

AMANTUEN'SIS, *n.* [L. from *manus*, hand.]

A person whose employment is to write what another dictates.

AMARANTH, *n.* [Gr. *amarantos*, of a decay; so called, it is said, because, when cropped, it does not soon wither.]

Flower-gentle; a genus of plants, of many species. Of these the tricolored has long been cultivated in gardens, on account of the beauty of its variegated leaves.

*Encyc.*

AMARANTH, *n.* A color inclining to purple.

*Cyc.*

AMARANTHINE, *a.* Belonging to amarant; consisting of, containing, or resembling amarant.

AMARITUDE, *n.* [L. *amaritudo*, from *amarus*, bitter; from Heb. *mar* bitter.]

Bitterness. [Not much used.]

AMARYLLIS, *n.* [The name of a country girl in Theocritus and Virgil.]

In botany, lily-daffodil, a genus of liliaceous plants of several species, which are cultivated in gardens for the beauty of their flowers.

*Encyc.*

AMASS, *v. t.* [Fr. *amasser*; It. *ammassare*: L. *massa*, a heap or lump; Gr. *μαζα*. See *Mass*.]

1. To collect into a heap; to gather a great quantity; to accumulate; as, to *amass* a treasure.

2. To collect in great numbers; to add many things together; as, to *amass* words or phrases.

AMASS, *n.* An assemblage, heap or accumulation. [This is superseded by *Mass*.]

AMASSED, *pp.* Collected in a heap, or in a great quantity or number; accumulated.

AMASSING, *ppr.* Collecting in a heap, or in a large quantity or number.

AMASSMENT, *n.* A heap collected; a large quantity or number brought together; an accumulation.

AMATE, *v. i.* [See *Mate*.] To accompany; also to terrify, to perplex. [Not used.]

AMATEUR, *n.* [Fr., from L. *amator*, a lover, from *amo*, to love.]

A person attached to a particular pursuit, study or science, as to music or painting; one who has a taste for the arts.

*Burke.*

AMATORIAL, *a.* [L. *amatorius*, from *amo*, to love.]

AMATORY, *a.* [to love.]

1. Relating to love; as, *amatorial* verses; causing love; as, *amatory* potions; produced by sexual intercourse; as, *amatorial* progeny.

*Darwin.*

2. In *anatomy*, a term applied to the oblique muscles of the eye, from their use in winking.

AMATORIALY, *adv.* In an amatorial manner; by way of love.

*Darwin.*

AMAUROSIS, *n.* [Gr. *αμαuroς*, obscure.] A loss or decay of sight, without any visible defect in the eye, except an immovable pupil; called also *gutta serena*. Sometimes the disease is periodical, coming on suddenly, continuing for hours or days, and then disappearing. It has sometimes been cured by electricity.

*Encyc. Core.*

AMAZE, *v. t.* [Qu. Ar. *اسع*] to perplex or confuse; or from *maze*.]

To confound with fear, sudden surprise, or wonder; to astonish.

They shall be afraid; they shall be amazed at one another. Is. xiii.

They were all amazed and glorified God.

Mark i. Luke v.

This word implies astonishment or perplexity, arising from something extraordinary, unexpected, unaccountable, or frightful.

AMAZE, *n.* Astonishment; confusion; perplexity, arising from fear, surprise or wonder. It is chiefly used in poetry, and is nearly synonymous with *amazement*.

AMAZED, *pp.* Astonished; confounded with fear, surprise or wonder.

AMAZEDLY, *adv.* With amazement; in a manner to confound. [Little used.]

AMAZEDNESS, *n.* The state of being confounded with fear, surprise or wonder; astonishment; great wonder.

AMAZEMENT, *n.* Astonishment; confusion or perplexity, from a sudden impression of fear, surprise or wonder. It is sometimes accompanied with fear or terror; sometimes merely extreme wonder or admiration at some great, sudden or unexpected event, at an unusual sight, or at the narration of extraordinary events.

AMAZING, *ppr.* Confounding with fear, surprise or wonder.

1. A very wonderful; exciting astonishment, or perplexity.

AMAZINGLY, *adv.* In an astonishing degree; in a manner to excite astonishment, or to perplex, confound or terrify.

AMAZON, *n.* [This is said to be formed of a neg. and *μαζος*, breast. History informs us, that the Amazons cut off their right breast, that it might not incommode them in shooting and hurling the javelin. This is doubtless a fable.]

1. The Amazons are said by historians, to have been a race of female warriors, who founded an empire on the river Thermodon, in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Euxine. They are said to have conquered men from their society; and by their warlike enterprises, to have conquered and alarmed surrounding nations. Some writers treat these accounts as fables.

*Herodotus. Justin.*

2. By analogy, a warlike or masculine woman; a virago.

3. This name has been given to some American females, on the banks of the largest river in the world, who joined their husbands in attacking the Spaniards that first visited the country. This trivial occurrence gave the name Amazon to that river, whose real name is Maranon.

*Garcilasso, p. 606.*

AMAZONIAN, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling an Amazon. Applied to females, bold; of masculine manners; warlike.

2. Belonging to the river Maranon in South America, or to Amazonia, the country lying on that river.

AMB, AM, About; around; used in composition. Sax. *emb*, *ymb*; W. *am*; Ir. *am*, *um*; G. *um*; D. *om*; Dan. *om*; Sw. *om*; Gr. *αμφι*; Lat. *am* or *amb*.

AMBA/GES, *n.* [L. *amb* and *ago*, to drive.]

1. A circumlocution; a circuit of words to express ideas which may be expressed in fewer words.

2. A winding or turning.

AMBAS/SADOR, *n.* [This is the more common orthography; but good authors write

also *ambassador*; and as the orthography of *ambassy* is established, it would be better to write *ambassador*. See *Ambassador*.]

AMBE or AMBI, *n.* [Gr. *αμβρ*, a brim; from *amb*, about.]

Literally, a brim; but in *surgery*, an instrument for reducing dislocated shoulders, so called from the jutting of its extremity. Also the mango tree.

*Quincy. Encyc. Core.*

AMBER, *n.* [Fr. *ambre*; Sp. *ambar*; Port. *id*; It. *ambra*; an oriental word; Pers. *انبار* *anbar* or *anabar*; Ar. *انبار* *anbaron*. In 1 Kings x. 2, 10, the Arabic is rendered spices. The Arabic word is rendered by *Castle*, *amber*, a marine fish, a shield made of skins, crocus and finus. In Eth.

ዕንብ *anbar* is rendered a whale, and the word is used in *Jonah*, ii. 1. and *Math.* xii. 40. This word is placed by *Castle* under *انبار* to produce grapes, and *انبار*

signifies grapes, Ch. and Heb. *נב*. The Chaldee verb signifies to join or connect, and the sense of this word, applied to grapes, is a cluster, like *grape* in English. It signifies also in Ch. a tumor, a pustule, a mountain, the sense of which is a lump or mass collected; and this may be the sense of *amber*. In German, Dutch, Swedish and Danish, it has the name of *burnstone*.]

A hard semi-pellucid substance, tasteless and without smell, except when pounded or heated, when it emits a fragrant odor. It is found in alluvial soils, or on the sea shore, in many places; particularly on the shores of the Baltic, in Europe, and at Cape Sable, in Maryland, in the U. States. The ancient opinion of its vegetable origin seems now to be established, and it is believed or known to be a fossil resin. It yields by distillation an empyreumatic oil, and the succinic acid, which sublimes in small white needles. Its color usually presents some tinge of yellow. It is highly electrical, and is the basis of a varnish.

*Journal of Science. Encyc. Chambers.*

AMBER, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling amber.

AMBER, *v. t.* To scent with amber.

AMBER-DRINK, *n.* A drink resembling amber in color.

AMBER-DROPPING, *a.* Dropping amber.

*Milton.*

AMBER-SEED, *n.* Musk-seed, resembling millet. It is of a bitterish taste, and brought from Egypt and the W. Indies.

*Chambers.*

AMBER-TREE, *n.* The English name of a species of *Anthospermum*, a shrub, with evergreen leaves, which, when bruised, emit a fragrant odor.

*Miller.*

AMBERGRIS, *n.* [*amber* and Fr. *gris*, gray; gray amber.]

A solid, opake, ash-colored inflammable substance, variegated like marble, remarkably light, rugged on its surface, and when heated, it has a fragrant odor. It does not effervesce with acids; it melts easily into a kind of yellow resin, and is highly soluble in spirit of wine. Various opium