

ers, wheelwrights and shipwrights. It consists of an iron blade, ending in a steel bit, with a handle placed at right angles with the blade. Augers, made with a straight channel or groove, in some places, are called *pod-augers*; the modern augers, with spiral channels, are called *screw-augers*.

AUGER-HOLE, *n.* A hole made by an auger.

AUGHT, *n. aut.* [Sax. *awicht*, *ah*, or *owicht*, *owelt*, *oh*, from *weht*, *weicht*, a creature, animal, thing, any thing. This *weht* seems to be our *weight* and *whit*; and I suspect the *L. qui, quia, quod, quid, what*, to be the same word varied in orthography. This word should not be written *ought*.]

1. Any thing, indefinitely.

But go, my son, and see if *ought* be wanting. Addison.

2. Any part, the smallest, a jot or tittle. There failed not *ought* of any good thing which the Lord had spoken. Josh. xxi.

AUGHT, *n.* [Gr. *αἴης*, brightness. Plin. 37, 10.]

A mineral called by Hany, pyroxene; often found in distinct crystals. Its secondary forms are all six or eight-sided prisms. Sometimes it appears in hemitrope crystals. It has a foliated structure, and is harder than hornblende. The varieties are common *augite*, *sahlite*, *fassaite*, and *coccolite*. The *ophacite* of Werner appears also to be a variety; and the common *augite*, found near the lake Baikal has been called *Baikalite*. Cleveland. Werner divides *augite* into four sub-species: granular, foliated, chonchoial, and common; and there is a variety called *slaggy augite*.

AUGITIC, *a.* Pertaining to *augite*; resembling *augite*, or partaking of its nature and characters. Cooper.

AUGMENT, *v. t.* [Fr. *augmenter*; *L. augmentum*, from *augere*, *auri*, to increase; Gr. *αὔω*, *αὔω*. It seems to be the Eng. to *wear*, or to *cke*; Sax. *ecan*.]

1. To increase; to enlarge in size or extent; to swell; to make bigger; as, to *augment* an army, by reinforcement; rain *augments* a stream.

2. To increase or swell the degree, amount or magnitude; as, impatience *augments* an evil.

AUGMENT, *v. i.* To increase; to grow larger; as, a stream *augments* by rain.

AUGMENT, *n.* Increase; enlargement by addition; state of increase.

2. In *philology*, a syllable prefixed to a word; or an increase of the quantity of the initial vowel.

AUGMENTABLE, *a.* That may be increased; capable of augmentation.

AUGMENTATION, *n.* The act of increasing, or making larger, by addition, expansion, or dilatation.

2. The state of being increased or enlarged.

3. The thing added by which a thing is enlarged.

4. In music, a doubling the value of the notes of the subject of a fugue or canon.

Augmentation Court, in England, a bush erected by 27 Hen. VIII., to augment the revenues of the crown, by the suppression of monasteries.

It was long ago dissolved. Eneyc.

In heraldry, *augmentation* consists in additional charges to a coat-armour, often as marks of honor, borne on the escutcheon or a canton. Eneyc.

AUGMENTATIVE, *a.* Having the quality or power of augmenting.

AUGMENTER, *n.* He that augments.

AUGMENTING, *ppr.* Increasing; enlarging.

AUGUR, *n.* [L. *augur*. The first syllable is from *avis*, a fowl; but the meaning and origin of the last syllable are not obvious.]

1. Among the *Romans*, an officer whose duty was to foretell future events by the singing, chattering, flight and feeding of birds. There was a college or community of augurs, originally three in number, and afterwards nine, four patricians, and five plebeians. They bore a staff or wand, and were held in great respect. Eneyc.

2. One who pretends to foretell future events by omens.

We all know that *augur* cannot look at *augur* without laughing. Buckminster.

AUGUR, *v. i.* To guess; to conjecture by signs or omens; to prognosticate.

AUGUR, *v. t.* To predict or foretell; as, to *augur* ill success.

AUGURAL, *a.* [L. *auguralis*.] Pertaining to an *augur*, or to prediction by the appearance of birds. The *Romans* had their *augural* staff and *augural* books.

AUGURATE, *v. i.* To judge by *augury*; to predict. [Little used.] Warburton.

AUGURATION, *n.* The practice of *augury*, or the foretelling of events by the chattering and flight of birds. It may be used for prediction by other signs and omens.

AUGURED, *pp.* Conjectured by omens; prognosticated.

AUGURER, *n.* An *augur*. [Not legitimate.] Shak.

AUGURIAL, *a.* Relating to *augurs*.

AUGURIZE, *v. t.* To *augur*. [Not in use.] Brown.

AUGUROUS, *a.* Predicting; foretelling; foreboding.

AUGURY, *n.* [L. *augurium*.] The art or practice of foretelling events by the flight or chattering of birds.

2. An omen; prediction; prognostication. Shak. Dryden.

AUGUST, *a.* [L. *augustus*. The first syllable of this word is probably from the root of *augere*, or of *ave*.]

Grand; magnificent; majestic; impressing awe; inspiring reverence.

The Trojan chief appeared, *august* in visage. Dryden.

It is related that this epithet was first conferred by the Roman senate upon Octavius, after confirming him in the sovereign power.

AUGUST, *n.* The eighth month of the year, containing thirty-one days. The old Roman name was *Sextilis*, the sixth month from March, the month in which the primitive Romans, as well as Jews, began the year. The name was changed to *August* in honor of the Emperor Octavius Augustus, on account of his victories, and his entering on his first consulate in that month. Gebelin.

AUGUSTAN, *a.* Pertaining to Augustus; as the *Augustan* age.

2. The *Augustan* confession, drawn up at Augusta or Augsburg, by Luther and Melancthon, in 1530, contains the principles of the protestants, and their reasons for separating from the Romish church. Eneyc.

AUGUSTINIANS, *n.* Those divines, who from St. Augustin, maintain that grace is effectual from its nature, absolutely and morally, not relatively and gradually. Eneyc.

AUGUSTINS, } An order of monks,
AUGUSTINIANS, } ^{n.} so called from St. Augustin. They originally were hermits, and called *Austin* friars. They were congregated into one body by Pope Alexander IV., under Lanfranc, in 1256. They clothe in black, and make one of the four orders of mendicants. Eneyc.

AUGUSTNESS, *n.* Dignity of mind; grandeur; magnificence.

AUK, *n.* [contracted from *Alca*.] The alca, a genus of aquatic fowls, of the order of auers, including the northern penguin or great auk, the little auk or black and white diver, the puffin, &c.

AULARIAN, *a.* [L. *aula*, a hall.] At Oxford, the member of a hall, distinguished from a collegian. Todd.

AULETIC, *a.* [Gr. *αὐλητικός*, from *αὐλός*, a pipe.]

Pertaining to pipes or to a pipe. [Little used.]

AULIC, *a.* [L. *aulicus*, from *aula*, a hall, court or palace; Gr. *αὐλῆς*.]

Pertaining to a royal court. The epithet is probably confined to the German Empire, where it is used to designate certain courts or officers composing the courts. The *aulic* council is composed of a president, who is a catholic, a vice-chancellor and eighteen counsellors, nine of whom are protestants, and nine catholics. They always follow the Emperor's court, and decide without an appeal. This council ceases at the death of the Emperor.

The *Julic*, in some European universities, is an act of a young divine, on being admitted a doctor of divinity. It begins by a harangue of the chancellor addressed to the young doctor, after which he receives the cap and presides at the *Julic* or disputation. Eneyc.

AUMAIL, *v. t.* [Fr. *email*.] To figure or variegate. [Not used.] Spenser.

AUMBRY. [See *Ambry*.]

AUME, *n.* A Dutch measure for Rhemish wine, containing 40 gallons. Eneyc.

AUNE, *n.* A contraction of *aune*, *ulna*.]

A French cloth measure, but of different lengths in different parts of the country. At Rouen, it is an Eng. ell; at Calais, 1. 52; at Lyons, 1. 061; at Paris, 0. 95. Eneyc.

AUNT, *n.* [L. *amita*, contracted. Qu. Fr. *tante*.]

The sister of one's father or mother, correlative to nephew or niece.

AURA, *n.* [L. from Heb. *אור*, a stream; Gr. *αἶσα*. See *Ain*.]

Literally, a breeze, or gentle current of air, but used by English writers for a stream of fine particles flowing from a body, as effluvia, aroma, or odor; an exhalation.