

ness; the quality of being appropriate, or peculiarly suitable. *Mtd. Rep.*

APPROPRIATING, *ppr.* Assigning to a particular person or use; claiming or using exclusively; severing to the perpetual use of an ecclesiastical corporation.

APPROPRIATION, *n.* The act of sequestering, or assigning to a particular use or person, in exclusion of all others; application to a special use or purpose; as, of a piece of ground, for a park; of a right, to one's self; or of words, to ideas.

2. In *law*, the severing or sequestering of a benefice to the perpetual use of a spiritual corporation, sole or aggregate, being the patron of the living. For this purpose must be obtained the king's license, the consent of the bishop and of the patron. When the appropriation is thus made, the appropriator and his successors become perpetual *parsons* of the church, and must sue and be sued in that name.

Eng. Law. Blackstone.

APPROPRIATOR, *n.* One who appropriates.

2. One who is possessed of an appropriated benefice. *Blackstone.*

APPROPRIETARY, *n.* A lay possessor of the profits of a benefice. *Spelman.*

APPROVABLE, *a.* [See *Approve*.] That may be approved; that merits approbation. *Temple.*

APPROVAL, *n.* Approbation. [See *Approve*.]

APPROVANCE, *n.* Approbation. [See *Approve*.] *Thomson.*

APPROVE, *v. t.* [Fr. *approver*; L. *approbo*; of *ad* and *probo*, to prove or approve. See *Approbate*, *Prove* and *Proof*.]

1. To like; to be pleased with; to admit the propriety of; as, we *approve* the measures of administration. This word may include, with the assent of the mind to the propriety, a commendation to others.

2. To prove; to show to be true; to justify. Would'st thou *approve* thy constancy? *Ap. prove* first thy wisdom. *Milton.*

[This sense, though common a century or two ago, is now rare.]

3. To experience; to prove by trial. [Not used. See *Prove*.] *Shak.*

4. To make or show to be worthy of approbation; to commend.

Jesus, a man approved of God. *Acts ii.*

This word seems to include the idea of Christ's real office, as the Messiah, and of God's love and approbation of him in that character. *Brown's Dict.*

5. To like and sustain as right; to commend. Yet their posterity *approve* their sayings. *Ps. xlix.*

This word, when it signifies to be pleased, is often followed by *of*, in which use, it is intransitive; as, I *approve* of the measure. But the tendency of modern usage is to omit *of*. "I *approve* the measure."

6. To improve. *Blackstone.*

APPROVED, *pp.* Liked; commended; shown or proved to be worthy of approbation; having the approbation and support of.

Study to show thyself *approved* to God. *2 Tim. ii.*

Not he that commendeth himself is *approved*. *2 Cor. x.*

APPROVEMENT, *n.* Approbation; liking. *Hagyard.*

2. In *law*, when a person indicted for felony or treason, and arraigned, confesses the fact before plea pleaded, and appeals or accuses his accomplices of the same crime, to obtain his pardon, this confession and accusation are called *approvement*, and the person an *approver*. *Blackstone.*

3. Improvement of common lands, by inclosing and converting them to the uses of husbandry. *Blackstone.*

APPROVER, *n.* One who approves. Formerly one who proves or makes trial.

2. In *law*, one who confesses a crime and accuses another. [See *Approvement*.] Also, formerly, one who had the letting of the king's demains, in small manors. In Stat. 1. Edw. 3. C. 8, sheriffs are called *approvers*. A bailiff or steward of a manor. *Encyc.*

APPROVING, *ppr.* Liking; commending; giving or expressing approbation.

APPROVING, *a.* Yielding approbation; as, an *approving* conscience.

APPROXIMANT, *a.* Approaching. [Not used.] *Dering.*

APPROXIMATE, *a.* [L. *ad* and *proximus*, next. See *Approach*.]

Nearest; next; near to. [This word is superseded by proximate.]

APPROXIMATE, *v. t.* To carry or advance near; to cause to approach.

To approximate the inequality of riches to the level of nature. *Burke. Aikin. Shenstone.*

APPROXIMATE, *v. i.* To come near; to approach. *Burke.*

APPROXIMATION, *n.* Approach; a drawing, moving or advancing near. *Hale.*

2. In *arithmetic* and *algebra*, a continual approach or coming nearer and nearer to a root or other quantity, without being able perhaps ever to arrive at it. *Encyc. Johnson.*

3. In *medicine*, communication of disease by contact. *Coe.*

4. A mode of cure by transplanting a disease into an animal or vegetable by immediate contact. *Coe.*

APPROXIMATIVE, *a.* Approaching; that approaches. *Ed. Encyc.*

APPULSE, *n.* *appuls'*. [L. *appulsus*, of *ad* and *pello*, to drive.]

1. The act of striking against; as, in all consonants there is an *appulse* of the organs. *Holder.*

2. In *astronomy*, the approach of any planet to a conjunction with the sun, or a star.

3. Arrival; landing. *Bryant.*

APPULSION, *n.* The act of striking against by a moving body.

APPULSIVE, *a.* Striking against; driving towards; as, the *appulsive* influence of the planets. *Med. Rep.*

APPURTENANCE, *n.* So written for *appertenance*. [Fr. *appartenance*. See *Appertain*.]

That which belongs to something else; an adjunct; an appendage. Appropriately, such buildings, rights and improvements, as belong to land, are called the *appurtenances*; as small buildings are the *appurtenances* of a mansion.

APPURTENANT, *a.* Belonging to; pertaining to; right.

2. In *law*, common *appurtenant* is that which is annexed to land, and can be claimed only by prescription or immemorial usage, on a legal presumption of a special grant. *Blackstone.*

APRICATE, *v. i.* [L. *apricor*.]

To bark in the sun. [Little used.] *Ray.*

APRICITY, *n.* Sunshine. [Little used.]

APRICOT, *n.* Old orthography, *apricock*. [W. *bricellen*; Arn. *brigesen*; Fr. *abricot*, whence the present orthography. Junius and Skinner allege that the Italians formerly wrote the word *bericoco*, *berrioccoli*. At present they write it *albicocca*, and the Spaniards *albaricoque*, which indicate the word to be formed of *albus* and *coccus*, white berry; Sp. *albar*, white. But *apricot* seems to be formed from the old orthography.]

A fruit belonging to the genus *Prunus*, of the plum kind, of an oval figure, and delicious taste.

APRIL, *n.* [L. *aprilis*; Fr. *avril*; Sp. *abril*; Ir. *abráil*; Corn. *ebriil*; W. *ebriill*.] The fourth month of the year.

APRON, *n.* [Fr. *apron*; a or ag, and Celtic *bron*, the breast.]

1. A cloth or piece of leather worn on the forepart of the body, to keep the clothes clean, or defend them from injury.

2. The flat skin covering the belly of a goose. *Johnson.*

3. In *gunnery*, a flat piece of lead that covers the vent of a canon.

4. In *ships*, a piece of curved timber, just above the foremost end of the keel.

Mar. Dict.

5. A platform, or flooring of plank, at the entrance of a dock, on which the dock gates are shut. *Encyc.*

APRONED, *a.* Wearing an apron. *Pope.*

APRON-MAN, *n.* A man who wears an apron; a laboring man; a mechanic.

APROPOS, *adv.* *ap'ropo*. [Fr. a and *propos*, purpose.]

1. Opportunely; seasonably. *Warburton.*

2. By the way; to the purpose; a word used to introduce an incidental observation, suited to the occasion, though not strictly belonging to the narration.

APSIS, *n.* *ap'sis*. [Gr. *ἀψις*, connection, from *ἀπ*, to connect.]

1. In *astronomy*, the apsides are the two points of a planet's orbit, which are at the greatest and least distance from the sun or earth; the most distant point is the aphelion, or apogee; the least distance, the perihelion or perigee. The line connecting these is called the line of the apsides. *Encyc.*

2. *Apsis* or *absis* is the arched roof of a house, room or oven; also the ring or compass of a wheel.

3. In *ecclesiastical writers*, an inner part of a church, where the altar was placed, and where the clergy sat, answering to the choir and standing opposite to the nave. Also, the bishop's seat or throne in ancient churches; called also *extra* and *tribune*. This same name was given to a reliquary or case in which the relics of saints were kept. *Encyc.*

AFT, *a.* [L. *aptus*, from *apto*, to fit; Gr. *ἄπτο*, to tie; Sax. *hap*.]

1. Fit; suitable; as, he used very *apt* metaphors.