

ANTICHRISTIANITY, *n.* Opposition or contrariety to christianity.

ANTICHRONISM, *n.* [Gr. *anti*, and *chronos*, time.] Deviation from the true order of time. *Selden.*

ANTICIPATE, *v. t.* [L. *anticipo*, of *ante*, before, and *capio*, to take.]

1. To take or act before another, so as to prevent him; to take first possession. *Johnson.*
2. To take before the proper time; as, the advocate has anticipated that part of his argument.
3. To foretaste or foresee; to have a previous view or impression of something future; as, to anticipate the pleasures of an entertainment; to anticipate the evils of life.

4. To prevent by crowding in before; to preclude. *Johnson.*

[This sense is essentially included in the first.]

ANTICIPATED, *pp.* Taken before; foretasted; foreseen; precluded; prevented.

ANTICIPATING, *ppr.* Taking before; foretasting; precluding; preventing.

ANTICIPATION, *n.* The act of taking up, placing, or considering something before the proper time, in natural order; prevention.

2. Foretaste; previous view or impression of what is to happen afterward; as, the anticipation of the joys of heaven.

The happy anticipation of a renewed existence in company with the spirits of the just. *Truvel.*

3. Previous notion; preconceived opinion, produced in the mind, before the truth is known; slight previous impression.

4. The attack of a fever before the usual time. *Care.*

In *music*, the obtusion of a chord upon a syncope note, to which it forms a discord. *Busby.*

ANTICIPATOR, *n.* One who anticipates.

ANTICIPATORY, *a.* Taking before the time. *More.*

ANTICLIMAX, *n.* [Gr. *anti*, opposite, and *κλίμαξ*, climax. See *Climate*.]

A sentence in which the ideas fall or become less important and striking at the close; opposed to *climax*. For example,

Next comes Dalhousie, the great God of war, Lieutenant Col'nel to the East of Mar.

ANTICLY, *adv.* In an antic manner; with odd postures and gesticulations; with fanciful appearance. *Shak.*

ANTIMASK, or ANTIMASK, *n.* A mask of antics. *Bacon. B. Jonson.*

ANTICONSTITUTIONAL, *a.* Opposed to or against the constitution. *Bolingbroke.*

ANTICONSTITUTIONALIST, *n.* One opposed to the constitution.

ANTICONTAGIOUS, *n.* One who opposes the doctrine of contagion.

ANTICONTAGIOUS, *a.* [anti, and contagion.] Opposing or destroying contagion.

ANTICONVULSIVE, *a.* [anti, and convulsive.] Good against convulsions. *Floyer.*

ANTICOR, *n.* [anti, and Fr. *cœur*, or *L. cor*, the heart.]

Among *farrars*, an inflammation in a horse's throat, answering to the quinsy in man. *Encyc.*

ANTICOSMETIC, *a.* [anti and cosmetic. See *Cosmetic*.] Destructive or injurious to beauty.

ANTICOSMETIC, *n.* Any preparation which injures beauty.

ANTICOURT, *a.* In opposition to the court. [Not used.] *Reresby.*

ANTICOURTIER, *n.* anticourtier. [anti and courtier.]

One who opposes the court, or the measures of administration. *Ash.*

ANTICREATOR, *n.* One that opposes the creator.

ANTIDEMOCRATIC, } *a.* Opposing
ANTIDEMOCRATIC, } democracy
; contrary to government by the people. *Milford.*

ANTIDOTAL, *a.* That has the quality of preventing the ill effects of poison, or of any thing noxious or mischievous.

ANTIDOTE, *n.* [antidotos, of *anti*, against, and *δοτω*, to give; W. *dodi*, to give.]

1. A medicine to counteract the effects of poison, or of any thing noxious taken into the stomach.

2. Whatever tends to prevent mischievous effects, or to counteract the evil which something else might produce.

ANTIDOTAL, *a.* Serving as an antidote. *Brown.*

ANTIDOTALLY, *adv.* By way of antidote.

ANTI-DYSENTERIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *δυσεντερικος*, dysenteric.] Good against the dysentery, or bloody flux.

ANTI-DYSENTERIC, *n.* A remedy for dysentery. *Care.*

ANTIEMETIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *μετωσ*, emetic, from *μεω*, to vomit.] Having the quality of allaying vomiting.

ANTIEMETIC, *n.* A remedy to check or allay vomiting.

ANTIENNEABDRAL, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, opposite, *εννα*, nine, and *δρα*, side.]

In *crystallography*, having nine faces on two opposite parts of the crystal. *Cleveland.*

ANTIENTHUSIASMIC, *a.* [anti and enthusiastic.] Opposing enthusiasm. *Shaftsbury.*

ANTIENTRY, *n.* [More correctly, anticentry.] Cast of antiquity; that which is ancient. *Gray.*

ANTI-EPISCOPAL, *a.* Adverse to episcopacy. *K. Charles.*

ANTIEVANGELICAL, *a.* Contrary to orthodoxy, or the genuine sense of the gospel. *Milner.*

ANTI-FACE, *n.* Opposite face. *Jonson.*

ANTI-FANATIC, *n.* An opposer of fanaticism. *Milton.*

ANTIFEBRILE, *a.* [anti, against, and *febrile*.]

That has the quality of abating fever; opposing or tending to cure fever.

ANTIFEBRILE, *n.* A medicine that cures, abates, or tends to allay fever.

ANTI-FLATTERING, *a.* Opposite to flattery. *Delany.*

ANTI-GUGLER, *n.* [anti and guggle.]

A crooked tube of metal, so bent as to be introduced into the neck of a bottle, for drawing out the liquor, without disturbing the sediment. *Encyc.*

ANTIHEC/TIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *ηκτω*, hectic.]

That has the quality of opposing or curing hectic disorders.

ANTIHEC/TIC, *n.* A medicine that is good in the cure of hectic disorders. *Encyc. Care.*

ANTIHYPNOTIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, and *υπνος*, sleep.]

Counteracting sleep; tending to prevent sleep or lethargy.

ANTIHYPNOTIC, *n.* A medicine that prevents or tends to prevent sleep. *Care.*

ANTIHYPOCHONDRIAC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, and *υποχονδριακος*, hypochondriac.]

That counteracts or tends to cure hypochondriac affections, and depression of spirits.

ANTIHYPOCHONDRIAC, *n.* A remedy for hypochondriac affections and low spirits.

ANTIHYPOPHORA, *n.* [Gr. *anti*, and *υποπορα*, an inference.]

In *rhetoric*, a figure which consists in refuting an objection by the opposition of a contrary sentence. *Smith. Johnson. Ash.*

ANTIHYSTERIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, and *υστερα*, uterus.]

Counteracting hysterics.

ANTIHYSTERIC, *n.* A medicine that cures or counteracts hysterical affections. *Care.*

ANTILOG ARITHM, *n.* [anti and logarithm.]

The complement of the logarithm of any sine, tangent or secant, to 90 degrees. *Bailey.*

ANTILOGY, *n.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *λογος*, speech.]

A contradiction between any words or passages in an author.

ANTIMAGISTRAL, *a.* Opposed to the office of magistrates. [Not used.] *South.*

ANTI-MANIAC, } *a.* [anti and maniac.]
ANTIMANICAL, }

Counteracting or curing madness or frenzy. *Beattie.*

ANTI-MASK, *n.* A lesser mask. *Bacon.*

ANTI-METABOLIC, *n.* antimetabolically. [Gr. *anti*, against, and *μεταβολη*, mutation.]

In *rhetoric*, a setting of two things in opposition to each other; as, an honorable action may be attended with labor, but the labor is soon past, and the honor is immortal. *Encyc.*

ANTI-METATHESIS, *n.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *μεταβολη*, a transposition.]

In *rhetoric*, an inversion of the parts or members of an antithesis; as, "Compare the arrival of this governor, with the victory of that general." "Compare this peace with that war." *Cicero in Verrem. Encyc.*

ANTI-METER, *n.* [Gr. *anti* and *μετρον*, measure.]

An optical instrument for measuring angles, with greater accuracy than can be done by the usual quadrants or sextants. *Rees.*

ANTI-METRICAL, *a.* Contrary to the rules of meter or verse. *Bailey.*

ANTI-MINISTERIAL, *a.* [anti and ministerial.]

Opposed to the ministry, or administration of government.

ANTI-MINISTERIALIST, *n.* One that opposes the ministry.

ANTI-MONARCHICAL, *a.* [anti, against, and *monarchical*.]

Opposed to monarchy; that opposes a king-ly government. *Addison.*