

AURATE, *n.* [Supposed to be from *aurum*, gold.]

A sort of pear.

AURATE, *n.* [*L. aurum*, gold; *Fr. or.*; from the Heb. and Ch. אור , light, fire, and to shine, from its color; *Ir. or.*; *W. aur.*; *Corn. aur.*; Basque *urra*; *Arm. aur*, gold.]

A combination of the oxyd of gold with a base; as *aurate of potash*.

Lavoisier. Fourcroy.

AURATED, *a.* Resembling gold.

AURELIA, *n.* [from *aurum*, or *aur*, gold, from its color. See *Chrysalis*.]

In *natural history*, the nymph or chrysalis of an insect; or the form of an animal, like a worm or maggot, covered with a hardish pellicle, and in a state of seeming insensibility. From this state, it changes to a moth, butterfly or other winged insect.

Encyc.

AURELIAN, *a.* Like or pertaining to the aurelia.

Humphreys.

AURIC, *a.* [from *aurum*, gold.] Pertaining to gold. The *auric acid* is a saturated combination of gold and oxygen.

Fourcroy.

AURICLE, *n.* [*L. auricula*, dim. from *auris*, the ear.]

1. The external ear, or that part which is prominent from the head.

2. The auricles of the heart are two muscular bags, situated at the base, serving as diverticula for the blood, during the diastole. They resemble the auricle of the ear, and cover the ventricles of the heart, like caps. Their systole or contraction corresponds to the diastole of the heart, and *vice versa*. They receive the blood from the veins, and communicate it to the ventricles.

Encyc. Chambers.

AURICULA, *n.* That species of primrose, called, from the shape of its leaves, *bear's ear*.

AURICULAR, *a.* [from *L. auricula*, the ear.]

1. Pertaining to the ear; within the sense of hearing; told in the ear; as *auricular confession*.

2. Recognized by the ear; known by the sense of hearing; as *auricular evidence*.

3. Traditional; known by report; as *auricular traditions*.

Bacon.

AURICULARLY, *adv.* In a secret manner; by way of whisper, or voice addressed to the ear.

AURICULATE, *a.* Shaped like the ear.

Botany.

AURICULATED, *a.* Having large or elongated ears; as the *auriculated vulture*.

Ed. Encyc.

AURIFEROUS, *a.* [*L. aurifer*, from *aurum*, gold, and *fero*, to produce.]

That yields or produces gold; as *auriferous sands* or streams.

Thomson.

AURIGA, *n.* [*L. of aurea*, *oreo*, a head-stall, a bridle, and *rego*, to govern or manage.]

Literally, the director of a car, or wagon.

In *astronomy*, the wagoner, a constellation in the northern hemisphere, consisting of 23 stars, according to Tycho; 40, according to Hevelius; and 68, in the British catalogue.

Encyc.

2. The fourth lobe of the liver; also a bandage for the sides.

Quincy.

AURIGATION, *n.* [*L. auriga*.] The act

or practice of driving horses harnessed to carriages.

AURIPIGMENTUM. [See *Orpiment*.]

AURISCALP, *n.* [*L. auris*, ear, and *scalp*, to scrape.]

An instrument to clean the ears; used also in operations of surgery on the ear.

AURIST, *n.* [*L. auris*, ear.] One skilled in disorders of the ear, or who professes to cure them.

Ash.

AUROCHS, *n.* [*G. urochs*, the *urox*, *urus* and *orx*.]

A species of ox, whose bones are found in gravel and alluvial soil.

J. of Science.

AURORA, *n.* [*L. aurora*; *Sans. arun*; *Ch.* and Heb. אור light, and ע to raise.]

1. The rising light of the morning; the dawn of day, or morning twilight.

2. The goddess of the morning, or twilight defied by fancy. The poets represented her as rising out of the ocean, in a chariot, with rosy fingers dropping gentle dew.

3. A species of crowfoot.

Johnson.

Aurora borealis, or *lumen boreale*; northern twilight. This species of light usually appears in streams, ascending towards the zenith from a dusky line a few degrees above the horizon. Sometimes it assumes a wavy appearance, as in America, in March 1782, when it overspread the whole hemisphere. Sometimes it appears in detached places; at other times, it almost covers the hemisphere. As the streams of light have a tremulous motion, they are called, in the Shetland isles, merry dancers. They assume all shapes, and a variety of colors, from a pale red or yellow to a deep red or blood color; and in the northern latitudes, serve to illuminate the earth and cheer the gloom of long winter nights. This light is sometimes near the earth. It is said to have been seen between the spectator and a distant mountain.

AUORAL, *a.* Belonging to the aurora, or to the northern lights; resembling the twilight.

E. Goodrich.

AURUM, *n.* [*L.* See *Jurate*.] Gold.

Aurum fulminans, *fulminating gold*, is gold dissolved in aqua-regia or nitro-muriatic acid, and precipitated by volatile alkali.

This precipitate is of a brown yellow, or orange color, and when exposed to a moderate heat, detonizes with considerable noise. It is a compound of the oxyd of gold and ammoniac.

Fourcroy.

Aurum mosaicum, or *mosaicum*, a sparkling gold-colored substance, from an amalgam of quick-silver and tin, mixed with sulphur and sal ammoniac, set to sublime. The mercury and part of the sulphur unite into a cinabar, which sublimes with the sal ammoniac, and leaves the aurum mosaicum at the bottom. It is a sulphuret of tin, and is used as a pigment.

Encyc. Nicholson.

AUSCULTATION, *n.* [*L.* from *antiqu. ausc.* *Gr. aus*, *ausc*, the ear, and *cultus*, from *colo*, to use or exercise.]

1. The act of listening, or hearkening to.

2. In *medicine*, a method of distinguishing diseases, particularly in the thorax, by observing the sounds in the part, generally by means of a tube applied to the surface.

Laennec.

AUSPICATE, *v. t.* [*L. auspicor*.] To give

a favorable turn to; a sense taken from the Roman practice of taking the *auspicium*, or inspection of birds, before they undertook any important business.

Burke's Reflections

B. Janson.

Burke.

AUSPICE, **AUSPICES**, *n.* [*L. auspicium*, of *avis*, a bird, and *specio*, to inspect.]

1. The omens of an undertaking, drawn from birds; the same as *augury*, which see.

2. Protection; favor shown; patronage; influence. In this sense the word is generally plural, *auspices*.

AUSPICIOUS, *a.* [See *Auspice*.] Having omens of success, or favorable appearances; as an *auspicious* beginning.

3. Prosperous; fortunate; applied to persons, as *auspicious* chief.

Dryden.

3. Favorable; kind; propitious; applied to persons or things; as an *auspicious* mistress.

Shak.

AUSPICIOUSLY, *adv.* With favorable omens; happily; prosperously; favorably; propitiously.

AUSPICIOUSNESS, *n.* A state of fair promise; prosperity.

AUSTER, *n.* [*L.*] The south wind.

Pope.

AUSTERE, *a.* [*L. austerus*.] Severe; harsh; rigid; stern; applied to persons; as an *austere* master; an *austere* look.

2. Sour; harsh; rough; to the taste; applied to things; as *austere* fruit, or wine.

AUSTEREKLY, *adv.* Severely; rigidly; harshly.

AUSTERENESS, *n.* Severity in manners; harshness; austerity.

2. Roughness in taste.

AUSTERITY, *n.* [*L. austeritas*.] Severity of manners or life; rigor; strictness; harsh discipline. It is particularly applied to the mortifications of a monastic life, which are called *austerities*.

AUSTRAL, *a.* [*L. australis*, from *auster*, the south wind, or south.]

Southern; lying or being in the south; as *austral* land; *austral* signs.

AUSTRALASIA, *n.* [*austral* and *Asia*.] A name given to the countries situated to the south of Asia; comprehending New-Holland, New Guinea, New Zealand, &c.

Pinkerton.

AUSTRIAN, *a.* [from *Austria*.] This word is formed with the Latin termination, *ia*, country, from *Estreich*, the German name, which is *eastern rich*, eastern kingdom, so called in reference to the western dominions of Charlemagne.]

Pertaining to Austria, a circle or district of Germany, and an empire, lying on the Danube north of the gulf of Venice.

AUSTRIAN, *n.* A native of Austria.

AUSTRINE, *a.* [*L. austrinus*, from *auster*, south.]

South; southerly; southern.

Johnson.

AUSTROMANCY, *n.* [from *auster*, the south wind, and *Gr. manteia*, divination.]

Southsaying, or prediction of future events, from observations of the winds.

Encyc.

Interfolts, a word composed of the French *aure*, another, and *folts*, fois, time, introduced into law language, under the Norman princes of England. It signifies, at another time, formerly; as *interfolts*