

limits of a body; the exterior line which determines the form or magnitude of a body.

Roy.

3. A circular inscription.

Ashmole.

CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE, *a.* Defining the external form; marking or inclosing the limits or superficies of a body.

Greav.

CIRCUMSCRIPTIVELY, *adv.* In a limited manner.

Montagu.

CIRCUMSPECT, *a.* [*L. circumspēctus*; *circum* and *specio*, to look.] Literally, looking on all sides; looking round.

Hence,

Cautious; prudent; watchful on all sides; examining carefully all the circumstances that may affect a determination, or a measure to be adopted.

Bayle. Haywood.

CIRCUMSPECTION, *n.* [*L. circumspēctio*.] Caution; attention to all the facts and circumstances of a case, and to the natural or probable consequences of a measure, with a view to a correct course of conduct, or to avoid danger.

Clarendon. Milton.

CIRCUMSPECTIVE, *a.* Looking round every way; cautious; careful of consequences; watchful of danger.

Pope.

CIRCUMSPECTIVELY, *adv.* Cautiously; vigilantly; heedfully; with watchfulness to guard against danger.

CIRCUMSPECTLY, *adv.* Cautiously; with watchfulness every way; with attention to guard against surprise or danger.

Roy.

CIRCUMSPECTNESS, *n.* Caution; circumspection; vigilance in guarding against evil from every quarter.

Wotton.

CIRCUMSTANCE, *n.* [*L. circumstantia*, from *circumstans*, standing about; *circum* and *sto*, to stand.]

Literally, that which stands around or near.

Hence,

1. Something attending, appendant, or relative to a fact, or case; a particular thing, which, though not essential to an action, in some way affects it; the same to a moral action, as accident to a natural substance; as, the *circumstances* of time, place and persons, are to be considered.

2. The adjuncts of a fact, which make it more or less criminal, or make an accusation more or less probable; accident; something adventitious; incident; event.

Johnson.

3. Circumstances, in the plural condition, in regard to worldly estate; state of property; as a man in low circumstances, or in easy circumstances.

CIRCUMSTANCED, *pp. or a.* Placed in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts or incidents; as, *circumstanced* as we were, we could not escape.

CIRCUMSTANT, *a.* Surrounding. [*Little used or not at all.*]

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, *a.* Attending; relating to; but not essential.

2. Consisting in or pertaining to circumstances, or to particular incidents.

The usual character of human testimony is substantial truth under *circumstantial* variety.

Paley.

3. Incidental; casual.

Donne.

4. Abounding with circumstances, or exhibiting all the circumstances; minute; particular; as a *circumstantial* account or recital.

5. In law, *circumstantial* evidence is that which is obtained from circumstances,

which necessarily or usually attend facts of a particular nature, from which arises presumption.

Blackstone.

CIRCUMSTANTIALITY, *n.* The appendage of circumstances; the state of any thing as modified by circumstances.

Johnson.

2. Particularity in exhibiting circumstances; minuteness; as the *circumstantiality* of a story or description.

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY, *adv.* According to circumstances; not essentially; accidentally.

Glaville.

2. Minutely; exactly; in every circumstance or particular.

Broome.

CIRCUMSTANTIATE, *v. t.* To place in particular circumstances; to invest with particular accidents or adjuncts.

Bramhall.

2. To place in a particular condition with regard to power or wealth.

Swift.

[*This word is little used.*]

CIRCUMTERRENEOUS, *a.* [*circum*, about, and *terra*, earth.] Around the earth.

Holysell.

CIRCUMVALATE, *v. t.* To surround with a rampart. [*Little used.*]

CIRCUMVALLATION, *n.* [*L. circumvallo*, to wall round; *circum*, and *vallo*, to fortify with a rampart.]

1. In the art of war, a surrounding with a wall or rampart; also, a wall, rampart, or parapet with a trench, surrounding the camp of a besieging army, to prevent desertion, and guard the army against any attempt of an enemy to relieve the place besieged.

Encyc.

2. The rampart, or fortification surrounding a besieged place.

[Note. This word, from the Latin, *vallo*, or *vallum*, *vallus*, denotes properly the wall or rampart thrown up; but as the rampart is formed by entrenching, and the trench makes a part of the fortification, the word is applied to both.

See Eng. Wall.]

CIRCUMVECTION, *n.* [*L. circum*, and *veho*, to carry.] A carrying about. [*Not used.*]

CIRCUMVENT, *v. t.* [*L. circumvenio*; *circum*, and *venio*, to come.] Literally, to come round; hence,

To gain advantage over another, or to accomplish a purpose, by arts, stratagem, or deception; to deceive; to prevail over another by wiles or fraud; to delude; to impose on.

Milton. Dryden.

CIRCUMVENTED, *pp.* Deceived by craft or stratagem; deluded.

CIRCUMVENTING, *pp.* Deceiving; imposing on.

CIRCUMVENTION, *n.* The act of prevailing over another by arts, address, or fraud; deception; fraud; imposture; delusion.

South.

2. Prevention; preoccupation. *Obs.*

Shak.

CIRCUMVENTIVE, *a.* Deceiving by artifices; deluding.

CIRCUMVEST, *v. t.* [*L. circumvestio*; *circum*, and *vestio*, to clothe.] To cover round, as with a garment.

Wotton.

CIRCUMVOLUTION, *n.* [*L. circumvolvo*; *circum*, and *volvo*, to roll.] The act of lying round. [*Little used.*]

CIRCUMVOLUTIO, *n.* The act of rolling round; the state of being rolled; also,

the thing rolled round another.

Arbuthnot. Wilkins.

2. In architecture, the torus of the spiral line of the Ionic order.

Encyc.

CIRCUMVOLV, *v. t.* *circumvolv*. [*L. circumvolvo*; *circum*, and *volvo*, to roll.] To roll round; to cause to revolve; to put into a circular motion.

Glaville.

CIRCUMVOLV, *v. i.* To roll round; to revolve.

CIRCUMVOLVED, *pp.* Rolled round; moved in a circular manner.

CIRCUMVOLVING, *pp.* Rolling round; revolving.

CIRCUS, *n. plu. circuses.* [*L. circus*; Fr. *cirque*; It. *circo*; Sp. *circo*; Gr. *κίρκος*; whence *circle*, which see.]

1. In antiquity, a round or oval edifice, used for the exhibition of games and shows to the people. The Roman circus was encompassed with porticos, and furnished with rows of seats, rising one above another for the accommodation of spectators. The Circus Maximus was nearly a mile in circumference.

Adam. Encyc.

2. The open area, or space inclosed, in which were exhibited games and shows; as wrestling, fighting with swords, staves or pikes, running or racing, dancing, quoits, &c.

3. In modern times, a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship.

CIRL, *n.* An Italian bird about the size of a sparrow.

Buff. Nat. Hist.

CIRRIFEROUS, *a.* [*L. cirrus*, a tendril, and *fero*, to bear.]

Producing tendrils or claspers, as a plant.

CIRROUS, *a.* [*L. cirrus*, a curl.] Terminating in a cirrus, curl or tendril; as a *cirrous* leaf.

Martyn.

CISALPINE, *a.* [*L. cis*, on this side, and *Alpes*, the Alps, whence *alpinus*, alpine.]

On this side of the Alps, with regard to Rome; that is, on the south of the Alps; opposed to *transalpine*.

CISADANE, *a.* [*L. cis*, on this side, and *Padus*, the river Po, whence *padanus*.] On this side of the Po, with regard to Rome; that is, on the south side.

Stephens.

CISSEID, *n.* [*Gr. κίσσος*, ivy, and *είδος*, form.] A curve of the second order, invented by Diocles.

Bailey. Encyc.

CYST, *n.* A case. [See *Cyst*, the proper orthography.]

CYSTED, *a.* Inclosed in a cyst. [See *Cysted*.]

CISTERCIAN, *n.* [*Cisterci*, in France.] A monk, a reformed Benedictine.

CISTERNA, *n.* [*L. cisterna*; *cista*, and *Sax. arn*, place, repository.]

1. An artificial reservoir or receptacle for holding water, beer or other liquor, as in domestic uses, distilleries, and breweries.

2. A natural reservoir; a hollow place containing water; as a fountain or lake.

CISTIC, *a.* [See *Cystic*.]

CISTUS, *n.* [*Gr. κίστος*.] The rock-rose, a genus of plants of many species, most of their natives of the southern parts of Europe. Some of them are beautiful evergreen flowering shrubs, and ornamental in gardens.

Encyc.

CIT, *n.* [contracted from *citizen*.] A citizen, in a loose sense; an inhabitant of a city; a pert townsman; a pragmatical trader.

Pope.