

grant to all his assistance to improve this power.

Encyc.

AMYZ'TLI, *n.* A Mexican name of the sea-lion, an amphibious quadruped, inhabiting the shores and rivers of America, on the Pacific ocean. Its body is three feet in length, and its tail, two feet. It has a long snout, short legs and crooked nails. Its skin is valued for the length and softness of its hair.

Clarifero.

AN, *a.* [Sax. *an*, one; *D. een*; *Gr. en*; Sw. and Dan. *en*; Fr. *un*, one; Sp. *un*, uno; It. *uno*, una; L. *unus*, una, unum; Gr. *en*; Ir. *cin*, *ean*, *aan*; W. *un*, *yn*; Corn. *ynny*; Arm. *yunan*.]

One; noting an individual, either definitely known, certain, specified, or understood; or indefinitely, not certain, known, or specified. Definitely, as "Noah built an ark of Gopher wood." "Paul was an eminent apostle." Indefinitely, as "Bring me an orange." Before a consonant the letter *n* is dropped, as a man; but our ancestors wrote an man, an king. This letter represents an definitely, or indefinitely. Definitely, as "I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God." Ex. vi. Indefinitely, as "the province of a judge is to decide controversies." *An* being the same word as *one*, should not be used with it; "such an one" is tautology; the true phrase is *such one*. Although *an*, *a* and *one*, are the same word, and always have the same sense, yet by custom, *an* and *a* are used exclusively as a definitive adjective, and *one* is used in numbering. Where our ancestors wrote *an*, *tua*, *thy*, we now use *one*, *two*, *three*. So *an* and *a* are never used except with a noun; but *one* like other adjectives, is sometimes used without its noun, and as a substitute for it "one is at a loss to assign a reason for such conduct."

AN, in old English authors, signifies *if*; as, "an it please your honor." So in Gr. as

or *an*, Ar. *an*, Sam. and L. *an*, if or whether; Ir. *an*, Ch. *an* or *an*, if, whether. It is probably an imperative, like *if*, *give*. Qu. Sax. *annan*, or *aan*, to give.

A'NA, *ad*, or *a*. [Gr. *ana*.]

In medical prescriptions, it signifies an equal quantity of the several ingredients; as, wine and honey, *ana*, *ad* or $\frac{1}{2}$ ii. that is, of wine and honey each two ounces.

A'NA, as a termination, is annexed to the names of authors to denote a collection of their memorable sayings. Thus, *Scaligerana*, is a book containing the sayings of Scaliger. It was used by the Romans, as in *Collectanea*, collected, gathered.

ANABAP'TISM, *n.* [See *Anabaptist*.] The doctrine of the Anabaptists.

Ash.

ANABAP'TIST, *n.* [Gr. *ana*, again, and *baptizō*, a baptist.]

One who holds the doctrine of the baptism of adults, or of the invalidity of infant baptism, and the necessity of rebaptizing in an adult age. One who maintains that baptism ought always to be performed by immersion.

Encyc.

ANABAPTISTICAL, *a.* Relating to the Anabaptists, or to their doctrines.

Milton. Bull.

ANABAP'TISTRY, *n.* The sect of Anabaptists.

ANABAPTIZE, *v. t.* To rebaptize. [Not used.]

Whitlock.

ANACA, *n.* A species of parakeet, about the size of a lark; the crown of the head is a dark red, the upper part of the neck, sides, back and wings are green.

Dict. of Nat. Hist.

ANACAMP'TIC, *a.* [Gr. *ana* and *καμπτεω*, to bend.]

1. Reflecting or reflected; a word formerly applied to that part of optics, which treats of reflection; the same as what is now called *catoptric*. [See *Catoptrics*.]

2. *Anacampctic sounds*, among the Greeks, were sounds produced by reflection, as in echoes; or such as proceeded downwards from acute to grave.

Rousseau. Busby.

ANACAMP'TICS, *n.* The doctrine of reflected light. [See *Catoptrics*.]

ANACARDIUM, *n.* The cashew-nut, or marking nut, which produces a thickish, red, caustic, inflammable liquor, which, when used in marking, turns black, and is very durable.

Ure.

ANACATHARTIC, *a.* [Gr. *ana*, upward, and *καθαρις*, a purging. See *Cathartic*.]

Throwing upwards; cleansing by exciting vomiting, expectoration, &c.

Quincy.

ANACATHARTIC, *n.* A medicine which excites discharges by the mouth, or nose, as expectorants, emetics, sternutories and masticatories.

Quincy.

ANACHORET. [See *Anchoret*.]

ANACHRONISM, *n.* [Gr. *ana*, and *χρονος*, time.]

An error in computing time; any error in chronology, by which events are misplaced.

ANACHRONISTIC, *a.* Erroneous in date; containing an anachronism.

Warton.

ANACLASTIC, *a.* [Gr. *ana* and *κλαω*, a breaking, from *κλαω*, to break.]

Refacting; breaking the rectilinear course of light.

Anaclastic glasses, sonorous glasses or phials, which are flexible, and emit a vehement noise by means of the human breath; called also *xering* glasses, from the flight which their resilience occasions. They are low phials with flat bellies, like inverted tunnels, and with very thin convex bottoms. By drawing out a little air, the bottom springs into a concave form with a smart crack; and by breathing or blowing into them, the bottom, with a like noise, springs into its former convex form.

Encyc.

ANACLASTICS, *n.* That part of optics which treats of the refraction of light, commonly called *dioptrics*, which see.

Encyc.

ANACOENOSIS, *n.* [Gr. *ανακοινωσις*; *ana* and *κοινω*, common.]

A figure of rhetoric, by which a speaker applies to his opponents for their opinion on the point in debate.

Walker.

ANACONDA, *n.* A name given in Ceylon to a large snake, a species of Boa, which is said to devour travelers. Its flesh is excellent food.

Encyc.

ANACREONTIC, *a.* Pertaining to Anacreon, a Greek poet, whose odes and epigrams are celebrated for their delicate, easy and graceful air, and for their exact

imitation of nature. His verse consists of three feet and a half, usually spondee and iambuses, sometimes anapaests; as in this line of Horace.

"*Lydia, dic per omnes.*"

Encyc.

ANACREONTIC, *n.* A poem composed in the manner of Anacreon.

ANADEME, *n.* [Gr. *αναδημα*.] A chaplet or crown of flowers.

W. Browne.

ANADIPLOSIS, *n.* [Gr. *ana*, again, and *διπλος*, double.]

Duplication, a figure in rhetoric and poetry, consisting in the repetition of the last word or words in a line or clause of a sentence, in the beginning of the next; as, "he retained his virtues amidst all his misfortunes, misfortunes which no prudence could foresee or prevent."

Encyc.

ANADROMOUS, *a.* [Gr. *ana*, upward, and *δρομος*, course.]

Ascending; a word applied to such fish as pass from the sea into fresh waters, at stated seasons.

Encyc.

ANAGLYPHI, *n.* [Gr. *ana*, and *γλυφο*, to engrave.]

An ornament made by sculpture.

ANAGLYPTIC, *a.* Relating to the art of carving, engraving, encasing or embellishing plate.

Evelyn.

AN'AGOGY, *n.* [Gr. *αναγωγη*, of *ava*, up-AN'AGOGY, *n.* A leading, from *αγω*, to lead, from *αγω*.]

An elevation of mind to things celestial; the spiritual meaning or application of words; also the application of the types and allegories of the old testament to subjects of the new.

Encyc.

ANAGOGICAL, *a.* Mysterious; elevated; spiritual; as, the rest of the sabbath, in an *anagogical* sense, signifies the repose of the saints in heaven.

ANAGOGICALLY, *adv.* In a mysterious sense; with religious elevation.

ANAGOGICS, *n.* Mysterious considerations.

Addison.

ANAGRAM, *n.* [Gr. *ana*, and *γραμμα*, a letter.]

A transposition of the letters of a name, by which a new word is formed. Thus *Galenus* becomes *angelus*; *William Noy*, (attorney general to Charles I., a laborious man), may be turned into *I myself in law*.

ANAGRAMMATIC, *a.* Making an anagram.

Camden's Remains.

ANAGRAMMATICALLY, *adv.* In the manner of an anagram.

ANAGRAMMATISM, *n.* The act or practice of making anagrams.

Camden.

ANAGRAMMATIST, *n.* A maker of anagrams.

ANAGRAMMATIZE, *v. i.* To make anagrams.

Herbert.

AN'AGROS, *n.* A measure of grain in Spain, containing something less than two bushels.

Encyc.

ANAL, *a.* [L. *anus*.] Pertaining to the anus; as, the *anal* fin.

Encyc. Pennant.

ANALCIME, *n.* Cubic zeolite, found in Italy.

Ure.

This mineral is generally crystallized, but is also found amorphous, and in reniform, mammillary, laminated or radiated masses.