

Religion is calculated for our benefit.

Tillotson.

CALCULATE, *v. i.* To make a computation; as, we calculate better for ourselves than for others.

In popular use, this word is often equivalent to *intend* or *purpose*, that is, to make arrangements, and form a plan; as, a man calculates to go a journey. This use of the word springs from the practice of computing or estimating the various circumstances which concur to influence the mind in forming its determinations.

CALCULATED, *pp.* Computed; reckoned; suited; adapted by design.

CALCULATING, *ppr.* Computing; reckoning; adapting by design; adjusting.

CALCULATION, *n.* The art, practice or manner of computing by numbers. The use of numbers, by addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division, for the purpose of arriving at a certain result. Thus computations in astronomy and geometry for making tables of numbers are called calculations.

CALCULATIVE, *a.* Pertaining to calculation; tending to calculate.

CALCULATOR, *n.* One who computes or reckons; one who estimates or considers the force and effect of causes, with a view to form a correct estimate of the effects.

CALCULATORY, *a.* Belonging to calculation.

CALCULE, *n.* Reckoning; computation.

CALCULOUS, *a.* [Supra.] Stony; gravelly; hard like stone; as a *calculous* concretion.

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ter; *calidus*, hot; from *calco*, to be hot. This is from the root of Eng. *scald*.]

A large kettle or boiler, of copper, or other metal, furnished with a movable handle or bail, with which to hang it on a chimney hook.

CALCHIFF, [See *Calash*.]

CALEDONIAN, *a.* Pertaining to Caledonia, an ancient name of Scotland. The term *monia*, signifies a country, and was added by the Romans. *Caledon* signifies probably, the hill or town of the *Guels*, or *Celts*, the primitive inhabitants.

CALEDONIAN, *n.* A native of Caledonia, now Scotland.

CALEFACIENT, *a.* [See *Calefaction*, *Calcfy*.] Warming; heating.

CALEFACIENT, *n.* That which warms or heats.

CALEFACTION, *n.* [L. *calefactio*, from *calefacto*, to make warm. See *Calcfy*.] The act or operation of warming or heating; the production of heat in a body by the action of fire, or by the communication of heat from other bodies.

CALEFACTIVE, *a.* [See *Calefaction*.]

CALEFACTORY, *a.* That which warms or hot; that communicates heat.

CALFEY, *v. i.* [L. *calefo*, to become warm, or hot; from *calco* and *fin* or *facio*.] To grow hot or warm; to be heated.

CALFEY, *v. t.* To make warm or hot.

CALENDAR, *n.* [L. *calendarium*, an account book. See *Calends*.]

1. A register of the year, in which the months, weeks, and days are set down in order, with the feasts observed by the church, &c.; as the Roman *Calendar*, the name given to the first day of the month, and written in large letters, at the head of each month. [See *Calends*.]

2. A list of prisoners in the custody of the sheriff.

3. An orderly table or enumeration of persons or things.

CALENDAR-month, a solar month as it stands in Almanacs.

CALENDAR, *v. t.* To enter or write in a calendar.

CALENDER, *v. t.* [Fr. *calendrer*; Sp. *calentar*, to heat, to urge or press forward; from *calco*, to be hot.]

To press between rollers, for the purpose of making smooth, glossy and wavy; as woolen and silk stuffs and linens.

CALENDER, *n.* A machine or hot press, used in manufactories to press clothes, for the purpose of making them smooth, even and glossy, laying the nap, watering them and giving them a wavy appearance. It consists of two thick rollers or cylinders, placed between boards or planks, the lower one being fixed, the upper one movable, and loaded with a great weight.

CALENDER, *n.* The person who calenders cloth.

CALENDS, *n. plu.* [L. *calende*, from *calo*, Gr. *καλο*, Eng. to call. See *Call*.]

Among the Romans, the first day of each month. The origin of this name is differently related. Varro supposes it to have originated in the practice of notifying the

time of the new moon, by a priest who called out or proclaimed the fact, to the people, and the number of the calends, or the day of the nones. Others allege that the people being convened, the pontifex proclaimed the several feasts or holidays in the month; a custom which was discontinued in the year of Rome 450, when the fast or calendar was set up in public places, to give notice of the festivals.

CALENTURE, *n.* [Sp. *calentura*, heat, a fever with irregular pulse; *calentur*, to heat; from L. *calco*, to be hot. Russ. *kalno*, to heat, to make red or red hot.]

A violent ardent fever, incident to persons in hot climates, especially natives of cooler climates. It is attended with delirium, and one of the symptoms is, that the person affected imagines the sea to be a green field, and sometimes attempting to walk in it, is lost.

CALF, *n.* *calf*, *plu.* calves, pron. *cavz*. [Sax. *caelf*; Sw. *kalf*; Dan. *kalb*; D. *kalf*; and the verb *kalben*, to calve, to vomit; G. *kalb*, *kalben*. The primary sense is issue, from throwing out. Hence the word is applied to the protuberant part of the leg, a push, a swell.]

1. The young of the cow, or of the bovine genus of quadrupeds.

2. In contempt, a dolt; an ignorant, stupid person; a weak or cowardly man.

3. The thick fleshy part of the leg behind; so called from its protuberance.

4. The calves of the lips, in Hosea, signify the pure offerings of prayer, praise and thanksgiving.

CALF-LIKE, *a.* Resembling a calf.

CALF-SKIN, *n.* The hide or skin of a calf; or leather made of the skin.

CALIBER, *n.* [Fr. and Sp. *calibre*.]

1. The diameter of a body; as the caliber of a column, or of a bullet.

2. The bore of a gun, or the extent of its bore.

Caliber-compasses, *calibers*, or *callipers*, a sort of compasses made with arched legs, to take the diameter of round bodies, as masts, shot, &c. The legs move on an arch of brass, on which are marked the inches and half inches, to show how far the points of the compasses are opened asunder.

Caliber-rule, Gunner's Callipers, an instrument in which a right line is so divided that the first part being equal to the diameter of an iron or leaden ball of one pound weight, the other parts are to the first as the diameters of balls of two, three, four, &c. pounds are to the diameter of a ball of one pound. It is used by engineers, to determine, from a ball's weight, its diameter or caliber and vice versa.

CALICE, *n.* [L. *calix*; Fr. *calice*; Sax. *caetic*, a cup; Gr. *καλ*. It is usually written *chalice*; but incorrectly.]

A cup; appropriately, a communion cup, or vessel used to administer the wine in the sacrament of the Lord's supper. It is used by the Roman Catholics in the mass.

CALICO, *n.* [said to be from *Calicut*, in India.] Cotton cloth. In England, white or unprinted cotton cloth is called calico.