ANT

ANT

the place of.

AN'TE or AN'TA, n. A pilaster. In her1. To date before the true time; thus, to Resisting or curing epilepsy. aldry, ante denotes that the pieces are let into one another, in the manner there expressed, as by dove tails, rounds, swallow

tails, &c. AN'TEACT, n. [ante and act.] A preceding

Ante-ANTECEDA'NEOUS, a. [Infra.] cedent; preceding in time. Owen. ANTECE DE, v. t. [ante and cedo, to go.

See Cede.

To go before in time; to precede. Hale.

ANTECE DENCE, n. The act or state of going before in time; precedence. In astronomy, an apparent motion of a planet towards the west, or contrary to the order AN'TELOPE, n. [Qu. Gr. αντι and ελαφος, of the signs.

ANTECE DENT, a. Going before in time ; prior; anterior; preceding; as, an event antecedent to the deluge.

ANTECE'DENT, n. That which goes before in time; hence in writings, that which precedes in place. In grammar, the noun to which a relative or other substitute refers; as, Solomon was the prince, who built the Temple. In logic, the first of two propositions in an enthymeme, or argument of two propositions; as, if the sun is fixed, the earth must move. Here the first and conditional proposition is the an tecedent; the second, the consequent. Watts. In mathematics, the first of two terms of a ANTELU CAN, a. [L. antelucanus, of ante, ratio, or that which is compared with the

Encyc. ANTECE/DENTLY, adv. Previously; at

a time preceding.

ANTECES'SOR, n. [L. whence ancestor See Antecede.]

 One who goes before; a leader; a principal. It was formerly a title given to those France, the teachers of law take the title in their theses.

2. One that possessed land before the pres-

chamber.

A chamber or apartment before the chief apartment to which it leads, and in which ANTENICENE, a. persons wait for audience. Dryden. ANTECHAP'EL, n. The part of the chapel Anterior to the first council of Nice; as anthrough which is the passage to the choir

Warton.

οικεω, to dwell; L. antæci.]

In geography, the antecians are those inhabitants of the earth, under the same meridian, and at the same distance from the equator, but, on opposite sides, one party Being before marriage; as, an antenuptial north, the other south. They have the same hours of day and night, but different seasons; it being winter with one, when it is summer with the other. Encyc.

ANTEGURS'OR, n. [L. ante, before, and cursor, a runner, from curro, to run. See A foretaste; something taken before the

Roman armies, the antecursors were a abnost, and ultimus, last.] body of horse detached to obtain intelli- The last syllable of a word, except two; as gence, get provisions, &c., for the main AN'TEDATE, n. [Infra.] Prior date; a

date antecedent to another.

the Greek are, in that of opposite, or in AN'TEDATE, v. t. [L. ante, and datum,]

date anterior to the true time of its execu-

Encyc. 2. To anticipate; to take before the true

time. And antedate the bliss above.

ANTEDILUVIAL, a. [L. ante, and dilu-ANTEDILUVIAN, a. vium, a flood. See Lane.

Before the flood, or deluge, in Noah's time ; A preliminary question in logic to illustrate existing, happening, or relating to what happened before the deluge.

ANTEDILU'VIAN, n. One who lived be-

fore the deluge.

resembling a deer.

In zoology, the gazelle; a genus of ruminant 2. quadrupeds, intermediate between the deer and goat. Their horns are solid and permanent, straight or curved; in some species annulated; in others, surrounded AN TEROOM, n. [ante and room.] A room by a spiral; and in others, smooth. They resemble the deer in the lightness and elerance of their forms, and in their agility. They inhabit open plains or mountains, and of exquisite beauty and vivacity; and are therefore a favorite image with the Encyc. Cyc eastern poets.

before, and lux, light.]

Being before light; a word applied to assemblies of christians, in ancient times of ANTEVIRGILIAN, a. [art and Virgil.] Encuc

meridian.] Being before noon; pertaining to the fore-ANTHELMIN'TIE, n. Aremedy for worms

from εμεω, to vomit.] Restraining or allaying vomiting. ANTEMET'IE, n. A medicine which checks Quincy. Coxe. vomiting

ANTECHAMBER, n. [Ante, before, and ANTEMUND ANE, a. [ante, before, and mundus, the world.] creation of the world.

Nicene, from Nice.] tenicene faith.

ANTEN NÆ, n. plu. [L. antenna, a sail yard.] ANTE CIAN, n. [Gr. arts, opposite, and In zoology, the horns or feelers of insects, projecting from the head.

ANTENUM BER, n. A number that pre-Racon codes another ANTENUP TIAL, a. [ante and nuptial.]

agreement; antenuptial children. ANTEPASCH'AL, a. Pertaining to the Nelson. time before Easter. AN'TEPAST, n. [ante, before, and pastum,

proper time

One who runs before; a forerunner. In the ANTEPENULT', n. [L. ante, before, pene.

syl in syllable. Encyc. ANTEPENULT'IMATE, a. Pertaining to

the last syllable but two. Good ANTEPILEP TIC, a. fart, against, and

επιληπτικός, epileptic, from επιλαμβανώ, το

antedate a deed or a bond is to express a ANTEPILEP'TIE, n. A remedy for the

Encue. Coxe. ANTEPOSI TION, n. sas z. [L. ante, before, and position, from pono, to place. In grammar, the placing of a word before

another, which, by ordinary rules, ought to follow it

ANTEPREDIC'AMENT, n. fante and predicament.

the doctrine of predicaments and categories; a question which is to be first known. Encue.

ANTE/RIOR, a. [L.] Before in time or place; prior; antecedent; preceding in

2. Before or in front in place.
ANTERIOR/ITY, n. The state of being anterior, preceding or in front; a state of being before in time, or situation.

before or in front of another. Darwin. AN'TES, n. plu. [L.] Pillars of large dimensions that support the front of a building. ANTESTAT URE, n. [ante and stature.]

and some species in herds of two or three In fortification, a small retrenchment or work thousand. Their eyes are large, black formed of palisades, or sacks of earth. ANTESTOM'ACH, n. [ante and stomach.]

A cavity which leads into the stomach, as the crop in birds. [Not in use.]
ANTEVERT', v. t. [L anteverto.] To pre-[Not in use.] Hall.

persecution, held before light in the morn- A term given to Tull's new husbandry, or method of horse hoeing. ANTEMERID'IAN, a. [ante, before, and ANTHELMIN'TIE, a. [avre, against, and ελμινς, a worm.] Good against worms.

in the intestines. Encyc. Coxe. of civil law; and in the Universities of ANTEMETIE, a. [art, against, and emetic, AN'THEM, n. [Gr. art, against, and emerge a hymn, from υμνεω, to sing. See Hymn.] Quincy. A hyinn sung in alternate parts; but in modern usage, a sacred tune or piece of music set to words, taken from the psalms or other parts of the scriptures, first introduced into church service in Elizabeth's

Encyc. [ante, before, and AN'THEM-WISE, adv. In the manner of an anthem; alternately. Bacon. AN THEMIS, n. Camomile.

AN'THER, n. [L. anthera, a flowery plant, from the Greek avenpos, flowery, from avens, a flower.]

In botany, the summit or top of the stamen. connected with the flower, and elevated by means of the filament or thread, within the corol. It contains the pollen, or fertilizing dust, which, when mature, is emit-

ted for the impregnation of the stigma. It is called by Ray, the apex, and by Malpighi, the capsula staminis. Milne. Martyn. AN'THERAL, a. Pertaining to anthers

Asiat. Res. 4, 404.

ANTHERIF'EROUS, a. [anther and fero, to bear.] Producing anthers. Barton, 162. ANTHESTE RION, n. The sixth month of the Athenian year, consisting of 29 days, and answering to a part of November and a part of December. It is supposed to be so called from the Anthesteria, feasts in honor of Bacchus, celebrated in that