

3. To vindicate, or give a justificatory account of; followed by *for*; as, a man cannot *answer* for his friend.
4. To correspond with; to suit with; followed by *to*.
In water face *answereth* to face, so the heart of man to man. Prov. 27.
5. To act reciprocally, as the strings of an instrument to the hand. Dryden.
6. To stand as opposite or correlative; as, allegiance in the subject *answers* to protection on the part of the prince or government.
7. To return, as sound reverberated; to echo.
The noise seems to fly away, and *answer* at a great distance. Encyc. Art. Echo.
8. To succeed; to effect the object intended; to have a good effect; as, gypsum *answers* as a manure on a dry soil.
- ANSWER, *n.* A reply; that which is said, in return to a call, a question, an argument, or an allegation.
A soft answer turneth away wrath. Prov. 15.
I called him, but he gave me no *answer*. Cant. v.
2. An account to be rendered to justice.
He will call you to so hot an *answer* for it. Shak.
3. In law, a counter-statement of facts, in a course of pleadings; a confutation of what the other party has alleged.
4. A writing, pamphlet or book, in reply to another.
5. A reverberated sound; an echo.
6. A return; that which is sent in consequence of some petition, as a blessing is sent in *answer* to prayer.
7. A solution, the result of a mathematical operation.
- ANSWERABLE, *a.* That may be answered; that to which a reply may be made, usually implying that the answer may be satisfactory; as, an *answerable* argument.
2. Obligated to give an account, or liable to be called to account; amenable; responsible; as, an agent is *answerable* to his principal.
3. Obligated or liable to pay, indemnify or make good; as, to be *answerable* for a debt or for damages.
4. Correspondent; agreeing with; in conformity with; as, the features expressed in a picture are *answerable* to the original.
5. Suitable; suited; proportionate; as, an achievement *answerable* to the preparation for it.
6. Equal; correspondent; proportionate; as, the success is *answerable* to my desires.
- ANSWERABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being answerable, liable, responsible, or correspondent.
- ANSWERABLY, *adv.* In due proportion, correspondence or conformity; suitably; as, continents have rivers *answerably* larger than isles.
- ANSWERED, *pp.* Replied to; fulfilled; paid; complied with; accomplished; solved; confuted.
- ANSWERER, *n.* One who answers; he or that which makes a return to what another has spoken; he who writes an answer.
- ANSWERING, *pp.* Replying; corresponding to; fulfilling; solving; succeeding; reverberating; confuting.
- ANSWER-JOBBER, *n.* One who makes a business of writing answers. Swift.

- ANT, in old authors, is a contraction of *antithesis*, that is, *if it*. [See *Ant*.]
- ANT, in our vulgar dialect, as in the phrases, *I ant*, you *ant*, he *ant*, we *ant*, &c., is undoubtedly a contraction of the Danish *er*, *ere*, the substantive verb, in the present tense of the Indicative Mode, and *not*, *i er*, *not*, we *er*, *not*, he *er*, *not*, or of the Swedish *ar*, the same verb, Infinitive *vara*, to be. These phrases are doubtless legitimate remains of the Gothic dialect.
- ANT, *n.* [Sax. *amet*, *emmet*, contracted into *ant*; Germ. *amiese*.]
An ennet; a pismire. Ants constitute a genus of insects of the hymenopter order, of which the characteristics are; a small scale between the breast and belly, with a joint so deep that the animal appears as if almost cut in two. The females, and the neuter or working ants, which have no sexual characteristics, are furnished with a hidden sting; and both males and females have wings, but the neuters have none. These insects meet together in companies, and maintain a sort of republic. They raise hillocks of earth, in which they live. In these there are paths, leading to the repositories of their provisions. The large black ants, in the warm climates of America, to avoid the effects of great rains, build large nests on trees, of light earth, roundish and plastered smooth. Encyc.
- ANT-BEAR or ANT-EATER, *n.* A quadruped that feeds upon ants. This animal has no teeth, but a snout or muzzle, with a long cylindrical tongue. The body is covered with long hair. There are several species, constituting the genus, *myrmecophaga*, ant eaters. Encyc.
- ANT-EGGS, *n.* Little white balls found in the hillocks of ants, usually supposed to be their eggs, but found on examination to be the young brood, in their first state. They are vernicles, wrapped in a film, composed of a silky substance spun like a spider's web. Encyc.
- ANT-HILL, *n.* A little tunulus or hillock, formed by ants, for their habitation.
- ANTA, *n.* In ancient architecture, a square column, at the corner of a building; a pilaster; written also *ante*.
- ANTACID, *n.* [*anti* and *acid*.]
In pharmacy, an alkali, or a remedy for sourness or acidity; better written *anti-acid*.
- ANTACRID, *n.* [*anti* and *acid*.]
That which corrects acrimony; better written *anti-acid*.
- ANTAGONISM, *n.* Opposition of action; counteraction of things or principles. Good, *B. of Nature*.
- ANTAGONIST, *n.* [Gr. *ant*, against, and *agonistes*, a champion. See *Ad* and *Agony*.]
1. One who contends with another in combat; used primarily in the Grecian games. An adversary.
2. An opponent in controversy. Campbell.
3. In anatomy, a muscle which acts in opposition to another; as a *flexor*, which bends a part, is the *antagonist* of an *extensor*, which extends it.
- ANTAGONIST, *a.* Counteracting; opposing; combating; as, an *antagonist* muscle.
- ANTAGONISTIC, *a.* Opposing in combat; contending against.
- ANTAGONIZE, *v. i.* To contend against;

- to act in opposition; to oppose in argument.
- ANTAGONY, *n.* Contest; opposition. [Not used.] Milton.
- ANTALGIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *algos*, pain.]
Alleviating pain; anodyne. [Little used.]
- ANTANACLASIS, *n.* [Gr. *antantallasis*, a driving back.]
1. In rhetoric, a figure, which consists in repeating the same word in a different sense; as, whilst we live, let us live. Learn some craft when young, that when old you may live without craft.
2. It is also a repetition of words, beginning a sentence, after a long parenthesis; as, shall that heart, (which not only feels them, but which has all motions of life placed in them,) shall that heart, &c. Smith's Rhet.
- ANTANAGOGE, *n.* *antantago'gy*. [Gr. *anti*, against, and *agonizein*, a taking up.]
In rhetoric, a figure which consists in replying to an adversary, by way of recrimination; as, when the accusation of one party is unanswerable, the accused person charges him with the same or other crime. Bailey.
- ANTAPHRODISIAC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *aphrodisia*, venereal, from *aphrodite*, Venus.]
Antivenereal; having the quality of extinguishing or lessening venereal desire.
- ANTAPHRODISIAC, *n.* A medicine that lessens or extinguishes the venereal appetite. Encyc. Coxe.
- ANTAPHRODITIC, *a.* [Gr. See the preceding words.] Antivenereal, abating the venereal appetite, or efficacious against the venereal disease.
- ANTAPHRODITIC, *n.* A medicine which abates the venereal appetite, or is good against the venereal disease. Coxe. Quiney.
- ANTAPOPLECTIC, *a.* Good against apoplexy.
- ANTARCTIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *arctos*, the bear, a northern constellation.] Opposite to the northern or arctic pole; relating to the southern pole or to the region near it, and applied especially to a lesser circle, distant from the pole $23^{\circ} 28'$. Thus we say the *antarctic* pole, *antarctic* circle, or *antarctic* region. Encyc.
- ANTARES, *n.* The name of a star of the first magnitude, called also the scorpion's heart. Its longitude is $60^{\circ} 13' 14''$ of Sagittarius; and its latitude $42^{\circ} 31' 26''$ South. Encyc.
- ANTARTHRITIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *arthros*, gout.]
Counteracting the gout.
- ANTARTHRITIC, *n.* A remedy which cures or alleviates the gout.
- ANTASTHMATIC, *a.* [Gr. *anti*, against, and *asthma*, asthma.]
Opposing the asthma.
- ANTASTHMATIC, *n.* A remedy for the asthma.
- ANTE, *a.* Latin preposition, the Gr. *anti*, Sax. and Goth, *and*; much used in the composition of English words, especially in words from the Latin and Greek languages. It signifies *before* in place, in front; hence opposite, contrary; and figuratively, *before* in time. The Latin *ante* is generally used in the sense of *before*, and