ad, to, and securus, safe.—See SURE and SECURE.] [pp. assuring, assured.] To give confidence; to make secure:—to assert:—to insure.  
 A-s-súred, p. a. Made certain; guaranteed.  
 A-s-súr'ed-ly (a-shúr'ed-ly), ad. Certainly.  
 A-s-súr'ed-ness (a-shúr'ed-ness), n. Certainty:—audacity; confidence; hardihood.  
 A-s-súr'er (a-shúr'er), n. One who assures.  
 A-s-súr'gen-ox, n. The act of rising upward.  
 A-s-súr'gent, a. [L. assurgens, assurgentis; assurgere, to rise up; ad, to, and surgere, to rise.—See SURGE.] Rising upward or archwise.  
 A-s-súr-i-ól'o-gíst, n. One versed in Assyriology.  
 A-s-súr-i-ól'o-gy, n. That department of archaeology which investigates the antiquities of Assyria.  
 A-stát'ic, a. [Gr. ἀστατος, unfixed; ἀ, not, and root στα-, to stand.] Not having a tendency to remain fixed:—(of magnetic needles) not affected by the earth's magnetism.  
 A-stel, n. [O. Fr. astelle, a shingle; L. hastella, dim. of hasta, a shaft.] A ceiling in a mine to protect the workers.  
 A-stér, n. [L.; Gr. ἀστήρ, a star.] (Bot.) A genus of plants; starwort.  
 A-stér-isk, n. [Gr. ἀστερισκος, dim. of ἀστήρ, a star.] A mark in printing, as (\*).  
 A-stér-ism, n. [Gr. ἀστερισμός; ἀστήρ, a star.] A constellation:—asterisk.  
 A-stér-ite, n. [Gr. ἀστερίτης; ἀστήρ, a star.] (Min.) The star-stone.  
 A-stérn, ad. [See STERN.] Behind the ship:—A-stér-óid, n. [Gr. ἀστεροειδής, star-like; ἀστήρ, a star.] (Astron.) A small planet.—2, a. Possessing radiating lobes or rays like a starfish; star-shaped.

mien, sir; möve, nör, söñ; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—C, G, g, soft; C, G, e, z, hard; s as z; z as gz; this.



**As-te-röid'al**, *a.* Relating to an asteroid.  
**As-thén'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀσθενικός*; *ἀ*, priv., and *σθένος*, strength.] Feeble; without power.  
**As-th'ma** (*as'tmā*), *n.* [Gr. *ἀσθμα*, to blow.] A disease attended with difficulty of breathing and a cough.  
**As-th-mät'ic**, *a.* Relating to asthma; afflicted with asthma.  
**As-th-mät'i-cal**, *a.* Affected with astigmatism.  
**As-tig-mät'ic**, *a.* Affected with astigmatism.  
**A-stig'ma-tism**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀ*, priv., and *στίγμα*, a point, a focus.] A peculiar defect of the eye, which consists in its refracting the rays of light differently in different planes.  
**A-stir'**, *a.* [See *STR.*] In motion:—out of bed.  
**A-stöm'a-töus**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀ*, priv., and *στόμα*, *στόμαχος*, a mouth.] Having no mouth; mouthless.  
**As-tön'ish**, *v. a.* [L. *ex*, out, completely, and *tonare*, to thunder; cf. *atonare*, to stun.—See *STUN*.] [pp. astonishing, astonished.] To impress with wonder or terror; to amaze; to surprise.  
**As-tön'ish-ing**, *a.* Wonderful; surprising.  
**As-tön'ish-mént**, *n.* Amazement; great surprise; wonder; terror mixed with awe.  
**As-töünd'**, *v. a.* [See *ASTONISH*.] [pp. astounding, astounded.] To astonish; to terrify.  
**A-sträd'dle**, *ad.* [See *STRADDLE*.] With one leg on each side.  
**As-tra-gäl**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀστέρας*.] (*Arch.*) A moulding; a die:—ankle-bone.  
**As'tral**, *a.* [L. *astralis*; *astrum*, a star; Gr. *ἀστήρ*, *αστρον*.] Starry; relating to the stars.  
**A-sträy'**, *ad.* [O. Fr. *estrayer*, to stray; L. *extra*, outside, and *vagare*, to wander.] Out of the right way or place. [astringe.]  
**As-trict'**, *v. a.* [See *ASTRINGE*.] To contract; to as-trict'ion, *n.* Act of contracting.  
**A-stride'**, *ad.* [See *STRIDE*.] With the legs wide apart.  
**As-tringe'**, *v. a.* [L. *stringere*, *stringere*; *ad*, to, and *stringere*, to tie.] [pp. astringing, astringed.] To draw together; to bind.  
**As-trin'gen-cy**, *n.* Quality of being astringent; power of contracting.  
**As-trin'gent**, *a.* Binding; contracting.—2, *n.* A medicine which contracts.  
**As-trög'ra-phy**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρον*, a star, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A description of the stars.  
**As'tro-läbe**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρολάβος*; *αστρον*, a star, and *λάβω*, to take.] An instrument formerly used for taking the altitude of the sun or stars.  
**As-tröl'a-try**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρον*, a star, and *λατρεία*, worship.] The worship of celestial bodies.  
**As-tröl'o-ger**, or **As-tröl'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in astrology.  
**As'tro-lög'ic**, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, astrology.  
**As'tro-lög'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, astrology.  
**As'tro-lögue** (*as'tro-lög*), *n.* [Gr. *αστρολόγος*.] An astrologer.  
**As-tröl'o-gy**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρολογία*; *αστρον*, a star, and *λόγος*, discourse.] The pretended science or art of foretelling events by the aspect of the stars or the heavenly bodies.  
**As-tröm'e-try**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρον*, a star, and *μέτρον*, measure.] That department of astronomy which treats of measurement among the stars.  
**As-trön'o-mer**, *n.* One versed in astronomy.  
**As'tro-nöm'ic**, *a.* Belonging to astronomy.  
**As'tro-nöm'i-cal**, *a.* Belonging to astronomy.  
**As-trön'o-mize**, *v. n.* [pp. astronomizing, astronomized.] To study astronomy.  
**As-trön'o-my**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρονομία*; *αστρον*, a star, and *νόμος*, law; *νέμειν*, to arrange.] The science which teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies. [astute.]  
**As-tüt'ic-öus** (*as-tütsh'us*), *a.* Subtle and designing; astute.  
**As-tüt'ic-ty**, *n.* Astuteness; craftiness.



Astrolabe.

**As-tüte'**, *a.* [L. *astutus*, from *astus*, cunning; the derivation from Gr. *ἀστυ*, a city, seems fanciful.] Cunning; shrewd; acute.  
**As-tüte'ly**, *ad.* Shrewdly; cunningly.  
**As-tüte'ness**, *n.* Subtlety; cunning. [parts.]  
**A-sün'der**, *ad.* [See *SUNDER*.] Apart; in two.  
**A-swim'**, *a.* Afloat; swimming.  
**A-swödn'**, *a.* Fainting; swooning.  
**A-syl'um**, *n.* [L. Gr. *ἀσυλον*; *ἀ*, priv., and *συλον*, seizure.] L. pl. *A-syl'a*; Eng. *A-syl'ums*. A place of refuge; a refuge; a retreat; a shelter; a harbor.  
*Syn.*—An *asylum* or *sanctuary* for offenders; an *asylum* for orphans, or for the deaf and dumb; a *refuge* from danger; a *shelter* from a storm; a *retreat* from the toils of life; *harbor* for ships.  
**As-ym-mät'ric**, *a.* Not symmetrical.  
**As-ym-mät'ri-cal**, *a.* Having the two sides unlike; unsymmetrical.  
**A-sym'me-try**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀσυμμετρία* (*ἀ* priv.).—See *SYMMETRY*.] Want of symmetry.  
**As-ymp-töte** (*as'im-töt*) [*as'im-töt*, W. Ja. Sm. St. I. Mu. R.; *asim'töt*, S. K. Ash], *n.* [Gr. *ἀσύνωτος*; *ἀ*, not, *σύν*, together, and *πῶτος*, falling; *πίπτειν*, to fall.] (*Geom.*) A line which approaches nearer and nearer to some curve, but never meets it. [ing.]  
**As-ymp-töt'i-cal**, *a.* Approaching, but not meeting.  
**A-syn-de-tön**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀ*, not, and *σύνδετος*, connected; *σύν*, together, and *δέειν*, to bind.] (*Rhet.*) The omission of the conjunction; as, *Veni, vidi, vici*.  
**Ät**, *prep.* [Teut.; cf. L. *ad*, to; Skr. *adhi*, near.] Denoting nearness or presence; toward; near to; by; in; on; with.  
**Ät'a-bäl**, *n.* [Sp.; Arab. *at-tabl*; *ol*, the, and *tabl*, labor.] A kind of labor used by the Moors.  
**Ät-a-ghän'**, *n.* The same as *YATAGHAN*.  
**Ät'a-män**, or **Ät-a-män'**, *n.* [Russ.; Pol. *hetman*, probably from Gr. *ἡγεμῶνας*, head-man.] A military chief or chieftain of the Cossacks; a hetman.  
**Ät'a-vism**, *n.* [L. *atavus*, grandfather's great-grandfather; *avus*, a grandfather.] The recurrence of an hereditary trait in a family after its disappearance during one or two generations.  
**Äte** [*ät*, S. I. F. Ja. K. R. C.; *ät*, Sm. Co. D. St. Mu. H.]. Imperfect tense from *eat*.—See *EAT*.  
**Äte**. An affix indicating a salt in which there is present an acid whose name terminates in *ic*.  
**Atelier** (*ät-le-ä'*), *n.* [Fr. for "workshop"; cognate with *ASTEL*.] An artist's studio.  
**Äth-a-nä'sian** (*äth-a-nä'zhan*), *a.* Relating to Athanasius or to his doctrine.—2, *n.* A follower of Athanasius.  
**Ä'the-ism**, *n.* Disbelief in the being of a God.  
**Ä'the-ist**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄθεος*; *ἀ*, priv., and *θεός*, God.] One who denies the existence of God; an unbeliever; an *infidel*.  
**Ä-the-is'tic**, *a.* Pertaining to atheism; ad-  
**Ä-the-is'ti-cal**, *a.* Pertaining to atheism.  
**Ä-the-is'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* In an atheistical manner.  
**Äth'e-ling**, *n.* [O. E.; cf. Ger. *adel*, nobility (of rank); Ger. *adeling*, nobleman (now used in an ill sense); O. E. *edel*, patrimony; Ger. *edel*, noble.] A nobleman:—a prince.  
**Äth'e-nä'um**, *n.* [L.; Gr. *Ἀθηναῖον* (temple of Athene, goddess of knowledge)] L. pl. *Äth'e-nä'a*; Eng. *Äth'e-nä'ums*. A seminary; a gymnasium:—a literary association.  
**Ä-thé-ni-an**, *a.* Relating to Athens.  
**Äth'er-ine**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄθειρον*.] The sand-smelt, a little fish about six inches long.  
**Ä-thér-man-cy**, *n.* [See *ATHERMANOUS*.] The property of absorbing radiant heat; impermeability to heat.  
**Ä-thér-ma-nöus**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀ*, not, and *θερμαίνω*, to heat; *θερμῆ*, heat.] Applied to substances which resist the passage of radiant heat.  
**Ä-thirst'**, *a.* [See *THIRST*.] Wanting drink; thirsty:—eager.

**Äth'lète**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀθλητής*; *ἀθλέειν*, to vie, contend, for a prize; *ἄθλον*, a prize.] A contender for victory; a robust and vigorous person.  
**Äth-lét'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀθλητικός*.] Relating to bodily exercise; strong of body; vigorous.  
**A-thröb'**, *a. & ad.* [See *THROB*.] Throbbing; in a state of throbbing. [verse.]  
**A-thwärt'**, *prep.* [See *THWART*.] Across; trans-  
**A-tilt'**, *ad.* [See *TILT*.] In the manner of a barrel tilted:—in a tilt.  
**Ät-lan-tän**, *a.* Pertaining to Atlas.  
**Ät-län'tes**, *n. pl.* [Gr. pl. of *Atlas*.] Male human figures, instead of columns, to support a building.  
**Ät-län'tic**, *a.* [Gr. *ἀτλαντικός*, pertaining to Mount Atlas.] Pertaining to the ocean which lies east of America.—2, *n.* The Atlantic ocean.  
**Ät'las**, *n.* [L.; Gr. *Ἄτλας*, a mythical personage who upheld the heavens;] pl. *Ät'las-es*. A collection of maps, said to be named from the figure of Atlas upholding the sphere, formerly common on geographies:—a large, square folio:—a large kind of paper:—the first cervical vertebra.  
**Ät-mö-lög'ic**, *a.* Of or pertaining to atomol-  
**Ät-mö-lög'i-cal**, *a.* Of or pertaining to atomol-  
**Ät-mö-lög'ist**, *n.* One versed in atomology.  
**Ät-möl'o-gy**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄτμος*, vapor, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That department of physical science which treats of the laws and phenomena of aqueous vapor.  
**Ät-mös-phère** (*ät'mös-fer*), *n.* [Gr. *ἄτμος*, vapor, and *σφαῖρα*, a sphere.] The mass of fluid or air which encompasses the earth; the air.  
**Ät-mös-phér'ic**, *a.* Relating to the atmos-  
**Ät-mös-phér'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to the atmos-  
**Ät'töll**, *n.* [Maldivian *atolu*; perhaps from Dravidian word *adal*, closing, uniting, or Singhalese *atolu*, inside. The forms *atollon*, *atolu*, are sometimes seen.] A coral island.  
**Ät'om**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄτομος*, an atom; lit. "indivisible"; *ἀ*, priv., and *τέμνειν*, root *tom-*, to cut.] The ultimate particle of an element; an extremely small particle; a jot.  
**A-töm'ic**, *a.* Relating to atoms, or consisting  
**A-töm'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to atoms, or consisting  
**Ät'om-ism**, *n.* The doctrine of atoms.  
**Ät'om-ist**, *n.* One who holds the doctrine of atoms, or of the atomic philosophy.  
**Ät'om-i-zä'tion**, *n.* The act of reducing to spray.  
**Ät'om-ize**, *v. a.* [pp. atomizing, atomized.] To reduce to atoms:—to reduce to a fine spray; to nebulize:—said of liquids. [liquids into spray.]  
**Ät'om-iz'er**, *n.* An apparatus for converting the other senses for atoms.] A skeleton:—a mote; a pygmy. [Colloq. or archaic.]  
**A-töne'**, *v. n.* [For *at one*.] [pp. atoning, atoned.] To agree; to be at one:—to stand as an equivalent; to make expiation.—2, *v. a.* To reconcile:—to expiate. [tion; expiation; propitiation.]  
**A-töne'ment**, *n.* The act of atoning; reconciliation.  
**A-tön'er**, *n.* One who atones or reconciles.  
**A-tön'ic**, *a.* Wanting tone; relaxed.  
**Ät'o-ny**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀτονία*; *ἀ*, priv., and *τόνος*, tone, strain; from *τείνω*, to stretch.] (*Med.*) Want of tone; debility.  
**A-töp'**, *ad.* On the top.  
**Ät-ra-bi-lä'tri-an**, *n.* A person of morbidly melancholy temperament; a hypochondriac.  
**Ät-ra-bi-lä'tri-öus**, *a.* Affected with melancholy, or bile. [bile.]  
**Ät-ra-bil'ia-ry**, or **Ät-ra-bil'ia-ry**, *a.* Relating to  
**Ät-ra-bil'ious**, *a.* [L. *ater*, *atra*, black, and *bilis*, bile.] Full of bile; melancholy.  
**Ät-ra-mén'tal**, *a.* [L. *atramentum*, ink; *ater*, black.] Consisting of ink; inky.  
**Ät-ra-mén'tous**, *a.* Consisting of ink; inky. [a Roman house.]  
**Ä'tri-üm**, *n.* [L.] The hall or principal room of  
**A-trö'ciöus** (*a-trö'sh'us*), *a.* [L. *atrox*, atrocious, *ater*, black.] Very wicked; enormous; outrageous; flagitious; heinous.

**A-trö'ciöus-ly**, *ad.* In an atrocious manner.  
**A-trö'ciöus-ness**, *n.* Atrocity. [enormity.]  
**A-trög'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *atrocitas*.] Great wickedness;  
**Ät-ro-phied** (*ät-ro-fid*), *p. a.* Wasted away or consumed by atrophy.  
**Ät-ro-phy**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀτροφία*; *ἀ*, priv., and *τροφή*, nourishment.] A consumption; a wasting.—2, *v. a.* [pp. atrophying, atrophied.] To starve or cause to waste.—3, *v. n.* To become atrophied.  
**A-trö-pi-a**, or **Ät-ro-pine**, *n.* [L. *atropa*, belladonna; Gr. *Ἄτροπος*, "the inflexible," one of the Fates; *ἀ*, not, and *τρέπειν*, to turn.] The poisonous alkaloid of belladonna.  
**Ät'ta-bäl**, *n.* Same as *ATABAL*.  
**Ät-täch'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *attacher*, from *tache*, a now local name for a tack or nail.—See *TACK*.] [pp. attaching, attached.] To seize or arrest by judicial process; to take:—to gain over; to win; to affix; to fix.—2, *v. n.* To be attached to; to affix itself to; to adhere.  
**Ät-täch-a-ble**, *a.* That may be attached.  
**Ättäché** (*ät-ä-shä'*), *n.* [Fr.] A person dependent on, or attached to, another person, company, or legation; an adherent.  
**Ät-täch'ment**, *n.* The act of attaching; adherence; fidelity; affection.—(*Law*.) The taking of a person or goods by legal process.  
**Ät-täck'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *attaquer*; It. *attaccare*.—See *ATTACH*.] [pp. attacking, attacked.] To assault; to fall upon.—2, *n.* [It. *attacco*; Fr. *attaque*.] An assault; onset; invasion.  
*Syn.*—A formidable *attack*; a violent *assault*; an impetuous *onset*; *invasion* of a country.  
**Ät-täin'**, *v. a.* [L. *attingere*, to reach; *ad*, to, and *tingere*, to touch; O. Fr. *atindre*; in some senses from L. *attinere*, *attention*, to hold to, to reach to, *ad*, to, and *tendere*, to hold.] [pp. attaining, attained.] To gain; to obtain; to get; to arrive at.—2, *v. n.* To reach.  
**Ät-täin-a-bil'ity**, *n.* Quality of being attainable.  
**Ät-täin-a-ble**, *a.* That may be attained.  
**Ät-täin'der**, *n.* (*Law*.) The act of attaining; conviction of a crime:—taint; disgrace.  
**Ät-täin'ment**, *n.* That which is obtained by exertion; *acquirement*; acquisition.  
**Ät-täint'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *ataindre*, to accuse (see *ATTAIN*); L. *attingere*, to reach, to attack; influenced also by *TAIN*.] [pp. attainting, attained.] To disgrace; to taint.—(*Law*.) To find guilty of a high crime.—2, *n.* A stain.—(*Law*.) A writ.  
**Ät-täint'ment**, *n.* The state of being attainted:—  
**Ät'ta-män**, *n.* Same as *ATAMAN*. [attainder.]  
**Ät'tar**, *n.* [Per. *atar*; Arab. *itr*, perfume.] Essential oil, as of roses. [roses.]  
**Ät'tar-gül**, *n.* [Per. *gul*, a rose.] The *attar* of  
**Ät-tém-per**, *v. a.* [L. *attemperare*.—See *TEMPER*.] [pp. attempering, attempered.] To soften; to attune.  
**Ät-témp't'** (*ät-témt'*), *v. a.* [L. *attemplare*, *attemplare*; *ad*, for, and *tentare*, to try.] [pp. attempting, attempted.] To try; to endeavor; to essay; to make trial of; to undertake.—2, *v. n.* To make a trial; to endeavor.—3, *n.* An essay; a trial; endeavor.  
*Syn.*—A spirited or fruitless *attempt*; a persevering *trial*; a feeble *essay*; a mighty *effort*; an earnest *endeavor*.  
**Ät-témp't-a-ble**, *a.* That may be attempted.  
**Ät-ténd'**, *v. a.* [L. *attendere*, to wait upon, to serve, to listen to; *ad*, to, and *tendere*, to stretch.] [pp. attending, attended.] To wait on; to accompany; to follow; to await.—2, *v. n.* To listen; to give heed.  
**Ät-ténd'ance**, *n.* The act of waiting on; service; attention:—the persons waiting; a train.  
**Ät-ténd'ant**, *a.* Accompanying as subordinate.—2, *n.* One who attends.  
**Ät-tént'**, *a.* Attentive.  
**Ät-tén'tion**, *n.* [L. *attentio*.—See *ATTEND*.] Act of attending; heed; civility.  
*Syn.*—Give *attention* to learning; *application* or

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, short; a, e, i, o, u, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; héir, hër;

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, büer, rüle, üse.—G, g, ä, soft; G, g, ä, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.



diligent study is necessary to improvement; show proper attention and civilities to others; use vigilance in your calling; take heed to your conduct.

**At-tén'tive**, *a.* Paying attention; heedful; diligent; careful; mindful.

**At-tén'tive-ly**, *ad.* Heedfully; carefully.

**At-tén'tive-ness**, *n.* Habit of being attentive.

**At-tén'ú-ant**, *a.* Making thin; diluting.

**At-tén'ú-ants**, *n. pl.* Attenuating medicines.

**At-tén'ú-ate**, *v. a.* [L. *attenuare, attenuatus*; *tennis*, thin.] [pp. attenuating, attenuated.] To make thin.—*v. n.* To grow more slender, finer, or less; to lessen.

**At-tén'ú-á'tion**, *n.* The act of making thin—that which is made thin.

**At-tést'**, *v. a.* [L. *attestari*; *ad*, to, and *testis*, a witness.] [pp. attesting, attested.] To bear witness of; to certify.—*v. n.* Witness: a witness.

**At-tes-tá'tion**, *n.* The act of attesting; testimony; witness; evidence:—a certificate.

**At-tést'a-tive**, *a.* Attesting; bearing witness to; pertaining to testimony.

**At'tic**, *a.* Relating to Attica or Athens; elegant; pure; classical:—elevated.—*Attic story*, an upper story.—*Attic salt*, delicate, poignant wit.—*v. n.* A native of Attica:—a garret.

**At'ti-cism**, *n.* The Attic style or idiom.

**At-tíre'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *atirer*; *à tire*, in order.—See **TIER**.] [pp. attiring, attired.] To dress; to array.—*v. n.* Clothes; dress; vesture; *apparel*; vestments:—the head-dress.

**At'ti-túde**, *n.* [Fr.; a variant form of **APTITUDE**.] Posture; position; gesture.

**At-ti-tú'di-nal**, *a.* Relating to attitude.

**At-ti-tú'di-nize**, *v. n.* [pp. attitudinizing, attitudinized.] To assume postures.

**At-tól'ent**, *a.* [L. *attollere, attollentis*, to lift up; *ad*, to, and *tolle*, to lift.] Lifting up; raising.

**At-torn'** (at-túrn'), *v. n.* [Law L. *attornare*, to turn to.—See **TURN**.] [pp. attorning, attorned.] To transfer service, tenancy, or homage to.—*v. a.* To transfer (as service).

**At-tor'ney** (at-túrn'ng), *n.*; *pl.* **At-tor'neys**, [O. Fr. *atorné*.—See **ATTORN**.] One who acts for another; one who prepares cases for trial; a lawyer.

**At-tor'ney-ship**, *n.* The office of an attorney.

**At-torn'ment** (at-túrn'ment), *n.* (Law.) A yielding of a tenant to a new lord:—assignment.

**At-tráct'**, *v. a.* [L. *attractere, attractum*; *ad*, to, and *trahere*, to draw.] [pp. attracting, attracted.] To draw to; to bring near; to unite; to allure; to win.

**At-tráct-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being attracted.

**At-tráct'a-ble**, *a.* That may be attracted.

**At-tráct'ile**, *a.* Having power to attract.

**At-tráct'ion** (at-trák'shun), *n.* Act of attracting; power of attracting; allurements:—the power or tendency in bodies to approach each other and to resist separation, as the attraction of gravity and the attraction of cohesion:—that which attracts.

**At-tráct'ive**, *a.* Drawing; alluring.

**At-tráct'ive-ly**, *ad.* In an attractive manner.

**At-tráct'ive-ness**, *n.* Quality of being attractive.

**At-tráct'or**, *n.* One who attracts. [tracts.]

**At-tra-hént**, *n.* [See **ATTRACT**.] That which attracts.

**At-trib'ú-ta-ble**, *a.* Ascribable; imputable.

**At-trib'ú-ate**, *v. a.* [L. *attribuere, attributum*; *ad*, to, and *tribuere*, to bestow.] [pp. attributing, attributed.] To ascribe; to impute.

**At-trib'ú-ate**, *n.* A thing attributed or belonging to any one; a quality; a property.

**At-trib'ú-tion**, *n.* Act of attributing.

**At-trib'ú-tive**, *a.* Expressing an attribute.

**At-trib'ú-tive-ly**, *ad.* In an attributive manner.

**At-trib'ú-tive**, *a.* [L. *alterere, attritus*, to wear; *ad*, to, at, and *terere*, to rub.] Worn by rubbing.

**At-tri'tion** (at-trish'un), *n.* [L. *attritio*.—See **ATTRITE**.] The act of wearing, or the state of being worn, by rubbing; abrasion:—grief for sin.

**At-túne'**, *v. a.* [See **TUNE**.] [pp. attuning, attuned.] To make musical; to tune.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr

**A-twéén'**, *prep.* Between.

**A-twírl'**, *a. & ad.* In the act of twirling.

**Au-báde'** (ü-bád'), *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *albada*; *alba*, dawn, from L. *albus*, white.] A morning serenade.

**Au-bérge'** (or ö-bärzh), *n.* [Fr.; O. Ger. *heribergu*, army-shelter, tent, camp; hence an inn.—See **HARBOR**.] A tavern; an inn.

**Au'burn**, *a.* [L. *alburnus*, whitish; *albus*, white; influenced in its English meaning by *brown*.] Reddish brown; of a dark color.

**Auc'tion** (awk'shun), *n.* [L. *auctio, auctionis*; *augere, auctum*, to increase.] A public sale of property to the highest bidder.

**Auc'tion-a-ry**, *a.* Belonging to an auction.

**Auc'tion-éer**, *n.* One who sells by auction.

**Au-dá'cious** (aw-dá'shūs), *a.* [L. *audax, audacts*, bold; *audere*, to dare.] Daring; fearless; adventurous; bold; impudent; shameless.

**Au-dá'cious-ly**, *ad.* Boldly; impudently.

**Au-dá'cious-ness**, *n.* Audacity.

**Au-dá'g'i-ty**, *n.* Effrontery; shamelessness:—boldness; daring originality.

*Syn.*—*Audacity* marks a daring, boldness, a ready character.—*The audacity of a knave*; the boldness of an advocate; the impudence of a knave; the effrontery of a villain.

**Au-di-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Capability of being heard.

**Au'di-ble**, *a.* [L. *audire*, to hear.] Capable of being heard.

**Au'di-bly**, *ad.* In an audible manner.

**Au'di-éncé**, *n.* [L. *audientia*; *audire*, to hear.] The act of hearing; a hearing:—an auditory; an assembly of hearers.

**Au'di-ént**, *a.* [L. *audientis, audientis*, pres. part. of *audire*, to hear.] Hearing; listening.

**Au-di-óm'e-ter**, *n.* [L. *audire*, to hear, and Gr. *μέτρον*, measure.] The sonometer when used as a test of hearing.

**Au-di-ó-métr'ic**, *a.* Of or relating to audiometry or testing the power of hearing.

**Au-di-óm'e-try**, *n.* The art or process of testing the sense of hearing, especially by the audiometer.

**Au'di-ó-phone**, *n.* [L. *audire*, to hear, and Gr. *φωνή*, sound.] An instrument held between the teeth to assist the hearing.

**Au'dit**, *n.* [L. *audire, auditus*, to hear.] The settling of accounts:—a hearing.—*v. a.* [pp. auditing, audited.] To examine, as an account.

**Au-dí'tion**, *n.* [L. *auditió*.] The action, or the sense, of hearing:—something heard.

**Au'di-tive**, *a.* See **AUDITORY**.

**Au'di-tor**, *n.* [L.] A hearer:—one who audits; one employed to take an account.

**Au-di-tó'ri-um**, *n.* [L.] That part of a public building occupied by the audience.

**Au'di-tor-ship**, *n.* The office of an auditor.

**Au'di-tó-ry**, *a.* [L. *auditorius*.] Relating to the sense of hearing; having the power of hearing.—*v. n.* An audience; an assembly of hearers:—a place for lectures.

**Au'di-tréss**, *n.* A female hearer.

**Au-é-é'an**, *a.* Belonging to Augéas:—filthy.

**Au'ger**, *n.* [O. E. *wanger*, for A. S. *wafer-ges*, nave-piercer; *wafer*, nave of a wheel, and *ger*, borer; a *wanger* has become an *auger*.] An iron tool to bore holes with.

**Au'ger-bit**, *n.* A bit with a cutting edge or blade like that of an auger.

**Aught** (áwt), *n.* [O. E. *awiht*, a whit.—See **WHIT**.] Any thing; any part.

**Au'gite**, *n.* [Gr. *αυγίτης*; *αυγή*, lustrous.] (Min.) A crystalline mineral.

**Au-gít'ic**, *a.* Consisting of or resembling augit



Audiphone.

**Aug-mént'**, *v. a.* [L. *augmentare*, for *augere*, to increase.] [pp. augmenting, augmented.] To make larger; to increase.—*v. n.* To grow larger; to increase; to intensify.

**Aug'mént**, *n.* [L. *augmentum*.] Increase.—(Gram.) A letter or syllable prefixed to a word.

**Aug-mént'a-ble**, *a.* That may be augmented.

**Aug-men-tá'tion**, *n.* The process of increasing:—a part added:—increased size.

**Aug-mén'ta-tive**, *a.* That augments. [menting.]

**Aug-mén'tive**, *a.* Showing augmentation:—aug-  
**Aug-mén'tive**, *a.* Showing augmentation:—aug-  
**Aug-gur**, *n.* [L.; probably from *avis*, a bird, and the Skr. root *gar*, to show, to proclaim; the Roman augurs practised divination by observing the flight of birds.—See **AUSSURE**.] One who augurs; a soothsayer.—*v. n.* [pp. auguring, augured.] To guess; to conjecture.—*v. a.* To predict by signs; to foretoken.

**Au-gú-ral**, or **Au-gú'r'i-al**, *a.* Relating to augury.

**Au-gú-rý**, *n.* [L. *augurium*.] Prognostication by signs; omen.

**Au-gúst**, *n.* The eighth month in the year: so named in honor of Augustus Caesar.

**Au-gúst'**, *a.* [L. *augustus*, venerable.] Great; grand; awful; majestic.

**Au-gúst'tan**, *a.* Relating to Augustus.

**Au-gus-tin'i-an**, or **Au-gúst'ine**, *n.* [From St. Augustine.] One of an order of monks.

**Au-gúst'ness**, *n.* State of being august.

**Auk**, *n.* [Norse *alka*.] A sea-bird.

**Au'lic**, *a.* [L. *aulicus*; L. *aula*, Gr. *αὐλή*, a court, a hall.] Belonging to an imperial court.

**Au-mó-ni-ère** (ó-mó-né-är), *n.* [Fr., an almoner.] A purse hung at the girdle of a religious.

**Aune** (ón), *n.* [Fr., an ell; L. *uncia*, forearm.—See **ELL**.] An old French cloth measure of various lengths.

**Aunt** (ánt), *n.* [L. *amita*, a father's sister.] A father's or mother's sister:—an uncle's wife.

**Au'ra**, *n.*; *pl.* **Au'rae**. [L.; Gr. *αἶρα*; *ἀρα*, *ἀραια*, to blow.] A breath of air:—an exhalation.

**Au'ral**, *a.* Of or pertaining to the ear.

**Au-ré'li-a**, *n.* [It.; L. *aurum*, gold.—See **CHRYSALIS**.] The chrysalis of an insect.

**Au-ré'ó-la**, *n.* [L., golden, or somewhat golden (crown); *aurum*, gold.] Circle of rays; crown of glory.

**Au-ré-ó-le**, *n.* The same as **AUREOLA**.

**Au'ri-cle**, *n.* [L. *auricula*, dim. of *auris*, ear.] The external ear:—one of the two venous chambers of the heart.

**Au-ric'ó-móus**, *a.* [L. *auricomus*; *aurum*, gold, and *coma*, hair.] Golden-haired; of or relating to, or associated with, golden hair.

**Au-ric'ú-la**, *n.* [L. *auricula*, dim. of *auris*, ear.] A species of primrose.

**Au-ric'ú-lar**, *a.* Conveyed by hearing:—told in secret; as, *auricular confession*.

**Au-ric'ú-late**, *a.* Shaped like an ear.

**Au-ri-fer-óus**, *a.* [L. *aurifer*; *aurum*, gold, and *ferre*, to carry.] Affording gold.

**Au'ri-form**, *a.* Ear-shaped; articulate.

**Au'ri-scope**, *n.* [L. *auris*, ear, and Gr. root *σκορ*, to see.] An instrument for examining the ear.

**Au-ris'cö-py**, *n.* Exploration of the ear by means of the auriscope.

**Au'rist**, *n.* One skilled in disorders of the ear.

**Au'rochs**, *n.* [Ger. *urochs* or *urochsch*; first syllable akin with *aus*, out, meaning "wild," and *ochs*, ox. But cf. L. *urus*, Gr. *οὔρος*, the *urus*.] The *urus*:—the wild bison of Poland.

**Au-ró-ra**, *n.* [L. *pl.* **Au-ró-ræ**; Eng. **Au-ró-ra**.] The dawn; light before sunrise; day-break.—*crow's-foot*, a flower:—*aurora borealis*.

**Au-ró-ra Bó-re-á'lis**, *n.* [L.] A luminosity usu-



Auk.

ally appearing in the north, and resembling the dawn. A similar light seen toward the south pole is the *Aurora Australis*, and the two are sometimes spoken of as *Aurora Polaris*. [dawn.]

**Au-ró-ral**, *a.* Relating to the dawn; like the **Aus'cul-tá-te**, *v. a.* [L. *auscultare, auscultatum*, to listen to.] [pp. auscultating, auscultated.] (Med.) To subject a patient to auscultation for the discovery of disease.

**Aus-cul-tá'tion**, *n.* The act of listening.—(Med.) A method of distinguishing diseases by the stethoscope or the ear.

**Au'spi-cá-te**, *v. a.* [L. *auspicare, auspicatus*, to take omens; *ausper*, an augur.] [pp. auspicating, auspicated.] To foreshow:—to begin.

**Au'spice**, *n.*; *pl.* **Au'spi-ces**. [L. *auspicium*; *ausper*, an augur, for *avisper*; *avis*, a bird, and *specere*, to behold.] An omen drawn from birds; favorable appearance:—protection; influence (mostly used in the plural).

**Au-spi'cial**, *a.* Relating to prognostics.

**Au-spi'cious** (aw-spish'us), *a.* Having omens of success; prosperous; propitious; lucky.

*Syn.*—*Auspicious* circumstances; *prosperous* enterprise; *propitious* climate; *lucky* event; *favorable* wind.

**Au-spi'cious-ly**, *ad.* In an auspicious manner.

**Au-stere**, *a.* [L. *austerus*; Gr. *αὐστηρός*, drying; *αὐσθαι*, to dry.] Severe; harsh; rigid; stern; rigorous; ascetic:—simple; unadorned.

**Au-stér'i-ty**, *n.* Severity; great rigor.

*Syn.*—*Austerity* of monastic life; *severity* of punishment; *strictness* or *rigor* of discipline; *sternness* of manners.

**Au'stral**, *a.* [L. *australis*; *auster*, the south wind; literally, the drying wind.—See **AUSTERE**.] Southern; toward the south.

**Au-thén'tic**, *a.* [Gr. *αὐθεντικός*, original; *αὐθεντία*, authority; *αὐτός*, self, and *εὐρύς*, worker.] Resting on authority; genuine; true.

**Au-thén'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* Genuinely; credibly.

**Au-thén'ti-cá-te**, *v. a.* [pp. authenticating, authenticated.] To prove authentic.

**Au-thén-ti-cá'tion**, *n.* The act of authenticating.

**Au-thén-ti'c-ty**, *n.* Quality of being authentic; substantial correctness; genuineness; reality.

**Au'thor**, *n.* [Fr. *auteur*, L. *auctor*, promoter; *augere, auctum*, to increase.] The beginner or mover; the writer of a book; a writer.

**Au'thor-éss**, *n.* A female author.

**Au-thór'i-tá-tive**, *a.* Having authority; positive; dictatorial; peremptory.

**Au-thór'i-tá-tive-ly**, *ad.* By authority.

**Au'thór'i-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *autorité*; L. *autoritas*.—See **AUTHOR**.] Right to command; legal power; force; influence; rule:—support; testimony; evidence:—precedent.

**Au-thor-i-zá'tion**, *n.* Act of giving authority.

**Au'thor-ize**, *v. a.* [Fr. *autoriser*.] [pp. authorizing, authorized.] To establish by authority; to give authority to; to make legal; to empower; to sanction.

**Au'thor-ship**, *n.* The occupation of an author:—the literary origin of a book.

**Au'tó**, [Gr. *αὐτός*, self.] A prefix signifying "self."

**Au-to-bi-óg-ra-pher**, *n.* One who writes his own life.

**Au-to-bi-ó-gráph'ic**, *a.* Relating to autobiography.

**Au-to-bi-ó-gráph'i-cal**, *a.* [ography.]

**Au-to-bi-óg-ra-phy**, *n.* [Gr. *αὐτός*, self, and *βιογραφία*.] The life or biography of a person written by himself.

**Au-tóch'thon**, *n.* [Gr. *αὐτός*, self, and *χθών*, earth.] One who is supposed to have sprung from the soil he lives upon; an aborigine.

**Au-tóch'tho-nal**, *a.* Native to the soil; indig-

**Au-tóch'thón'ic**, *a.* enous; aboriginal.

**Au-tóch'tho-nóus**, *a.* [Gr. *αὐτοχθόνειος*.] Independence:—autonomy:—the rule of an autocrat.

mien, sir; móve, nör, sön; báll, búr, rále, úse.—C, ç, ç, soft; C, ç, ç, hard; s as z; x as gz; this



**Áu'to-crát, n.** [Gr. *αὐτοκράτης*, ruling by one's self; *αὐτός*, self, and *κράτος*, rule.] An absolute sovereign.

**Áu'to-crát'ic, a.** Relating to autocracy; absolute.

**Áu'to-crát'i-cal, a.** Relating to autocracy; absolute.

**Auto de fé** [Port.] (*áw-to-dá-fá*), *n.* [Lit. "act of faith." [Sp.] (of faith, or "sentence of religion.") A sentence of the Inquisition for burning a heretic, or the execution of such a sentence.

**Áu'to-ge-nér'tic, a.** [Gr. *αὐτογενής*; root *γεν-*, to produce.] Generative; root *γεν-*, to produce.] Not due to external influences or causes; self-generated or produced.

**Áu'to-ge-nois, n.** [Gr. *αὐτογενής*; root *γεν-*, to produce.] Developed from distinct and independent centres.

**Áu'to-graph, n.** [Gr. *αὐτογράφος*, self-written; *αὐτός*, self, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A person's own handwriting.—2, *n.* a. [pp. autographing, autographed.] To write with one's own hand.—3, *a.* Written by one's own hand.

**Áu'to-graph'ic, or Áu'to-graph'i-cal, a.** Relating to an autograph.

**Áu'to-lá-trý, n.** [Gr. *αὐτός*, self, and *λατρεία*, worship.] Worship of self.

**Áu'to-mát'ic, a.** Like an automaton;—self-acting.

**Áu'to-mát'i-cal, a.** Acting—mechanical;—not voluntary.

**Áu'tóm'a-tísm, n.** [Gr. *αὐτοματισμός*.—See AUTOMATON.] Involuntary action.

**Áu'tóm'a-tón, n.** [Gr. *αὐτομάτος*, self-acting; *αὐτός*, self, and *μαίωμαι* (root *μαρ-*), to strive, to work.] Gr. pl. *Áu'tóm'a-tá*; Eng. *Áu'tóm'a-tóns*. A machine apparently self-moving, and imitating the action of animals.

**Áu'to-mór-phic, a.** [Gr. *αὐτομορφός*, self, and *μορφή*, form.] Formed after the form of one's self.

**Áu'tón'o-móis, a.** [Gr. *αὐτόνομος*.] Self-governed.

**Áu'tón'o-my, n.** [Gr. *αὐτονομία*; *αὐτός*, self, and *νόμος*, law.] Self-government; political independence.

**Áu'tóph'a-goús, a.** [Gr. *αὐτοφάγος*; *αὐτός*, self, and *φαγέω*, to devour.] Feeding upon one's self.

**Áu'tóp-sý, n.** [Gr. *αὐτοψία*; *αὐτός*, self, and *ὄψις*, view.—See OPTIC.] Ocular demonstration;—post-mortem examination.

**Áu'tópt'ic, a.** Same as AUTOPTICAL.

**Áu'tópt'i-cal, a.** [Gr. *αὐτοπτικός*.—See AUTO and OPTIC.] Seen by one's own eyes.

**Áu'to-thé'ism, n.** [Gr. *αὐτός*, self, and *θεός*, a god.] Worship or deification of one's self; excessive self-esteem. [a.]

**Áu'to-týpe, n.** [Gr. *αὐτός*, self, and *τύπος*, type (see TYPE), a fac-simile.] Autotypy;—a picture taken by means of autotypy.

**Áu'to-týpe, a.** Of or relating to, or produced by, autotypy.

**Áu'to-týp-y, n.** A kind of photographic print.

**Áu'tóty-py, n.** [ing.]

**Áu'tumn (áw'túm), n.** [L. *autumnus*.] The season of the year between summer and winter; fall.

**Áu'túm'nal, a.** Belonging to autumn.

**Áux-il'i-a-ry (áw-g-zil'ya-ry), n.** [L. *auxilium*, help.] A helper.—*pl.* Foreign troops in the service of nations at war.—2, *a.* Assisting.—(*Gram.*) A term applied to a verb that helps to conjugate other verbs.

**Á-váil', n. a.** [L. *ad*, to, for, and *valere*, to be worth, to be strong; Fr. *valoir*.] [pp. availing, availed.] To profit; to benefit; to assist.—2, *v. n.* To be used or advantage.—3, *n.* Use; advantage; benefit.—*pl.* Proceeds or profits from labor, sales, &c.

**Á-váil'a-bil'i-ty, n.** Availableness.

**Á-váil'a-ble, a.** That may be used with success; profitable; powerful; useful.

**Á-váil'a-ble-ness, n.** Power; legal force.

**Á-váil'a-ble-ly, ad.** Powerfully; validly.

**Áv-a-lánshe** [áw'a-lánshe or áv-a-lánshe', *Mu.*; áv-

*á-lánshe', H.*; áv'a-lánshe, *St.*; áv'e-lánshe, *Co. D.*], *n.* [Fr. *aval*, local form of *aval*, descent; *aval*, to descend; L. *ad vallem*, to the valley; *lavange*, *lavanche*, and *valanche* are variant forms.] A vast body of snow, ice, earth, &c., sliding down a mountain.

**Ávánt-courier (á-váng'tó-rér), n.** [Fr. *avant-courier*.] One who is despatched before the rest to notify approach; a harbinger.

**Á-vánt-guárd (á-váng'gárd or á-váng'gárd)** [á-váng'gárd, *W. P. J. F.*; á-vóng'gárd, *K. Sm. St.*; á-ván-gárd, *L.*; á-ván-gárd, *Mu.*], *n.* [Fr. *avant-garde*, advance guard.] The van; the first body of an army.

**Áv'a-ricé, n.** [L. *avaritia*; *avarus*, greedy.] Inordinate desire of gain or property; penuriousness; covetousness.

*Syn.*—Avarice and penuriousness keep what is gained by covetousness and cupidity.

**Áv-a-rí'cious (áv-a-rísh'ps), a.** Possessed of avarice; greedy of gain; covetous; miserly; parsimonious; penurious; grasping.

*Syn.*—The avaricious are unwilling to part with their money; the covetous are eager to obtain money; the miserly, parsimonious, and penurious are mean to themselves, as well as to others.

**Áv-a-rí'cious-ly, ad.** With avarice.

**Áv-a-rí'cious-ness, n.** Covetousness.

**Á-vást' interj.** [Dut. *houst vast*, hold fast.] (*Naut.*) Hold; stop; stay.

**Áv-a-tár' (áv-a-tár' or áv-a-tár, *Mu.*), n.** (*Hindu Myth.*) [Skr. *avātara*, descent; *ava*, down, and root *tar*, to pass.] The incarnation or metamorphosis of a deity.

**Á-váunt' interj.** [Fr. *avant*, forward, go on; Late L. *ab ante*, from before.] Hence; begone.

**Á-vé** [á'vá or á've, *H.*; á've, *St.*; á've, *I. Mu.*], *n.* [L. for "hail" or "farewell."] An address to the Virgin Mary from the first words, *Ave, Maria*;—to bid someone or farewell.

**Á-véng'e, v.** [Fr. *avenger*; O. Fr. *avengier*; L. *vindicare*.] [pp. avenging, avenged.] To avenge; to revenge; to punish;—to retaliate; to vindicate.

*Syn.*—A person may be avenged, but not punished; but to revenge or avenge.

**Á-ven-gér, n.** One who avenges.

**Á-ven'tú-rine, n.** [L. *aventurino*, from *aventura*, chance or adventure.—said to have been discovered by accident.] A species of quartz;—a glass imitation of the mineral;—a bright brown color.

**Áv'e-núe, n.** [Fr.—See ADVENT.] A passage; a way of entrance; an alley;—a wide street.

**Á-vér', v. a.** [Fr. *avérer*, to prove; L. *ad*, to, and *verum*, true.] [pp. averring, averred.] To declare positively; to assert.

**Áv'er-áge, n.** [Fr. *avarice*; Dut. *avarij*; O. Fr. *average*; perhaps from It. *avere*, Obs. Eng. *aver*, goods, "havings"; root of *have*.] The primary idea is that of some kind of charge, as in *tonnage*, *wharfage*, etc.] A medium; a mean proportion;—a contribution to a general loss;—a charge.—2, *v. a.* [pp. averaging, averaged.] To reduce to a medium;—to estimate;—to do on an average.—3, *v. n.* To be in a medial state.—4, *a.* Medial;—having a medium;—ordinary.

**Á-vér'ment, n.** Affirmation;—justification.

**Á-vér'se', a.** [L. *avertere*, *aversus*.—See AVERT.] Having aversion; disinclined to; unwilling; reluctant; loath;—repugnant.

*Syn.*—Averse to study; unwilling to labor; reluctant to perform a task; loath to receive advice.

**Á-vér'se-ly, ad.** Unwillingly; backwardly.

**Á-vér'se-ness, n.** Unwillingness; dislike.

**Á-vér'sion, n.** [L. *aversio*.] Antipathy; dislike; repugnance;—an object of dislike.

**Á-vért', v. a.** [L. *avertere*; *a*, from, and *vertere*, to turn.] [pp. averting, averted.] To turn aside; to put away.

á, è, ì, ò, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**Á-vér'ti-ble, a.** Preventable. [nature of birds.]

**Á-vi-an, a.** [L. *avis*, a bird.] Relating to, or of the kind of, a bird.

**Á-vi-a-ry, n.** [L. *aviarium*; *avis*, a bird.] A place enclosed to keep birds in.

**Á-vi'cú-lar, a.** [L. *avicular*; dim. of *avis*, a bird.] Of or pertaining to a bird or birds. [greedy.]

**Áv'id, a.** [L. *avidus*, from *avere*, to crave.] Eager; greedy.

**Á-vi'd'i-ty, n.** [L. *aviditas*; Fr. *avidité*.] Eagerness; greed; voracity.

*Syn.*—Avidity of desire; eagerness in a pursuit; greediness of gain; voracity of appetite.

**Áv-i-fá'u'na, n. pl.** [L. *avis*, a bird, and *FAUNA*.] The birds of a region or geological epoch.

**Áv-o-cá'tion, n.** [L. *a*, from, and *vocatio*, calling.—See VOCATION.] The act of calling a-side;—by-work; business that calls aside:—(less correctly) employment; vocation.

**Áv'o-cét, n.** [It. *avocetta*.] A kind of wading bird.

**Á-vóid', v. a.** [O. Fr. *evider*, *evoider*, to empty.—See VOIR.] [pp. avoiding, avoided.] To shun; to escape from; to elude; to eschew; to evade;—to empty; to quash; to invalidate.

*Syn.*—Avoid quarrels and the gaming-house; shun bad company; escape danger; elude punishment; eschew evil.

**Á-vóid'a-ble, a.** That may be avoided.

**Á-vóid'ance, n.** The act of avoiding; deprivation.

**Áv-oj-r-dú-póis' (áv-ér-dú-póiz'), n. &c.** [Fr. *avoir de poids*, goods of (or sold by) weight.] A weight, of which a pound contains 16 ounces.

**Á-vóich', v. a.** [Fr. *avouer*; O. Fr. *avocier*; L. *advocare*, to call upon (as a defender or witness).—See VOUCH.] [pp. avouching, avouched.] To affirm; to declare; to vouch.

**Á-vóich'a-ble, a.** That may be avouched.

**Á-vóich', v. a.** [Fr. *avouer*.—See AVOUCH.] [pp. avowing, avowed.] To declare openly; to own; to acknowledge; to confess; to profess.

**Á-vóich'a-ble, a.** That may be avowed.

**Á-vóich'al, n.** Open declaration.

**Á-vóich'ed (á-vóich'ed), p. a.** Declared.

**Á-vóich'ed-ly, ad.** In an open manner.

**Á-vóich'er, n.** One who avows or justifies.

**Á-vóich'ry, n.** [See AVOW.] A justification by one who has been sued for distracting property.

**Á-vú'sion, n.** [L. *avulsio*; *avellere*, *avulsus*, to tear away.] The act of tearing away.

**Á-wáit', v. a.** [See WAIT.] [pp. awaiting, awaited.] To expect; to wait for.

**Á-wáke', v. a. & v. n.** [A.-S. *awecnan*, *awecian*.—See WAKE and WATCH.] [a. *awoke* or *awaked*; pp. *awaking*, *awoke* or *awaked*.] To rouse from sleep; to wake; to awaken.—2, *a.* Not sleeping; not being asleep. [awakened.] To awake.

**Á-wák'en (á-wá'kn), v. a. & v. n.** [pp. awakening, *á-wák'en-ing*, ] *n.* The act of awakening or *á-wák'en-ment*, ] waking; revival.

**Á-wárd', v. a.** [Law Fr. *awarder*; O. Fr. *eswarder*, *eswarder*, to consider, to attend to.—See GUARD and WARD.] [pp. awarding, awarded.] To adjudge; to sentence.—2, *v. n.* To decree; to judge.—3, *n.* Judgment; sentence; decree;—penalty; that which is adjudged or assigned.

**Á-wáre', a.** [A.-S. *gewer*.—See WARE.] Vigilant; cautious;—mindful; informed.

**Á-wásh' (á-wósh'), a. & ad.** [See WASH.] On a level with the water.

**Á-wáy' (á-wá'), ad.** [A.-S. *a-weg*; Ger. *weg*.—See WAY.] At a distance off; not at home; off; apart.—along.—2, *interj.* Begone.

**Áwe (áw), n.** [Old Norse, *agi*, A.-S. *ege*, dread.] Reverential fear; reverence; veneration; dread.—2, *v. a.* [pp. awing or aweing, *awed*.] To strike with reverence.

*Syn.*—Stand in awe of your Creator; regard religion and sacred things with reverence, great and good men with veneration, and the commission of sin with dread.

**Á-wé'ry, or Á-wé'ried (á-wé'rid), a.** Worn; *á-wé'some* (áw'sum), *a.* Full of, or causing, awe; awful; appalling.

**Áwe'-strúck, p. a.** Impressed with awe.

**Áw'fúl, a.** That strikes with awe; dreadful.

**Áw'fúl-ly, ad.** In an awful manner.

**Áw'fúl-ness, n.** The quality of being awful.

**Á-while', ad.** [A and while.] For a time; for a short time.

**Á-whirl', a.** Whirling; in a whirl or tumult.

**Áwk'ward, a.** [Obs. E. *awk*, odd, clumsy, and the suffix *-ward*, implying manner or direction; *awk* is Old Norse *afug*, odd, reversed; root of *off*.] Wanting dexterity or skill; unhandy; clumsy; impolite; rude;—embarrassing.

*Syn.*—An awkward gait or manner; impolite manners; an unhandy instrument; a clumsy shape.

**Áwk'ward-ly, ad.** In an awkward manner.

**Áwk'ward-ness, n.** Clumsiness; inelegance.

**Áwl (ál), n.** [A.-S. *el*; Ger. *ahle*.] An instrument to bore holes with.

**Áwn, n.** [Ger. *ahne*; Dan. *avn*.] A beard of grass or grain.


**Áwn'ing, n.** [Fr. *avouit*; cf. Low Ger. *havening*, harborage, shelter.—the real history of the word is unknown.] A cover of canvas over a boat, or over any place without a roof, for shade.

**Áwn'less, a.** Having no awn or beard.

**Áwn'y, a.** Having awns.

**Á-wóke', i.** from *awake*. See AWAKE. [askew.]

**Á-wóy' (á-wí'), ad. & a.** [See WAY.] Obliquely; askew.

**Áxe (áks), n.** [Found in all Teutonic languages.—Cf. Gr. *ἄξω*, *axō*, to cut; *ἄξω*, *axō*, to cut; *ἄξω*, *axō*, to cut.] An instrument for chopping and hewing.  *Axe.*

**Áx'e-man, n.** pl. *Áx'e-men*. One who wields an axe.

**Áx'e-ward, a.** Forging, or belonging to, an axis.

**Áx'i-áxis, n.** Formed like an axis.

**Áx'i-áxis, n.** [Anat.] The armpit.—(*Bot.*) The angle formed by a leaf with a branch.

**Áx'il, n.** pl. *Áx'il-lés*. [L.; cf. Ger. *achsel*, *axel*, shoulder; also *axle*, *axe*, and L. *ala* (wing) are kindred words.] (*Anat.*) The armpit;—same as *axil*. See AXIL.

**Áx'il-la-ry, a.** Belonging to the armpit, or axil.

**Áx'iom (áx'í-om), n.** [Gr. *ἀξιωμα*, that which is held worthy; *ἀξιος*, worthy.] A statement generally conceded to be true.

*Syn.*—Axiom, maxim, aphorism, apothegm, adage, proverb, saying, by-word, saw, truism. These several words all denote phrases which affirm some general proposition. Axioms are in science what maxims are in morals. An intuitive truth is an axiom; but if needless to detail, it is a truism. Silly saws and quaint sayings often become by-words among the vulgar. The axioms of science; the maxims of prudence; the aphorisms of Hippocrates or Lavater; the apothegms of Plutarch; the adages of the ancients; the sayings of the wis; the saws of the vulgar.

**Áx-i-q-mát'ic, a.** [Gr. *ἀξιωματικός*.] Self-evident;—indisputable.

**Áx'is, n.** pl. *Áx'és*. [L.; cf. Skr. *akshas*, wheel; Ger. *achse*, axle, axle.] The line, real or imaginary, that passes through any body, on which it may revolve; an axle;—a stem;—[L.] a kind of spotted deer of India.

**Áx'le (ák'sl), n.** [Dan. *axel*; cf. A.-S. *axel*, *axel*, shoulder.—See AXILLAR.] A piece of timber, or bar of iron, on which the wheels of a carriage turn.

**Áx'le-lóth, n.** [Mexican.] A curious batrachian of Mexico.

**Áy, or Áye (éy) (éy), n.** [W. Ja. *Sm. St.*; á'yé, *P. J. F. H. H.*; *I. L. C.*], *ad.* [A variant of *yea*; Ger. *ja*, yes.] Yes;—expressing assent.

**Áye (á), ad.** [Ger. *je*; Gr. *αἰ*; cf. L. *ævi*, an age.] Always; for ever; to eternity.

**Áye-áye, n.** [Malagasy name, derived from its cry, or, as some say, the cry of surprise uttered by the natives when the animal was first discovered by Sonnerat, which cry was mistaken for the native name.] A singular animal of Madagascar, regarded as a species of lemur.

mien, sír; môve, nör, sön; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—C, G, G, é, soft; C, G, é, é, hard; s as z; z as gz; thís,



**A-zā'le-a**, n. [Gr. *άζαλέος*, dry; from the brittle wood.] A genus of shrubby plants having beautiful flowers.  
**Az'i-mūth**, n. [Arab. *as-sūmūt*, the paths; *samt*, a path, way, or direction.—See ZENITH.] (Astron.) The arc of the horizon between the meridian and a vertical circle passing through a heavenly body.  
**Az-i-mūthāl**, a. Relating to the azimuth.  
**A-zō'ic**, a. [Gr. *άζωος*; *á*, priv., and *ζωή*, life.] Without life:—without organic remains.  
**Az'ōte** [az'ōt, Sm. R. P. Cyc. H. S. T. I.; *á-zōt'*, K. C. Wb. Mu.], n. [Fr.; badly formed from Gr. *á*, priv., and *ζωή*, life: it will not support life when breathed.] A kind of gas; nitrogen.  
**A-zō't'ic**, a. Relating to, or containing, azote.  
**Az'o-tize**, v. a. [pp. azotizing, azotized.] To impregnate with nitrogen.

**Az'teas**, n. pl. The Indian nation of the Nahua race inhabiting the table-lands of Mexico at the time of the Spanish conquest.  
**Az'ù-line**, n. [Sp. *azul*, blue.] A beautiful blue color, one of the products of aniline.  
**Azure** (á'zhūr or á'zh'ūr) [á'zhūr, S. E. F. K. I. R.; á'zhūr, W. Ja. C.; ázh'ūr, J. Wb.; á'zhūr, Sm.; ázh'ūr or á'zhūr, H. Mu.; á'zhūr, St.], a. [Sp. *azul*, O. Sp. *azur*, blue; cf. Arab. *lawward*, Per. *lawward*, lapis-lazuli.] Blue; faint blue; sky-colored.—2, n. The color of the sky:—the sky.  
**Az'y-goús**, a. [Gr. *άζυγος*, unpaired; *á*, priv., and *ζυγόν*, yoke.] Not in pairs; single.  
**Az'y-me** (áz'im), n. [Gr. *άζυμος*, unleavened; *á*, priv., and *ζύμη*, leaven.] Unleavened bread.  
**A-zým'ic**, a. Unfermented; unleavened.

B.

**B**, the second letter of the English alphabet, is a vocalized or sonant mute and a labial.  
**Baa** (bā), n. [An imitative word.] The cry of a sheep.—2, v. n. [pp. baaing, baaed.] To cry like a sheep.  
**Bā'al**, n. [Heb. for "lord."] An idol of the ancient Phoenicians, &c., representing the sun.  
**Bāb'bitt-mēt'al**, n. A soft alloy of copper.  
**Bāb'bitt's-mēt'al**, n. zinc, and tin.  
**Bāb'ble**, v. a. [An imitative word.—Cf. Fr. *babiller*, Dan. *babble*.] [pp. babbling, babbled.] To prate; to tell, as secrets.—2, v. n. To prattle; to chatter; to prate.—3, n. Idle talk; prattle.  
**Bāb'bler**, n. One who babbles.  
**Bābe**, n. [W. & O. E. *baban*; Irish, *bab*.] An infant; a young child; a baby.  
**Bā'bel**, n. [Heb. for "Babylon."—Cf. Gen. xi. 9.] A scene of confusion.  
**Bā'bi**, n. pl. The Persian name for the Babists.  
**Bāb-i-rūs'sa**, n. [Malay, *babi*, a pig, and *rusa*, a deer.] A Malayan animal closely related to the wild boar.  
**Bā'bish-nēss**, n. Childishness.  
**Bāb'ism**, n. [Per. *bab*, a gate; a title assumed by the founder.] A modern Persian religious system, founded by Seyyed Mohammed Ali, who professed to be a prophet.  
**Bāb'ist**, n. A believer in Babism.  
**Bā'bōo**, n. [Hindi, a child, a prince; hence, a title of respect, like *esquire*.] A Hindu gentleman or a gentleman of pure Oriental descent.  
**Bā-bōōn'**, n. [Fr. *babouin*; cf. O. Fr. *babou*, a grimace, a mouth.] A large kind of monkey.  
**Bā-bōōsh'**, n. [Arab.; Per. *yaposh*; *pa*, foot, *posh*, a cover.] A slipper worn in Oriental countries.  
**Bā'by**, n. [See BABE.] A young child; a babe.  
**Bā'by-fārm'ing**, n. The practice of taking babies from the parents and bringing them up.  
**Bā'by-hood** (bā'be-hūd), n. Infancy.  
**Bā'by-ish**, a. Like a babe; childish; peevish.  
**Bāc-ca-lāu're-ate**, n. [From *bachelor*; but the form was determined by L. *bacca laurea*, the laurel-berry, from which words it was fancied that *bachelor* was derived.] The degree of a bachelor.—2, a. Of or pertaining to the degree of bachelor of arts.  
**Bāc-ca-rā'**, n. [Baccarat is the name of a French town celebrated for its fine glass-ware.] A French game at cards:—a variety of fine glass-ware.



Baboon.

**Bāc'cāte**, a. [L. *baccatus*; *bacca*, or *baca*, a berry.] Having berries:—berry-shaped.  
**Bāc'cha-nāl**, n. [L. *bacchanalis*, from *Bacchus*.] Drunken; noisy:—relating to revelry.—2, n. A drunkard; debauchee.  
**Bāc'cha-nā'li-ā**, n. pl. Feasts and revels in honor of Bacchus; orgies.  
**Bāc'cha-nā'li-ā**, n. pl. Drunken feasts.  
**Bāc'chant**, n. [L. *bacchari*, *bacchantis*, to revel.] A reveller; a priest of Bacchus.  
**Bāc'chānt'e**, n. A priestess of Bacchus; a female reveller. [the Bacchantes; bacchanalian.]  
**Bāc'chān'tic**, a. Characteristic of, or relating to, Bacchus.  
**Bāc'chān'tic**, a. [L. *bacca*, a berry, and *ferre*, to bear.] Bearing berries.  
**Bāc'ci-fōrm**, a. [L. *bacca*, a berry, and *forma*, form.] Berry-shaped.  
**Bāc'civ'ō-rōis**, a. [L. *bacca*, a berry, and *vorare*, to devour.] Feeding on berries.  
**Bāc'h'e-lor**, n. [Fr. *bachelier*; O. Fr. *bachelier*; etym. very doubtful; probably Late L. *baccalarus*, a cowherd, or farm-assistant, from *bacca* (*bacca*), a cow.] An unmarried man:—one who has taken his first degree in the liberal arts:—a knight of the lowest order.  
**Bāc'h'e-lor-hood** (-hūd), n. State of a bachelor; *Bāc'h'e-lor-shīp*, n. State of a bachelor.  
**Bāc'h**, n. [Common to the Teutonic languages, chiefly in older forms.—Cf. Pol. *opak*, the wrong way.] The hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in animals:—the outer part of the hand:—the hinder part; the rear.—2, ad. To the place left; behind; again.—3, v. a. [pp. backing, backed.] To mount:—to place upon the back:—to justify; to support:—to second.—4, v. n. To move or go backward.—5, a. Being behind or passed by.  
**Bāc'h'bite**, v. a. [i. backbit; pp. backbiting, backbitten or backbit.] To censure the absent.—2, v. n. To be a backbiter; to be in the habit of slandering the absent.  
**Bāc'h'bit'er**, n. A privy calumniator or slanderer.  
**Bāc'h'bit'ing**, n. Secret detraction or slander.  
**Bāc'h'bōne**, n. Bone of the back; the spinal column:—stability of character:—a main support.  
**Bāc'h'er**, n. A supporter.  
**Bāc'h-gām'mon**, n. [O. E. *back*, and *gamen*, to play; or Dut. *bakke*, a tray, and *gammen*, game.] A game at tables played by two persons with box and dice.  
**Bāc'h'grōūnd**, n. The ground in the rear:—obscurity.  
**Bāc'h'ing**, n. Support:—the collective body of supporters.  
**Bāc'h'rōōm**, n. A room behind or in the rear.  
**Bāc'h'sēt**, n. A reverse:—a counter-current.

**Bāc'h'shēesh**, or **Bāc'h'sh'ish** (more commonly pronounced *būk'shēesh*), n. [Per., a gift.] In the East, a gratuity of money.  
**Bāc'h'sight** (-sit), n. A sight taken toward the rear.  
**Bāc'h-slīde'** [bāc'h-slīd', W. E. F. Ja. Sm. H. Wb.; bāc'h'slid, S. P. St.], v. n. [i. backslid; pp. backsliding, backslidden or backslid.] To fall off; to relapse; to apostatize.  
**Bāc'h-slīd'er**, n. One who backslides.  
**Bāc'h'stāirs**, n. pl. Stairs in the rear.—2, a. Employing secret or disingenuous methods; intriguing.  
**Bāc'h'stāy**, n. A rope to support a mast.  
**Bāc'h'strēam**, n. A side-current, as in a river, flowing up-stream.  
**Bāc'h'swōrd** (bāc'h'sōrd), n. A sword with one sharp edge:—a rustic sword-stick.  
**Bāc'h'ward**, a. [Back and the suffix *-ward*, noting direction.] Unwilling; sluggish; dull; late.  
**Bāc'h'ward**, } ad. With the back forward;  
**Bāc'h'wards**, } toward the back or the past.  
**Bāc'h'ward-nēss**, n. State of being backward; dullness; tardiness:—bashfulness.  
**Bāc'h'wā-ter**, n. Water flowing back:—a lagoon.  
**Bāc'h'woods** (-wōdz, n. pl. Unsettled country:—remote forest-region.  
**Bāc'h'woods-man** (bāc'h'wōdz-man), n. An inhabitant of a newly-settled country.  
**Bā'con** (bā'kn), n. [O. Dut. *baken*, Pg. *bacon*, O. Fr. *bacon*, a fattened pig; probably from the root of *buck* (cf. *side of pork*), but some derive it from the word *beech*, since pork was fattened on beech-nuts.] Hog's flesh salted and smoked.  
**Bāc'tē'rī-īm**, n. pl. *Bāc'tē'rī-ā*. [Gr. *βακτηριον*, dim. of *βακτρον*, a rod.] A filamentous organism propagated in decomposing liquids.  
**Bād**, a. [Probably O. E. *beddel*, hermaphrodite, effeminate; hence worthless; root of *both*.] Ill; not good; evil; vicious; hurtful.  
**Bāde** (bād) [bād, S. W. J. F. K. Sm. R. I. H. St.; bād, E.]. Imperfect tense from *bid*. See BID.  
**Bādge**, n. [Perhaps Celt. *bad*, a tuft.] Mark of distinction; token; sign.  
**Bādger**, n. [Probably named from the badge or mark on its forehead.] A burrowing quadruped:—[perhaps from L. *bagularis*, to carry] a dealer.—2, v. a. To make a badger of; to tease; to vex; to worry [it is common to worry the badger with dogs].  
**Bād'ian** (bād'yan), n. [Per. *badyan*, fennel.] A tree of the magnolia family; the star-anise.  
**Bād-i-nāge** (bād-e-nāzh'), n. [Fr., from *badin*, silly.] Playful discourse; raillery; foolish talk.  
**Bād'ly**, ad. In a bad manner; not well.  
**Bād'fle**, v. a. [Cf. Port. *vafa*, mockery; O. & local Fr. *bestler*, to deceive; Fr. *bafoquer*, to scout.] [pp. baffling, baffled.] To elude; to frustrate.  
**Bād'fle-mēt**, n. The act of baffling or state of being baffled; frustration.  
**Bāg**, n. [O. Norse *baggi*, a bundle; O. Fr. *bague*.] A sack:—a pouch; purse:—an udder.—2, v. a. [pp. bagging, bagged.] To put into a bag:—to swell:—to kill, as game.—3, v. n. To swell like a full bag.  
**Bā-gās'se**, n. [Fr.; Sp. *bagazo*; cf. *baggage*, in the sense of worthless.] Refuse of sugar-cane.  
**Bāg-a-tēlle** (bāg-a-tēl'), n. [Fr.; It. *bagatella*, a trifle; Local It. *bagia*, property; akin to *BAG*.] A trifle; a toy:—a game played on a board.  
**Bāg'gāge**, n. [O. Fr. *bagage*, from *bagne*, a bag or bundle.] The luggage of an army, &c.; goods that are to be carried; luggage:—[akin to *bagasse*] a worthless woman.  
**Bāg'gāge-mās'ter**, n. A person whose duty it is to take charge of passengers' baggage.  
**Bāg'ging**, n. Material for bags; the act of putting into bags.  
**Bāgn'is** (bān'yō), n.; pl. *Bāgn'isōs*. [It. *bagno*.] A bathing-house:—a brothel.

**Bāg'pīpe**, n. A musical wind instrument.  
**Bāg'pip'er**, n. One who plays on a bagpipe.  
**Bāg'wig**, n. A wig with a bag attached, worn in the eighteenth century.  
**Bāh**, interj. An exclamation expressive of disgust; pah.  
**Bā-hā'dār**, n. [Per. for "valiant."] An Oriental title of honor.  
**Bāil**, n. [L. *bagulare*, to carry; O. Fr. *bailler*, to carry, to receive, to give.] Surety given for another's appearance in court:—one who gives security:—[L. *baculum*, a rod] one of two pieces of wood laid on top of the wickets in the game of cricket:—handle of a bucket.—2, v. a. [pp. bailing, bailed.] To release by or admit to bail:—[Late L. *bacula*, a tub, a dipper; a dim. of *bacca*, a vat, a water-back; whence Fr. *bac*, a tub, a boat] to free of water.  
**Bāil'a-ble**, a. Capable of being bailed.  
**Bāil'bōnd**, n. (Law.) A bond given for appearance in court.  
**Bāil'ee'**, n. (Law.) A person to whom goods are bailed.  
**Bāil'ey**, n. [Late L. *ballium*.] A castle wall:—a castle court.  
**Bāil'iff**, n. [Late L. *bagulicus*, *bagulus*, a carrier, or manager; *bagulare*, to carry.] A subordinate officer in England, appointed by a sheriff:—a steward.  
**Bāil'i-wick**, n. [Baillif, and *-wick* in the sense of jurisdiction.] The jurisdiction of a bailiff.  
**Bāil'mēt**, n. A delivery of goods in trust.  
**Bāil'or**, n. (Law.) One who delivers goods.  
**Bāil'pīce**, n. (Law.) A piece of paper or parchment containing a recognizance of bail.  
**Bāim** (bārn), n. [Common in various forms in the Teutonic languages; akin to *bear*, born.] A child. [Scot.]  
**Bāit**, v. a. [O. E. *beigten*, cognate with Bre. O. E. *bat*, food.] [pp. baiting, baited.] To put meat upon a hook:—to give refreshment on a journey:—to attack:—to worry.—2, v. n. To take refreshment:—to flutter.—3, n. A lure:—a refreshment.  
**Bāize**, n. [Fr. *bates*, bay-colored cloth.—See BAY.] A kind of coarse woollen stuff.  
**Bāke**, v. a. [Cognate forms are found in all Teutonic languages.] [pp. baking, baked.] To dry and harden by heat or fire; to cook or dress in an oven.—2, v. n. To do the work of baking; to be heated or baked:—to become hard.  
**Bāke'hōūse**, n. A place for baking bread.  
**Bāk'er**, n. One who bakes bread, &c.  
**Bāk'er-y**, n. A bakehouse.  
**Bāk'ing**, n. The act of hardening with heat.  
**Bāl'ance**, n. [Fr. *balance*; L. (*libra*) *bilanx*; *bi*, double, and *lanx*, a plate or scale.] One of the six simple powers in mechanics:—a machine for weighing substances; a pair of scales:—the difference of an account:—equilibrium; equipoise:—the sign *Libra* in the zodiac.—2, v. a. [pp. balancing, balanced.] To weigh in a balance; to regulate; to counterpoise:—to make equal.—3, v. n. To hesitate; to fluctuate.  
**Bāl'ance-mēt**, n. The act of balancing or state of being balanced; mutual equivalence; adjustment; compensation.  
**Bāl'ance-shēēt**, n. A sheet containing both sides of a Dr. and Cr. account and striking a balance.  
**Bāl'a-mīf'er-ōūs**, a. [L. *balanus*, acorn, and *ferre*, to produce.] Acorn-bearing.  
**Bāl'a-nōid**, a. [Gr. *βαλανοειδής*; *βάλανος*, an acorn.] Acorn-shaped.  
**Bāl'co-n'y**, or **Bāl-cō'ny** [bāl-kō'ny, S. W. P. J. E. F.; bāl'kō'ny, K. Sm. Wb. H. St. Mu.; bāl'kō'ny, I.], n. [It. *balcone*, augmentative form of *balco*, a beam, a scaffold.—See BALK.] A frame of iron, wood, or stone, before a window, or on the outside of a house; a gallery.



Bagpipe.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fār, fāst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

mien, sir; möve, nūr, sōn; bäll, bür, rfile, üse.—G, G, ě, soft; G, G, ě, hard; g as z; x as gz; this.