

vexed; *angmod*, sad, anxious; *ang-set*, a carbuncle; *angsum*, pressed close; *anzumina*, to vex, to make anxious; Eng. *anguish*, anxious; L. *angustus*, *angina*, &c. See *Anguish*.

1. A violent passion of the mind excited by a real or supposed injury; usually accompanied with a propensity to take vengeance, or to obtain satisfaction from the offending party. This passion however varies in degrees of violence, and in ingenious minds, may be attended only with a desire to reprove or chide the offender.

Anger is also excited by an injury offered to a relation, friend or party to which one is attached; and some degrees of it may be excited by cruelty, injustice or oppression offered to those with whom one has no immediate connection, or even to the community of which one is a member. Nor is it unusual to see something of this passion roused by gross absurdities in others, especially in controversy or discussion. Anger may be inflamed till it rises to rage and a temporary delirium.

2. Pain; smart of a sore or swelling; the literal sense of the word, but little used.

ANGER, *v. t.* *anger*. To excite anger; to provoke; to rouse resentment.

2. To make painful; to cause to smart; to inflame; as, to *anger* an ulcer. Bacon.

ANGERLY, *adv.* [*anger* and *like*]. In an angry manner; more generally written *angrily*.

ANGINA, *n.* [L. from *ango*, to choke. See *Anger*].

A quinsy; an inflammation of the throat; a tumor impeding respiration. It is a general name of the diseases called sore-throat, as quinsy, scarlet fever, croup, mumps, &c. Coxe.

*Angina pectoris*, an anomalous or spasmodic affection of the chest and organs of respiration; or a disease of the heart. Coxe.

ANGIOGRAPHY, *n.* [Gr. *αγγιον*, a vessel, and *γραφω*, description.]

A description of the vessels in the human body. Ash.

ANGIOLOGY, *n.* [Gr. *αγγιον*, a vessel, and *λογος*, discourse.]

A treatise or discourse on the vessels of the human body, as the arteries, veins, lymphatics, &c. Quincy.

ANGIOSPERMOUS, *n.* [Gr. *αγγιον*, a vessel, *σπος*, alone, and *σπέρμα*, seed.] Producing one seed only in a pod. Bailey. Johnson.

ANGIOSPERM, *n.* [Gr. *αγγιον*, a vessel, and *σπέρμα*, seed.]

In botany, a plant which has its seeds inclosed in a pod or other pericarp.

ANGIOSPERMOUS *a.* Having seeds inclosed in a pod or other pericarp. In Linné's system, the second order of plants in the diadelphian class are called *angiospermia*. This word is opposed to *gymnospermous*, or naked-seeded.

ANGIOTOMY, *n.* [Gr. *αγγιον*, a vessel, and *τομή*, to cut.]

The opening of a vessel, whether a vein or an artery, as in bleeding. It includes both arteriotomy and phlebotomy.

ANGLE, *n.* [Fr. *angle*; L. *angulus*, a corner; Gr. *αγκλος*; W. *angle*; G. and D. *angel*, a hook, an angle; Dan. *angel*, a hook, angle, a sting; Sax. *angel*, a hook; Sp. Port.

*angulo*; It. *angolo*. The German has *angel*, for angling with a hook; but in D. *hangel* is the rod, and *hengelen*, to angle. Qu. *kinge* and *hang*.]

In popular language, the point where two lines meet, or the meeting of two lines in a point; a corner.

In geometry, the space comprised between two straight lines that meet in a point, or between two straight converging lines which, if extended, would meet; or the quantity by which two straight lines, departing from a point, diverge from each other. The point of meeting is the vertex of the angle, and the lines, containing the angle, are its sides or legs.

In optics, the *angle of incidence* is the angle which a ray of light makes with a perpendicular to the surface, or to that point of the surface on which it falls.

The *angle of refraction* is the angle which a ray of light refracted makes with the surface of the refracting medium; or rather with a perpendicular to that point of the surface on which it falls. Encyc.

A *right angle*, is one formed by a right line falling on another perpendicularly, or an angle of 90 degrees, making the quarter of a circle.

An *obtuse angle* is greater than a right angle, or more than 90 degrees.

An *acute angle* is less than a right angle or less than 90 degrees.

A *rectilineal* or *right-lined angle*, is formed by two right lines.

A *curvilineal angle*, is formed by two curved lines.

A *mixed angle* is formed by a right line with a curved line.

*Adjacent* or *contiguous angles* are such as have one leg common to both angles, and both together are equal to two right angles.

*External angles* are angles of any right-lined figure without it, when the sides are produced or lengthened.

*Internal angles* are those which are within any right-lined figure.

*Oblique angles* are either acute or obtuse, in opposition to right angles.

A *solid angle* is the meeting of three or more plain angles at one point.

A *spherical angle* is one made by the meeting of two arches of great circles, which mutually cut one another on the surface of the globe or sphere. Bailey.

ANGLE, *n.* A hook; an instrument to take fish, consisting of a rod, a line and a hook, or a line and hook.

ANGLE, *v. i.* To fish with an angle, or with line and hook.

2. *v. t.* or *i.* To fish for; to try to gain by some bait or insinuation, as men angle for fish; as, to angle for the hearts of people, or to angle hearts. Shak. Sidney.

ANGLED, *a.* Having angles—used only in compounds.

ANGLER, *n.* One that fishes with an angle; also a fish, a species of *lophius*.

ANGLE-ROD, *n.* The rod or pole to which a line and hook are fastened.

ANGLIC, *a.* [From *Angles*, Sax. *ing*.]

ANGLICAN, *a.* A plain or meadow, and *lic*, like, or *lice*, like, which is the root of the L. *leus*, in *publicus*, and all similar adjectives. From *ing*, was formed *Angles*,

the English, to which is added this common affix, *ic*. The *Angles*, were the Ingewones, of Tacitus, *ing-woners*, dwellers on the plain or level land, near the Elbe and Weser. [See *English* and *Went*.] *Ing* is annexed to many English names, as *Reading*, *Basing*, *Killing*, towns situated on flat land.]

English; pertaining to England or the English nation; as the *Anglican church*.

ANGLICISM, *n.* An English Idiom; a form of language peculiar to the English. Pinkerton.

ANGLICIZE, *v. t.* To make English; to render conformable to the English idiom, or to English analogies. Milton.

ANGLING, *ppr.* Fishing with an angle.

ANGLING, *n.* A fishing with a rod and line.

ANGLO-DA'NISH, *a.* Pertaining to the English Danes, or the Danes who settled in England. Walton.

ANGLO-NORMAN, *a.* Pertaining to the English Normans. Walton.

ANGLO-SAXON, *a.* Pertaining to the Saxons, who settled in England, or English Saxons.

ANGLO-SAX'ON, *n.* A kind of pear; also the language of the English Saxons.

ANGOLA-PEA or PIGEON-PEA. A species of Cytisus.

ANGOR, *n.* [L. See *Anger*.]

1. Pain; intense bodily pain.

2. The retiring of the native bodily heat to the center, occasioning head-ache, palpitation and sadness. Encyc. Coxe.

ANGRED or ANG'ERED, *pp.* Made angry; provoked.

ANGRI'LY, *adv.* In an angry manner; peevishly; with indications of resentment.

ANGRY, *a.* [See *Anger*.]

1. Feeling resentment; provoked; followed generally by *with* before a person.

Ps. vii. God is angry with the wicked every day.

But it is usually followed by *at* before a thing.

Wherefore should God be angry at thy voice? Eccles. v.

2. Showing anger; wearing the marks of anger; caused by anger; as, an *angry* countenance; *angry* words.

3. Inflamed, as a sore; red; manifesting inflammation.

4. Raging; furious; tumultuous.

Or chain the angry vengeance of the waves. Trumbull.

ANGSA'NA or ANGSA'VA, *n.* A red gum of the East Indies, like that of dragon's blood. Coxe.

ANGU, *n.* Bread made of the Cassada, a plant of the W. Indies.

ANGUIFER, *n.* [L. *anguis*, a serpent, and *fero*, to bear; Sans. *agui*.]

In astronomy, a cluster of stars in the form of a man holding a serpent; Serpentarius, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. Ash.

ANGUILA, *n.* [L. an eel.]

In zoology, an eel; also the name of a Mediterranean fish used for food, called also *hospetus* and *atherina*. Qu. *Atherina hepsetus*, Linné. Diet. Nat. Hist.

ANGUILIFORM, *a.* [L. *anguilla*, an eel, and *forma*, shape.]