

erality; *Bernard*, filial affection; *standard*, drunkard, doltard, &c.

ARDENCY, *n.* [L. *ardens*, from *ardeo*, to burn.]

Warmth of passion or affection; ardor; eagerness; as, the *ardency* of love or zeal.

ARDENT, *a.* Hot; burning; that causes a sensation of burning; as, *ardent* spirits, that is, distilled spirits; an *ardent* fever.

2. Having the appearance or quality of fire; fierce; as, *ardent* eyes.

3. Warm, applied to the passions and affections; passionate; affectionate; much engaged; zealous; as, *ardent* love or vows; *ardent* zeal.

ARDENTLY, *adv.* With warmth; affectionately; passionately.

ARDENTNESS, *n.* Ardency.

ARDOR, *n.* [L.] Heat, in a literal sense; as, the *ardor* of the sun's rays.

2. Warmth, or heat, applied to the passions and affections; eagerness; as, he pursues study with *ardor*; they fought with *ardor*. Milton uses the word for person or spirit, bright and effulgent, but by an unusual license.

ARDUOUS, *a.* [L. *arduus*; fr. *ard*, high; *W. hardh*; fr. *airdh*, high, highth.]

1. High, lofty, in a literal sense; as, *arduous* paths. *Pope.*

2. Difficult; attended with great labor, like the ascending of activities; as, an *arduous* employment, task, or enterprise.

ARDUOUSLY, *adv.* In an arduous manner; with laboriousness.

ARDUOUSNESS, *n.* Highth; difficulty of execution.

ARE. The plural of the substantive verb; but a different word from *be*, *am* or *was*. It is from the Sw. *vara*, Dan. *verre*, to be, to exist; *v* or *w* being lost. *We are*; *ye* or *you are*; they are; they are; past tense plural *were*. It is usually pronounced *are*.

A-RE, { The lowest note, except one, *Shak.*

ALAMIRE, { in Guido's scale of music.

AREA, *n.* [L. I suspect this to be contracted from Ch. אֵרָא, an area or bed; Heb. אֵרָא, from a root which signifies to reach, stretch, lay or spread.]

1. Any plain surface, as the floor of a room, of a church or other building, or of the ground.

2. The space or site on which a building stands; or of any inclosure.

3. In *geometry*, the superficial contents of any figure; the surface included within any given lines; as the *area* of a square or a triangle.

4. Among *physicians*, baldness; an empty space; a bald space produced by alopecia; also a name of the disease. *Core. Parr.*

5. In *mining*, a compass of ore allotted to diggers. *Core.*

AREA'D, { [Sax. *arcan*.] To counsel; *Spenser.*

A'REAL, *a.* Pertaining to an area; as *areal* interstices. *Barton.*

A'REK, *adv.* In a reeking condition. [See *Reck*.] *Sieff.*

A'REFAC'TION, *n.* [L. *arefacio*, to dry, from *areo*.] The act of drying; the state of growing dry. *Bacon.*

A'REFY, *v. l.* To dry or make dry. *Bacon.*

A'RENA, *n.* [L. sand.] An open space of

ground, strewed with sand, on which the gladiators, in ancient Rome, exhibited shows of fighting for the amusement of spectators. Hence, a place for public exhibition. *Adam's Rom. Ant. Ray.*

2. Among *physicians*, sand or gravel in the kidneys. *Woodward.*

ARENA'CEOUS, *a.* [from *arena*, sand.] Sandy; having the properties of sand.

2. Brittle; as *arenaceous* limestone. *Kirwan.*

ARENA'TION, *n.* Among *physicians*, a sand bath; a sprinkling of hot sand upon a diseased person. *Core.*

AREN'DALITE, *n.* In *mineralogy*, another name of epidote, or pistacite; epidote being the name given to it by Haüy, and pistacite by Werner. [See *Epidote*.]

ARENDATOR, *n.* [Russ. *arenda*, a farm. Qu. Sp. *arrendar*, to rent.]

In Livonia and other provinces of Russia, a farmer of the farms or rents; one who contracts with the crown for the rents of the farms. He who rents an estate belonging to the crown, is called *Crown-arendator*. *Arende* is a term used both for the estate let to farm, and the sum for which it is rented. *Tooke's Russ.* ii. 288.

ARENILITIC, *a.* [arena, sand, and *litos*, a stone.]

Pertaining to sand stone; consisting of sandstone; as *areniditic* mountains. *Kirwan.*

ARENOSE, { *a.* Sandy; full of sand.

ARENOSE, { *n.* [L.] The colored circle *Johnson.*

AREOLE, { round the nipple, or round *Encyc. Core.*

AREOLA, { a pustule. *Encyc. Core.*

AREOMETER, *n.* [Gr. *apnos*, rare, thin, and *metron*, to measure.]

An instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids. *Fourcroy.*

AREOMETRICAL, *a.* Pertaining to an areometer.

AREOMETRY, *n.* The measuring or act of measuring the specific gravity of fluids.

AREOPAGITIC, *a.* Pertaining to the Areopagus. *Milford.*

AREOPAGITE, *n.* A member of the Areopagus, which see. Acts xvii. 34.

AREOPAGUS, *n.* [Gr. *apnos*, Mars, and *pagos*, hill.]

A sovereign tribunal at Athens, famous for the justice and impartiality of its decisions. It was originally held on a hill in the city; but afterward removed to the *Royal Porico*, an open square, where the judges sat in the open air, inclosed by a cord. Their sessions were in the night, that they might not be diverted by objects of sight, or influenced by the presence and action of the speakers. By a law of Solon, no person could be a member of this tribunal, until he had been *archon* or chief magistrate. This court took cognizance of high crimes, impiety and immorality, and watched over the laws and the public treasury. *Lempriere. Encyc. Pausanias.* Acts xvii. 19.

AREOTIC, *a.* [Gr. *apnos*, thin.] Attenuating; making thin, as in liquids; rarefying.

AREOTIC, *n.* A medicine, which attenuates the humors, dissolves viscosity, opens the pores, and increases perspiration; an attenuant. *Quincy. Core.*

ARETOL'OGY, *n.* [Gr. *aretē*, virtue, and *logos*, discourse.]

That part of moral philosophy which treats of virtue, its nature and the means of attaining to it. [Little used.] *Johnson.*

ARGAL, *n.* Unrefined or crude tartar, a substance adhering to the sides of wine casks. *Johnson. Core.*

ARGE'AN, *a.* Pertaining to Argo or the Ark. *Faber.*

ARGENT, *n.* [L. *argentum*; Gr. *argyros*, silver, from *argos*, white; *Ir. arg*, white; *argiod*, silver, money; *Fr. argent*, money; *Sans. rajatalu*, Qu.]

1. The white color in coats of arms, intended to represent silver, or purity, innocence, beauty, or gentleness. *Encyc.*

2. A Silvery; of a pale white, like silver. *Johnson. Encyc.*

3. *a.* Bright.

Ask of yonder *argent* fields above. *Pope.*

ARGENT'AL, *a.* Pertaining to silver; consisting of silver; containing silver; combined with silver; applied to the native amalgam of silver, as *argentiferous* mercury. *Cleveland.*

ARGENTATE, *n.* A combination of the argentic acid with another substance.

ARGENTA'TION, *n.* An overlaying with silver. *Johnson.*

ARGENT-HORNED, *a.* Silver horned.

ARGENT'IC, *a.* Pertaining to silver; the argentic acid is a saturated combination of silver and oxygen. This is yet hypothetical. *Lavoisier.*

ARGENTIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *argentum*, silver, and *fero*, to produce.] Producing silver; as *argentiferous* ore. *Kirwan.*

ARGENTIN'NA, { *n.* In *ichthyology*, a genus *Encyc.*

ARGENTINE, { of fishes of the order of abdominalis.

*Argentina* is also a name of the wild tansy, silver-weed. *Encyc. Core.*

ARGENTINE, *a.* Like silver; pertaining to silver, or sounding like it. *Johnson.*

ARGENTINE, *n.* In *mineralogy*, a subspecies of carbonate of lime, nearly pure; a mineral of a lamellated or slaty structure; its lamens usually curved or undulated; its surface is shining, or of a pearly lustre. It is found in primitive rocks, and frequently in metallic veins. *Cleveland.*

ARGIL, *n.* A species of the Arden, or genus of cranes.

ARGIL, *n.* [L. *argilla*, white clay, from Gr. *argos*, white.]

In a general sense, clay, or potter's earth; but in a technical sense, pure clay, or *alumina*. *Fourcroy.*

ARGILLA'CEOUS, *a.* [L. *argillaceus*.] Partaking of the nature of clay; clayey; consisting of argil. *Kirwan.*

ARGILLIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *argilla*, clay, and *fero*, to produce.] Producing clay; applied to such earths as abound with argil. *Kirwan.*

ARGILLITE, *n.* Argillaceous shist or slate; clay-slate. Its usual color is bluish, greenish or blackish gray. *Kirwan.*

ARGILLITIC, *a.* Pertaining to argillite.

ARGILOLOCAL'CITE, *n.* [of *argilla*, clay, and *calx*, calcareous earth.]

A species of calcareous earth, with a large proportion of clay. *Kirwan.*

ARGILLOMURITE, *n.* [of *argilla*, clay,