

- That ye may attend upon the Lord without distraction. 1 Cor. vii.
6. To stay; to delay. *Obs.*  
For this perfection she must yet attend,  
Till to her maker she espoused be.
7. To wait; to be within call. *Davies.*  
**ATTENDANCE**, *n.* [Fr.] The act of waiting on, or serving.  
Of which no man gave attendance at the altar. Heb. vii.
2. A waiting on; a being present on business of any kind; as, the attendance of witnesses or persons in court; attendance of members of the legislature.
3. Service; ministry.  
Receive attendance. *Shak.*
4. The persons attending; a train; a retinue. *Milton.*
5. Attention; regard; careful application of mind.  
Give attendance to reading. 1 Tim. iv.
6. Expectation. *Obs.* *Hooker.*  
**ATTENDANT**, *a.* Accompanying; being present, or in the train.  
Other sons with their attendant moons. *Milton.*
2. Accompanying, connected with, or immediately following, as consequential; as, interperence with all its attendant evils.
3. In law, depending on or owing service to; as, the wife attendant to the heir. *Covent.*
- ATTENDANT**, *n.* One who attends or accompanies, in any character whatever, as a friend, companion, minister or servant; one who belongs to the train. *Dryden.*
2. One who is present; as an attendant at or upon a meeting.
3. One who owes service to or depends on another. *Covent.*
4. That which accompanies or is consequent to.  
A love of fame, the attendant of noble spirits. *Pope.*  
Shame is the attendant of vice. *Anon.*
- ATTENDED**, *pp.* Accompanied; having attendants; served; waited on.
- ATTENDER**, *n.* One who attends; a companion; an associate. [*Little used.*]
- ATTENDING**, *pp.* Going with; accompanying; waiting on; superintending or taking care of; being present; immediately consequent to; serving; listening; regarding with care.
- ATTENT**, *a.* Attentive. 2 Chron. vi.
- ATTENTATES**, *n.* Proceedings in a court of judicature, after an inhibition is decreed. *Ayliffe.*
- ATTENTION**, *n.* The act of attending or heeding; the due application of the ear to sounds, or of the mind to objects presented to its contemplation. [Literally, a stretching towards.]  
They say the tongues of dying men  
Enforce attention like deep harmony. *Shak.*
2. Act of civility, or courtesy; as attention to a stranger.
- ATTENTIVE**, *a.* [Fr. *attentif*]  
Heedful; intent; observant; regarding with care. It is applied to the senses of hearing and seeing, as an attentive ear or eye; to the application of the mind, as in contemplation; or to the application of the mind, together with the senses above-mentioned, as when a person is attentive to the

- words, the manner and matter of a speaker at the same time.
- ATTENTIVELY**, *adv.* Heedfully; carefully; with fixed attention.
- ATTENTIVENESS**, *n.* The state of being attentive; heedfulness; attention.
- ATTENUANT**, *a.* [See *Attenuate*.]  
Making thin, as fluids; diluting; rendering less dense and viscid.
- ATTENUATE**, *v. t.* [*L. attenuo, of ad and tenuo, to make thin; L. tenuis; W. tenau; Ir. tana or tanaidhe; Eng. thin, which see.*]  
1. To make thin or less consistent; to subtilize or break the humors of the body into finer parts; to render less viscid; opposed to condense, incassate or thicken.
2. To comminute; to break or wear solid substances into finer or very minute parts.  
This uninterrupted motion must attenuate and wear away the hardest rocks. *Trans. of Chaplat's Chemistry.*
3. To make slender; to reduce in thickness.
- ATTENUATE**, *a.* Made thin, or less viscid; made slender. *Bacon.*
- ATTENUATED**, *pp.* Made thin or less viscid; comminuted; made slender. *In botany, growing slender towards the point.*
- ATTENUATING**, *pp.* Making thin, as fluids; making fine, as solid substances; making slender or lean.
- ATTENUATION**, *n.* The act of making thin, as fluids; as the attenuation of the humors.
2. The act of making fine, by comminution, or attrition.  
The action of the air facilitates the attenuation of these rocks. *Trans. Chaplat.*
3. The act or process of making slender, thin or lean.
- ATTETERATE**, *v. t.* [*L. atteto, to wear.*] To wear away.
2. To form or accumulate by wearing.
- ATTETERATED**, *pp.* Formed by wearing. *Ray.*
- ATTERATION**, *n.* The operation of forming land by the wearing of the sea, and the wearing of the earth in one place and deposition of it in another. *Ray.*
- ATTEST**, *v. t.* [Fr. *attester; L. attestor; of ad and testor, to affirm or bear witness, from testis. See Testify.*]  
1. To bear witness to; to certify; to affirm to be true or genuine; to make a solemn declaration in words or writing, to support a fact; appropriately used for the affirmation of persons in their official capacity; as, to attest the truth of a writing; to attest a copy of record. Persons also attest writings by subscribing their names.
2. To bear witness, or support the truth of a fact, by other evidence than words; as, the ruins of Palmyra attest its ancient magnificence.
3. To call to witness; to invoke as conscious.
- The sacred streams which heaven's imperial state  
Attests in oaths, and fears to violate. *Dryden.*
- ATTEST**, *n.* Witness; testimony; attestation. [*Little used.*]

- ATTESTATION**, *n.* Testimony; witness; a solemn or official declaration, verbal or written, in support of a fact; evidence. The truth appears from the attestation of witnesses, or of the proper officer. The subscription of a name to a writing is an attestation.
- ATTESTED**, *pp.* Proved or supported by testimony, solemn or official; witnessed; supported by evidence.
- ATTESTING**, *pp.* Witnessing; calling to witness; affirming in support of.
- ATTESTOR**, *n.* One who attests.
- ATTIC**, *a.* [*L. Atticus; Gr. Atticos;*]  
Pertaining to Attica in Greece, or to its principal city, Athens. Thus, *Attic wit, Attic salt*, a poignant, delicate wit, peculiar to the Athenians; *Attic faith*, inviolable faith. *Attic base*, a peculiar base used by the ancient architects in the Ionic order, or column; and by Palladio and others, in the Doric. *Encyc.*
- Attic order*, an order of small square pillars at the uppermost extremity of a building. This had its origin in Athens, and was intended to conceal the roof. These pillars should never exceed one third of the length of the order on which they are placed, nor be less than one quarter of it. *Encyc.*
- Attic story*, a story in the upper part of a house, where the windows usually are square. *Encyc.*
- ATTIC**, *n.* A small square pillar with its cornice on the uppermost part of a building. Attics properly form the crown of the building, or a finishing for the other orders, when they are used in the structure. *Encyc.*
2. An Athenian; an Athenian author. *Jones's Gr. Grammar.*
- ATTICISM**, *n.* The peculiar style and idiom of the Greek language, used by the Athenians; refined and elegant Greek; concise and elegant expression. *Encyc. Art. Philos.*
2. A particular attachment to the Athenians. *Milford.*
- ATTICIZE**, *v. t.* To conform or make conformable to the language or idiom of Attica. Adjectives in *us*, when *atticized*, become *us*. *Jones's Gr. Grammar.*
- ATTICIZE**, *v. i.* To use atticisms, or the idiom of the Athenians.
- ATTICS**, *n. plu.* The title of a book in Pausanias, which treats of Attica. *Trans. of Paus. B. 1.*
- ATTIRE**, *v. t.* [Norm. *attirer*, to provide; Fr. *adours, dress, attire; adourner*, to dress a bride, to attire; *adourneresse*, a tire woman; Arm. *adourm*, female ornaments; G. *zieren*, to adorn. We retain *tire*, the simple word, applied to the band of a wheel, and this word, in the *D. loer*, coincides with *tour*. See *Class Dr.*]  
To dress; to array; to adorn with elegant or splendid garments.  
With the linen mitre shall Aaron be attired. *Lev. xvi.*
- ATTIRE**, *n.* Dress; clothes; habit; but appropriately, ornamental dress.  
Can a bride forget her attire. *Jer. ii.*
2. The horns of a deer.
3. In *balany*, the generative parts of plants. Florid attire, called thrums or suits, as in the flowers of marigold or tansy, consists of two or three parts, of which the outer