

2. In *music*, an interruption of the regular measure; an inversion of the order of notes; a prolonging of a note begun on the unaccented part of a bar, to the accented part of the next bar; also, a driving note, when a shorter note at the beginning of a measure is followed by two or more longer notes before another short note occurs, equal to that which occasioned the driving, to make the number even.

Encyc.

SYN'COPE, } *n.* [Gr. *συνχοπή*, from *συνχοπ- τω*; *συν* and *χοπτω*, to cut off.]

1. In *music*, the same as *syncopation*; the division of a note introduced when two or more notes of one part answer to a single note of another.

2. In *grammar*, an elision or retrenchment of one or more letters or a syllable from the middle of a word.

3. In *medicine*, a fainting or swooning; a diminution or interruption of the motion of the heart, and of respiration, accompanied with a suspension of the action of the brain and a temporary loss of sensation, volition and other faculties. *Cyc.*

SYN'COPIST, *n.* One who contracts words.

SYN'COPIZE, *v. t.* To contract by the omission of a letter or syllable.

SYN'DIC, *n.* [L. *syndicus*; Gr. *συνδίκος*; *συν*, with, and *δίκη*, justice.]

An officer of government, invested with different powers in different countries; a kind of magistrate entrusted with the affairs of a city or community. In Geneva, the *syndic* is the chief magistrate. Almost all the companies in Paris, the university, &c., have their *syndics*. The university of Cambridge has its *syndics*.

SYN'DICATE, *n.* In some countries on the European continent, a council; a branch of government. *Burnet.*

SYN'DICATE, *v. t.* To judge, or to censure.

SYN'DROME, } *n.* [Gr. *σύνδρομος*, a running together.]

1. Concurrency. *Glanville.*

2. In *medicine*, the concurrence or combination of symptoms in a disease. *Cyc.*

SYNEC'DOCHE, } *n.* [Gr. *συνεχδοχή*; *συν* and *εχδομαι*, to take.]

In *rhetoric*, a figure or trope by which the whole of a thing is put for a part, or a part for the whole; as the genus for the species, or the species for the genus, &c. *Cyc.*

SYNEC'DOCHE'ICAL, *a.* Expressed by synecdoche; implying a synecdoche. *Boyle.*

SYN'GENESE, *n.* [Gr. *συν*, with, and *γενεσις*, generation, origin.]

In *botany*, a plant whose stamens are united in a cylindrical form by the anthers.

SYNGENE'SIAN, *a.* Pertaining to the class syngenesia.

SYNNEURO'SIS, *n.* [Gr. *συν* and *νευρον*, a nerve.]

In *anatomy*, the connection of parts by means of ligaments, as in the movable joints. *Coxe. Parr.*

SYN'OD, *n.* [Gr. *συνόδος*, a convention; *συν* and *ὁδος*, way.]

1. In *church history*, a council or meeting of ecclesiastics to consult on matters of religion. Synods are of four kinds, 1. *General* or *ecumenical*, which are composed of bishops from different nations. 2. *National*, in which the bishops of one nation only meet, to determine points of doctrine or discipline. 3. *Provincial*, in which the bishops of one province only meet. This is called a convocation. 4. *Diocesan*.

In Scotland, a synod is composed of several adjoining presbyteries. The members are the ministers, and a ruling elder from each parish. A synod in the United States is constituted in like manner as in Scotland.

2. A meeting, convention or council; as a *synod* of gods.

Let us call to *synod* all the blest. *Milton.*

3. In *astronomy*, a conjunction of two or more planets or stars in the same optical place of the heavens. *Encyc.*

SYN'ODAL, *n.* Anciently, a pecuniary rent, paid to the bishop or archdeacon at the time of his Easter visitation, by every parish priest; a procuration. *Encyc.*

Synodals are due of common right to the bishop only. *Gibson.*

2. Constitutions made in provincial or diocesan synods, are sometimes called *synodals*. *Encyc.*

SYN'ODAL, } Pertaining to a synod;
SYNOD'IC, } *a.* transacted in a synod;
SYNOD'ICAL, } as *synodical* proceedings or forms; a *synodical* epistle.

Stillington.

Synodical month, in astronomy, is the period from one conjunction of the moon with the sun to another. This is called also a *lunation*, because in the course of it the moon exhibits all its phases. This month consists of 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 3 seconds and 11 thirds.

Kepler. Encyc.

SYNOD'ICALLY, *adv.* By the authority of a synod. *Sanderson.*

SYNOM'OSY, *n.* [Gr. *συνωμοσία*; *συν*, with, and *ὀμναι*, to swear.]

Sworn brotherhood; a society in ancient Greece nearly resembling a modern political club. *Milford.*

SYN'ONYM, *n.* [Gr. *συνωνυμος*; *συν*, with, and *ονομα*, name.]

A name, noun or other word having the same signification as another, is its *synonym*. Two words containing the same idea are *synonyms*.

He has exticated the *synonyms* of former authors. *Coxe's Russ.*

SYNON'YMA, *n. plu.* Words having the same signification. But *synonyms* is a regular English word.

SYNON'YMAL, *a.* Synonymous. [Not in use.]

SYNON'YMIIST, *n.* Among *botanists*, a person who collects the different names or *synonyms* of plants, and reduces them to one another. *Cyc.*

SYNON'YMIIZE, *v. t.* To express the same meaning in different words. *Camden.*

SYNON'YMOUS, *a.* Expressing the same thing; conveying the same idea. We rarely find two words precisely *synonymous*. *Wave* and *billow* are sometimes *synonymous*, but not always. When we speak of the large rolling swell of the sea, we may call it a *wave* or a *billow*; but

when we speak of the small swell of a pond, we may call it a *wave*, but we may not call it a *billow*.

SYNON'YMOUSLY, *adv.* In a synonymous manner; in the same sense; with the same meaning. Two words may be used *synonymously* in some cases and not in others.

SYNON'YMY, *n.* The quality of expressing the same meaning by different words.

2. In *rhetoric*, a figure by which synonymous words are used to amplify a discourse.

SYNOP'SIS, *n.* [Gr. *συνopsis*; *συν*, with, and *opsis*, view.]

A general view, or a collection of things or parts so arranged as to exhibit the whole or the principal parts in a general view.

SYNOP'TIC, } *a.* Affording a general
SYNOP'TICAL, } view of the whole, or of the principal parts of a thing; as a *synoptic* table. *Buckland.*

SYNOP'TICALLY, *adv.* In such a manner as to present a general view in a short compass.

SYNO'VIA, } *n.* In *anatomy*, the fluid so-
SYNO'VY, } creted into the cavities of joints, for the purpose of lubricating them. *Cyc.*

SYNO'VIAL, *a.* [supra.] Pertaining to *synovia*; secreting a lubricating fluid; as the *synorial* membrane; *synorial* gland. *Cyc.*

SYNTAC'TIC, } *a.* [See *Syntax*.] Per-
SYNTAC'TICAL, } taining to syntax, or the construction of sentences.

2. According to the rules of syntax or construction. *Encyc.*

SYNTAC'TICALLY, *adv.* In conformity to syntax.

SYN'TAX, *n.* [L. *syntaxis*; Gr. *συνταξις*; *συν*, together, and *τάσσω*, to put.]

1. In *grammar*, the construction of sentences; the due arrangement of words in sentences, according to established usage. Syntax includes concord and regimen, or the agreement and government of words. Words, in every language, have certain connections and relations, as verbs and adjectives with nouns, which relations must be observed in the formation of sentences. A gross violation of the rules of syntax is a *solecism*.

2. Connected system or order; union of things. [Not in use.] *Glanville.*

SYN'THESIS, *n.* [Gr. *συνθεσις*; *συν*, and *τιθέναι*, to put or set.]

1. Composition, or the putting of two or more things together, as in compound medicines. *Cyc.*

2. In *logic*, composition, or that process of reasoning in which we advance by a regular chain from principles before established or assumed, and propositions already proved, till we arrive at the conclusion. *Synthesis* is the opposite of *analysis* or *resolution*. *Encyc.*

3. In *surgery*, the operation by which divided parts are reunited. *Cyc.*

4. In *chemistry*, the uniting of elements into a compound; the opposite of *analysis*, which is the separation of a compound into its constituent parts. That water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen, is proved both by *analysis* and *synthesis*.

SYNTHET'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to syn-
SYNTHET'ICAL, } thesis; consisting