

2. Relating or belonging to air; high in air; as, an *airy flight*; *airy region*.
3. Open to a free current of air; as, an *airy situation*.
4. Light as air; resembling air; thin; unsubstantial; without solidity; as, *airy ghosts*. An *airy dress* is one which admits air, and is cool.
5. Without reality; having no solid foundation; vain; trifling; as, an *airy scheme*; *airy notions*.
6. Gay; sprightly; full of vivacity and levity; light of heart; lively; as, an *airy girl*. *A'IRY*, or *A'ery*, *n.* [See *Aery*.] Among *sportsmen*, the nest of the hawk or eagle.

*A'IRY-FLYING*, *a.* Flying like air.

*AISLE*, or *AILE*, *n.* Pronounced *Ile*. [Fr. *aile*, a wing; *L. ala*.] The wing of a quire; a walk in a church.

*AIZOON*, *n.* [Sax. *aizon*, from *L. aizon*.] It seems to be composed of *Gr. ai*, always, *Sax. aa*, Eng. *aye*, and *æor*, living.

*A genus* of plants, called by Miller *semper-virens*. The name has, by some writers, been applied to the house leek and to the aloes.

*AJA'VA*, *n.* The seed of a plant brought from Malabar, said to be an excellent carminative, and very useful in the colic.

*AJU'GA*, *n.* Bugle, a genus of plants.

*AJU'RU-CATINGA*, *n.* A species of American parrot, of a green color, with eyes of a fiery red, encircled with white.

*AJU'RU-CURAU*, *n.* An American parrot, of a lively green color, with a blue crown; the throat, and sides of the head, of a fine yellow.

*AJU'RU-PARA*, *n.* A small parrot of America, of a beautiful green, with the beak, legs and circlets of the eyes white.

*AJUTAGE*, or *ADJUTAGE*, *n.* [Fr. *ajouter*, to join.]

A tube fitted to the mouth of a vessel, through which the water of a fountain is to be played.

*AKE*, *v. i.*, less properly written *ache*. [Sax. *ace*, pronounced *ake*. See *Ache*.]

1. To be in pain; usually, in pain of some continuance.

2. To feel distress of mind; to be grieved; as, the heart *akes*.

*AKES*, *n.* Continued pain, less severe than is expressed by pang, agony, and torment; as, the tooth-ache; head-ache. It is commonly used in composition with the name of the part affected, as *head-ache*.

*A'KER*, *n.* [Gr. *αγρος*; *L. ager*; Sax. *acer*, pronounced *aker*; Germ. *acker*. The most correct orthography is *aker*.]

Originally an open field. But in G. Britain, the quantity of land in the *aker* is fixed by statute at four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards, making one hundred and sixty square rods, perches or poles; and this is the quantity of land it contains in the United States of America. [See *Aker*.]

*AKIN'*, *a.* [a of *of* and *kin*. See *Kin*.]

1. Related by blood, used of persons; as, the two families are near *akin*.

2. Allied by nature; partaking of the same

properties; as, envy and jealousy are near *akin*. [This adjective is used only after the noun.]

*A'KING*, *ppr.* Having continued pain; suffering distress of mind, or grief.

*A'KING*, *n.* Continued pain, or distress of mind.

*AL*, in *Arabic*, an adjective or inseparable prefix, answering to the Italian *il*, and Sp. *el* and *la*. Its use is to render nouns definite, like the English *the*; as, *alkoran*, the koran or the book by eminence; *alcove*, alchimy, alenbic, almanac, &c.

*AL*, in English, is sometimes a contraction of the Saxon *athel*, noble or illustrious.

More generally *al*, in composition, is a contraction of *ald* or *alt*, old, and it is prefixed to many names, as *Alburg*. Sax. *cald*; Germ. *alt*, old.

*Al*, in the composition of Latin words, is written before *l* for *ad*, for the ease of pronunciation; as, in *alveo*, *alvudo*, for *ad levo*, *ad ludo*.

*AL'ABASTER*, *n.* [L. from Gr. *αλαβαστρος*.] A sub-variety of carbonate of lime, found in large masses, formed by the deposition of calcareous particles in caverns of limestone rocks. These concretions have a foliated, fibrous or granular structure, and are of a pure white color, or more generally they present shades of yellow, red or brown, in undulating or concentric stripes, or in spots. *Cleveland*.

Among the *ancients*, alabaster was also the name of a vessel in which odoriferous liquors were kept; so called from the stone of which it was made. Also, the name of a measure, containing ten ounces of wine or nine of oil. *Encyc. Macquer*. *Pliny*.

*AL'ABASTER*, *a.* Made of alabaster, or resembling it. *Addison*.

*Alabastrum dendroide*, a kind of laminated alabaster, variegated with figures of shrubs and trees, found in the province of Hohenstein. *Encyc.*

*ALACK'*, *exclam.* [Per. *هالاك* *halaka*, perdition, destruction, and *alaksadan*, to perish.]

An exclamation expressive of sorrow.

*ALACK'ADAY*. An exclamation uttered to express regret or sorrow.

*ALAC'RIOUSNESS*, *n.* Briskness. [Not used.]

*ALAC'RITY*, *n.* [L. *alacritas*, from *alacer*, alacris.]

Cheerfulness; gayety; sprightliness; more usually, a cheerful readiness or promptitude to do some act; cheerful willingness; as, the soldiers advanced with *alacrity* to meet the enemy.

*ALAD'INISTS*. Free thinkers among the Mohammedans. *Encyc.*

*AL'ALITE*, *n.* A crystalized mineral; diopside; a semi-transparent pyroxene. A variety with twelve sided prisms, was found by Bonvoisin, near the village of Ala in Piedmont, and by him called *Alalite*. *Cleveland*.

*ALAMIRE'*, *n.* The lowest note but one, in Guido Aréne's scale of music. *Johnson*.

*ALAMODAL'ITY*, *n.* Conformity to the prevailing mode, or fashion of the times. [Little used.] *Encyc.*

*ALAMO'DE* *adv.* [Fr. *a la mode*, after the fashion.]

According to the fashion or prevailing mode. *Whitlock*.

*ALAMO'DE*, *n.* A thin glossy silk for hoods, scarfs, &c.

*ALAND'*, *adv.* At or on land. *Sidney*.

*AL'ARM*, *n.* [Dan. *alarm*, noise, bustle, *alarm*; *larm*, to make a noise or bustle, to alarm; G. *larm*, *larmen*, id; Sw. *larm*, *larma*, id; Fr. *alarmer*, *alarmer*; Sp. *alarma*, *alarmer*; It. *allarme*, *allarmare*; W. *alarm*, a great shout, compounded of *al*, very, most, and *garm*, an outcry. The Welsh gives the true origin and primary signification.]

1. Any sound, outcry or information, intended to give notice of approaching danger as, to sound an *alarm*.

2. A summons to arms. *Dryden*.

3. Sudden surprise with fear or terror; as, the fire or the enemy excited an *alarm*.

4. Terror; a sensation excited by an apprehension of danger, from whatever cause; as, we felt an *alarm* at the cry of fire.

5. In fencing, an appeal or challenge. *Encyc.*

*AL'ARM*, *v. t.* To give notice of danger; to rouse to vigilance, and exertions for safety.

2. To call to arms for defense.

3. To surprise with apprehension of danger; to disturb with terror; to fill with anxiety by the prospect of evil.

*AL'ARM-BELL*, *n.* A bell that gives notice of danger.

*AL'ARMED*, *pp.* Notified of sudden danger; surprised with fear; roused to vigilance or activity by apprehension of approaching danger; solicitous at the prospect or expectation of evil. Thus, we are *alarmed* at the approach of danger, or *alarmed* for the safety of friends at sea.

*AL'ARMING*, *ppr.* Giving notice of approaching danger; rousing to vigilance; exciting solicitude by a prospect of evil.

*AL'ARMING*, *a.* Exciting apprehension; terrifying; awakening a sense of danger; as, an *alariming message*.

*AL'ARMINGLY*, *adv.* With alarm; in a manner to excite apprehension.

*AL'ARMIST'*, *n.* One that excites alarm.

*AL'ARM-POST*, *n.* A place to which troops are to repair in cases of an alarm.

*AL'ARM-WATCH*, *n.* A watch that strikes the hour by regulated movement. *Herbert*.

*ALARUM*, for *alarm*, is a corruption, and is not to be used.

*ALAS'* *ex.* [Dutch *helaas*; Fr. *helas*.]

An exclamation expressive of sorrow, grief, pity, concern, or apprehension of evil; sometimes followed by *day* or *while*; *alas the day*, like *alack a day*; or *alas the while*, (*Obs. Spenser*) expressing an unhappy time.

*ALA'TE*, *adv.* Lately. [Not used.]

*ALA'TED*, *a.* [L. *ala*, a wing; *alatus*, winged.]

Winged; having dilatations like wings. *Botany*.

*AL'ATERN*, *n.* A trivial name of a species of rhamnus or buckthorn.

*ALB*, *n.* [L. *albus*, Gr. *αλβος*, white.]

A surplice or vestment of white linen, reaching to the feet, worn by the Romish clergy. Also a Turkish coin, called also an *asper*, value one hundred and twelve mills.