

3. Skill, dexterity, or the power of performing certain actions, acquired by experience, study or observation; as, a man has the *art* of managing his business to advantage.

ARTEMISIA, *n.* Mug-wort, southernwood, and wormwood; a genus of plants of numerous species. Of these, the absinthium or common wormwood is well known.

ARTERIAL, *a.* [See *Artery*.] Pertaining to an artery or the arteries; as *arterial action*.

2. Contained in an artery; as *arterial blood*.

ARTERIOTOMY, *n.* [Gr. *αρτηρία*, an artery, and *τομή*, a cutting.]

The opening of an artery by the lancet, for the purpose of letting blood.

ARTERY, *n.* [Gr. *αρτηρία*, from *αέρ*, air, and *ρῆμα*, to preserve or contain; so called, from the opinion of the ancients, that the arteries contained or circulated air. The term was also applied to the trachea or wind pipe, *arteria aspera*. In Ger. *Luft-ader*, air-vein, is the name for artery; in Dutch, *slag-ader*, stroke-vein; in Swed. *puls-ader*, pulse-vein; Dan. *puls-åre*, pulse vein, that is, the beating vein.]

A cylindrical vessel or tube, which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. There are two principal arteries; the *aorta*, which rises from the left ventricle and ramifies through the whole body; and the *pulmonary artery*, which conveys the blood from the right ventricle to the lungs, to undergo respiration. An artery is composed of three coats; the outer consists of condensed cellular membrane, and is supplied with numerous blood vessels and nerves; the middle coat consists of circular fibers, generally supposed to be muscular; the inner coat, thin, smooth, and dense, confines the blood within its canal, and facilitates its motion.

ARTFUL, *a.* [See *Art*.] Performed with art or skill.

2. Artificial, as opposed to *natural*.

3. Cunning; practicing art, or stratagem; craftily; as an *artful boy*. [This is the most usual sense.]

4. Proceeding from art or craft; as an *artful scheme*.

ARTFULLY, *adv.* With art, or cunning; skillfully; dextrously.

ARTFULNESS, *n.* Art; craft; cunning; address.

ARTHRITIC, } Pertaining to the
ARTHRITIC, } joints, or to the
gout; affecting the joints.

ARTHRITIS, *n.* [Gr. *αρθριτις*, from *αρθρον*, a joint. It seems to be of the same family as *artus*, a limb.]

In a general sense, any painful disease of the joints; but more particularly, the gout, an hereditary, intermitting disease, usually affecting the small joints; sometimes the stomach.

ARTHOIDIA, *n.* [from *αρθρον*, to frame or articulate.]

1. A species of articulation, in which the head of one bone is received into the shallow socket of another; as the humerus and the scapula.

2. In *natural history*, a genus of imperfect

crystals, found in complex masses, and forming long single pyramids, with very short and slender columns.

ARTIC. This word is by mistake used by some authors for *artic*.

ARTICHOKE, *n.* [Qu. the first syllable of Gr. *αρτιχου*. Fr. *artichaut*; Arm. *artichuden*; Sp. *alcachofa*; Port. *alcachofa*; It. *carciofo*, *carciofano*, or *carciofiato*. The first syllable is probably the *L. cardus*, chard, thistle, corrupted. D. *artichok*; G. *artichoke*; Dan. *artichok*.]

A plant somewhat resembling a thistle, with a dilated, imbricated and prickly calyx. The head is large, rough and scaly, on an upright stalk. It is composed of numerous, oval scales, inclosing the florets, sitting on a broad receptacle, which, with the fleshy base of the scales, is the eatable part of the plant.

The Jerusalem *artichoke* is a species of sunflower or helianthus.

ARTICLE, *n.* [L. *articulus*, a joint, from *artus*; Gr. *αἰσιν*.]

1. A single clause in a contract, account, system of regulations, treaty, or other writing; a particular separate charge or item in an account; a term, condition, or stipulation in a contract. In short, a distinct part of a writing, instrument or discourse, consisting of two or more particulars; as, *articles of agreement*; an account consisting of many *articles*.

2. A point of faith; a doctrinal point or proposition in theology; as the thirty-nine *articles*.

3. A distinct part.

Upon each *article* of human duty. Paley.
4. A particular commodity, or substance; as, an *article* of merchandise; salt is a necessary *article*. In common usage, this word is applied to almost every separate substance or material.

The *articles* which compose the blood. Darwin.

5. A point of time. [Not in use.] Clarendon.

6. In *botany*, that part of a stalk or stem, which is between two joints. Milne.

7. In *grammar*, an adjective used before nouns, to limit or define their application; as *hic, ille, ipse*, in Latin; *ο, η, το*, in Greek; *the, this, that*, in English; *le, la, les*, in French; *il, la, lo*, in Italian. The primary use of these adjectives was to convert an indeterminate name into a determinate one; or to limit the application of a common name, to a specific, known, or certain individual. But *article* being an improper term to express the true signification, I make use of *definitive*, which see.

ARTICLE, *v. t.* To draw up in distinct particulars; as, to *article* the errors or follies of a man.

2. To accuse or charge by an exhibition of *articles*. "He shall be *articled* against in the High Court of admiralty." Stat. 33. George III.

3. To bind by articles of covenant or stipulation; as, to *article* an apprentice to a mechanic.

ARTICLE, *v. i.* [supra.] To agree by articles; to stipulate.

ARTICLED, *pp.* Drawn up in particulars; accused or bound by articles.

ARTICULAR, *a.* [L. *articularis*.] Belonging to the joints; as, the gout is an *articular* disease.

ARTICULATE, *v.* [L. *articulare*, jointed, distinct.]

Formed by jointing or articulation of the organs of speech; applied to *sound*. An *articulate* sound is made by closing and opening the organs of speech. The junction or closing of the organs forms a joint or articulation, as in the syllables *ab, ad, ap*; in passing from one articulation to another, the organs are, or may be opened, and a vowel is uttered, as in *altune*; and the different articulations, with the intervening vocal sounds, form what is called *articulate sounds*; sounds distinct, separate, and modified by articulation or jointing. This articulation constitutes the prominent difference between the human voice and that of brutes. Brutes open the mouth and make vocal sounds, but have, either not at all, or very imperfectly, the power of articulation.

2. Expressed in articles, or in separate particulars. [Not used.] Brown.

3. Jointed; formed with joints. Brown.

ARTICULATE, *v. t.* To utter articulate sounds; to utter distinct syllables or words.

2. To draw up or write in separate particulars. [Not used.] Shak.

3. To treat, stipulate or make terms. [Not used.] Shak.

4. To joint. Smith.

ARTICULATED, *pp.* Uttered distinctly in syllables or words.

2. Jointed; having joints, as a plant.

ARTICULATELY, *adv.* With distinct utterance of syllables or words.

2. Article by article; in detail. Paley.

ARTICULATENESS, *n.* The quality of being articulate.

ARTICULATING, *pp.* Uttering in distinct syllables or words.

ARTICULATION, *n.* In *anatomy*, the joining or juncture of the bones. This is of three kinds: 1st, *diarthrosis*, or a movable connection, including enarthrosis, or the ball and socket joint; arthrodia, which is the same, but more superficial; ginglymus, or hinge-like joint; and trochoid, or the wheel and axle. 2d, *synarthrosis*, immovable connection, as by suture, or junction by serrated margins; harmony, or union by straight margins; and gomphosis, like a nail driven in a board, as the teeth in their sockets. 3d, *symphysis*, or union by means of another substance; as synchondrosis, union by a cartilage; sycsarcosis, union by muscular fibres; symneurosis, union by a tendon; syndesmosis, union by ligaments; and synostosis, union by a bony substance.

ARTICULATION, *n.* In *botany*, the connection of the parts of a plant by joints; also the nodes or joints, as in cane and maize.

2. The forming of words; a distinct utterance of syllables and words by the human voice, by means of closing and opening the organs.

4. A consonant; a letter noting a jointing or closing of the organs.

ARTIFICE, *n.* [L. *artificium*, from *ars*, art, and *facio*, to make.]

Stratagem; an artful or ingenious device, in