

**ADAMITES**, in *Church history*, a sect of visionaries, who pretended to establish a state of innocence, and like Adam, went naked. They abhorred marriage, holding it to be the effect of sin. Several attempts have been made to revive this sect; one as late as the 15th century. *Encyc.*

**ADAMITIC**, *a.* Like the Adamites. *Taylor.*

**ADANSONIA**, *n.* Ethiopian sour gourd, monkey's bread, or African calabash-tree. It is a tree of one species, called *babab*, a native of Africa, and the largest of the vegetable kingdom. The stem rises not above twelve or fifteen feet, but is from sixty-five to seventy-eight feet in circumference. The branches shoot horizontally to the length of sixty feet, the ends bending to the ground. The fruit is oblong, pointed at both ends, ten inches in length, and covered with a greenish down, under which is a hard ligneous rind. It hangs to the tree by a pedicle two feet long, and contains a white spongy substance. The leaves and bark, dried and powdered, are used by the negroes, as pepper, on their food, to promote perspiration. The tree is named from M. Adanson, who has given a description of it.

**ADAPT**, *v. t.* [*Sp. adaptar*; *It. adattare*; *L. ad. and apto*, to fit; *Gr. ἀρτίζω*.]

To make suitable; to fit or suit; as, to adapt an instrument to its uses, or to have provision adapted to our wants. It is applied to things material or immaterial.

**ADAPTABLE**, *a.* That may be adapted.

**ADAPTATION**, *n.* The act of making suitable, or the state of being suitable, or fit; fitness.

**ADAPTED**, *pp.* Suited; made suitable; fitted.

**ADAPTER**, *see* *adaptor*.

**ADAPTING**, *ppr.* Suiting; making fit.

**ADAPTATION**, *n.* Adaptation; the act of fitting. [*Little used, and hardly legitimate*.]

**ADAPTNESS**, *n.* A state of being fitted. [*Not used*.] *Newton.*

**A DAR**, *n.* A Hebrew month, answering to the latter part of February and the beginning of March, the 12th of the sacred and 6th of the civil year; so named from דָּרָר, to become glorious, from the exuberance of vegetation, in that month, in Egypt and Palestine. *Parkhurst.*

**ADAR CE**, *n.* [*Gr. ἀδαρκε*.]

A saltish concretion on reeds and grass in marshy grounds in Galatia. It is lax and porous, like bastard sponge, and used to clear the skin in leprosy, tetters, &c.

**ADAR CON**, *n.* In *Jewish antiquity*, a gold coin worth about three dollars and a third, or about fifteen shillings sterling.

**ADAR ME**, *n.* A Spanish weight, the sixteenth of an ounce; *Fr. demi-gros*. The Spanish ounce is seven per cent. lighter than that of Paris. *Encyc. Span. Dict.*

**ADATIS**, *n.* A muslin or species of cotton cloth from India. It is fine and clear; the piece is ten French ells long, and three quarters wide.

**AD AUNT**, *v. t.* To subdue. [*Not used. See Daunt*.] *Skelton.*

**ADAW**, *v. t.* To daunt; to subject. [*Not used*.] *Spencer.*

**ADAYS**, *adv.* On or in days; as in the phrase, now *adays*.

**ADD**, *v. t.* [*L. addo*, from *ad* and *do*, to give.]

1. To set or put together, join, or unite, as, one thing or sum to another, in an aggregate; as, add three to four, the sum is seven.

2. To unite in idea or consideration; to subjoin.

To what has been alleged, let this argument be added.

3. To increase number.

Thou shalt add three cities more of refuge. *Deut. xix.*

4. To augment.

Rehoboam said, I will add to your yoke. *1 Kings, xii.*

Ye shall not add to the word which I command you. *Deut. iv.*

As here used, the verb is intransitive, but there may be an ellipsis.

To add to, is used in scripture, as equivalent to give, or bestow upon. *Gen. xxx. Matt. vi.* In Gal. ii. the word is understood to signify instruction. "In conference they added nothing to me." In narration, he or they added, is elliptical; he added words, or what follows, or he continued his discourse.

In general, when used of things, *add* implies a principal thing, to which a smaller is to be annexed, as a part of the whole sum, mass, or number.

**ADDECIMATE**, *v. t.* [*L. ad and decimus*, tenth.].

To take, or to ascertain tithes. *Dict.*

**ADD ED**, *pp.* Joined in place, in sum, in mass or aggregate, in number, in idea or consideration; united; put together.

**ADDEE M**, *v. t.* [*See Deem*.] To award; to sentence. [*Little used*.]

**ADDER**, *n.* [*Sax. ætler or ættor*, a serpent and poison; *D. adder*. *Qu. Six. naedre*, a serpent; *Goth. nadr*; *G. natter*; *W. neider*; *Corn. naddy*; *Ir. nathair*; *L. natrix*, a serpent.].

A venomous serpent or viper, of several species.

**ADDER-FLY**, *n.* A name of the dragonfly or *libellula*; sometimes called *adder-bolt*.

**ADDER'S-GRASS**, *n.* A plant about which serpents lurk.

**ADDER'S-TONGUE**, *n.* A plant whose seeds are produced on a spike resembling a serpent's tongue.

**ADDER'S-WORT**, *n.* Snakeweed, so named from its supposed virtue in curing the bite of serpents.

**ADDBILITY**, *n.* The possibility of being added. *Locke.*

**ADDIRLE**, *a.* [*See Add*.] That may be added. *Locke.*

**ADDICE**, *obs.* [*See Adz*.]

**ADDICT**, *a.* Addicted. [*Not much used*.]

**ADDICT**, *v. t.* [*L. addico*, to devote, from *ad* and *dico*, to dedicate.].

To apply one's self habitually; to devote time and attention by customary or constant practice; sometimes in a good sense.

They have addicted themselves to the ministry of the saints. *1 Cor. xv.*

More usually, in a bad sense, to follow customarily, or devote, by habitually practising that which is ill; as, a man is addicted to intemperance.

To addict one's self to a person, a sense borrowed from the Romans, who used the

word for assigning debtors in service to their creditors, is found in Ben Jonson, but is not legitimate in English.

**ADDICTED**, *pp.* Devoted by customary practice.

**ADDICTEDNESS**, *n.* The quality or state of being addicted.

**ADDICTING**, *ppr.* Devoting time and attention; practicing customarily.

**ADDICTION**, *n.* The act of devoting or giving up in practice; the state of being devoted.

His addiction was to courses vain. *Shak.*

2. Among the Romans, a making over goods to another by sale or legal sentence; also an assignment of debtors in service to their creditors. *Encyc.*

**ADDING**, *ppr.* Joining; putting together; increasing.

**ADDITAMENT**, *n.* [*L. additamentum*, from *additus* and *ment*. *See Add*.]

An addition, or rather the thing added, as furniture in a house; any material mixed with the principal ingredient in a compound. Ancient anatomists gave the name to an epiphysis, or junction of bones without articulation. [*Little used in either sense*.]

**ADDITION**, *n.* [*L. additio*, from *addo*.]

1. The act of adding, opposed to subtraction, or diminution; as, a sum is increased by addition.

2. Any thing added, whether material or immaterial.

3. In arithmetic, the uniting of two or more numbers in one sum; also the rule or branch of arithmetic which treats of adding numbers. Simple addition is the joining of sums of the same denomination, as pounds to pounds, dollars to dollars. Compound addition is the joining of sums of different denominations, as dollars and cents.

4. In law, a title annexed to a man's name, to show his rank, occupation or place of residence; as, John Doe, Esq.; Richard Roe, Gent; Robert Dale, Mason; Thomas Way, of New-York.

5. In music, a title at the side of a note, to lengthen its sound one half.

6. In heraldry, something added to a coat of arms, as a mark of honor, opposed to abatements, as bordure, quarter, canton, eyron, pile, &c. *See* these terms. *Encyc.*

7. In distilling, any thing added to the wash or liquor in a state of fermentation.

8. In popular language, an advantage, ornament, improvement; that is, an addition by way of eminence.

**ADDITONAL**, *a.* That is added. It is used by Bacon for addition; but improperly.

**ADDITONALLY**, *adv.* By way of addition.

**ADDITIVE**, *a.* That may be added, or that is to be added.

**ADDITORY**, *a.* That adds, or may add.

**AD DLE**, *a.* [*W. badyl*, corrupt; *hadtlu*, to decay, to putrify; *Heb. דָּל*, to fail; *Ar.*

دَلَّ, to decline, and دَحَلَّ to frustrate, to fail, to cease.]

In a morbid state: putrid; applied to eggs. Hence, barren, producing nothing.

His brains grow adde. *Dryden.*