

ORIENTALIST, *n.* An inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world. *Peters.*

2. One versed in the eastern languages and literature. *Ouseley.*

ORIENTALITY, *n.* The state of being oriental or eastern. [Not used.] *Brown.*

ORIFICE, *n.* [Fr. from *L. orificium*; *os*, *oris*, mouth, and *facio*, to make.]

The mouth or aperture of a tube, pipe or other cavity; as the *orifice* of an artery or vein; the *orifice* of a wound.

The *orifice* of Etna. *Aldison.*

ORIFLAMB, *n.* [Fr. *oriflamme*.] The ancient royal standard of France. *Ainsworth.*

ORIGAN, } *n.* [L. from Gr. *οριγανον*.]

ORIGANUM, } *n.* Marjoram, a genus of plants. One species of this genus is a rich aromatic, excellent for culinary purposes.

ORIGENISM, *n.* The doctrines or tenets of Origen, who united Platonism with christianity. *Milner.*

ORIGENIST, *n.* A follower of Origen of Alexandria, a celebrated christian father. The Origenists held that the souls of men have a pre-existent state; that they are holy intelligences, and sin before they are united to the body; that Christ will be crucified hereafter for the salvation of devils, &c. *Encyc.*

ORIGIN, *n.* [Fr. *It. origine*; *Sp. origen*; *L. origo*.]

1. The first existence or beginning of any thing; as the *origin* of Rome. In history it is necessary, if practicable, to trace all events to their *origin*.

2. Fountain; source; cause; that from which any thing primarily proceeds; that which gives existence or beginning. The apostasy is believed to have been the *origin* of moral evil. The *origin* of many of our customs is lost in antiquity. Nations, like individuals, are ambitious to trace their descent from an honorable *origin*.

ORIGINAL, *n.* Origin. [See *Origin*, with which it accords in signification.]

2. First copy; archetype; that from which any thing is transcribed or translated, or from which a likeness is made by the pencil, press or otherwise. Thus we say, the translation is not equal to the *original*. If the *original* cannot be produced, we are permitted to offer an authenticated copy.

ORIGINAL, *a.* [Fr. *original*; *L. originalis*.]

1. First in order; preceding all others; as the *original* state of man; the *original* laws of a country; *original* rights or powers; the *original* question in debate.

2. Primitive; pristine; as the *original* perfection of Adam.

Original sin, as applied to Adam, was his first act of disobedience in eating the forbidden fruit; as applied to his posterity, it is understood to mean either the sin of Adam imputed to his posterity, or that corruption of nature, or total depravity, which has been derived from him in consequence of his apostasy. On this subject divines are not agreed.

In strictness, *original sin* is an improper use of words, as *sin*, *ex vi termini*, implies volition and the transgression of a known rule of duty by a moral agent. But this application of the words has been established by long use, and it serves to express

ideas which many wise and good men entertain on this subject.

3. Having the power to originate new thoughts or combinations of thought; as an *original* genius.

ORIGINALITY, *n.* The quality or state of being original.

2. The power of originating or producing new thoughts, or uncommon combinations of thought; as *originality* of genius.

ORIGINALLY, *adv.* Primarily; from the beginning or origin.

God is *originally* holy in himself. *Pearson.*

2. At first; at the origin. *Woodward.*

3. By the first author; as a book *originally* written by another hand. *Roscommon.*

ORIGINALNESS, *n.* The quality or state of being original.

ORIGINARY, *a.* [Fr. *originaire*.] Productive; causing existence.

The production of animals in the *originary* way, requires a certain degree of warmth.

2. Primitive; original. *Sandys.*

[This word is little used.] **ORIGINATE**, *v. t.* To cause to be; to bring into existence; to produce what is new.

The change is to be effected without a decomposition of the whole civil and political mass, for the purpose of *originating* a new civil order out of the elements of society.

That matter which cannot think, will, or *originate* motion, should communicate thought, volition and motivity, is plainly impossible. *Dwight.*

ORIGINATE, *v. i.* To take first existence; to have origin; to be begun. The scheme *originated* with the governor and council. It *originated* in pure benevolence.

ORIGINATED, *pp.* Brought into existence.

ORIGINATING, *ppr.* Bringing into existence.

ORIGINATION, *n.* The act of bringing or coming into existence; first production.

Descartes first introduced the fancy of making a world, and deducing the *origination* of the universe from mechanical principles.

2. Mode of production or bringing into being.

This eruca is propagated by animal parents, to wit, butterflies, after the common *origination* of all caterpillars. *Roy.*

ORIL/LON, *n.* [Fr.] In *fortification*, a rounding of earth, faced with a wall, raised on the shoulder of those bastions that have casemates, to cover the cannon in the retired flank, and prevent their being dismounted. *Encyc. Cyc.*

ORIOLE, *n.* A genus of birds of the order of picæ.

ORI/ON, *n.* [Gr. *οριων*; unfortunately accented by the poets on the second syllable.]

A constellation in the southern hemisphere, containing seventy eight stars. *Encyc.*

ORISON, *n.* [Fr. *oraison*, from *L. oratio*, from, *oro*.]

A prayer or supplication.

Lowly they bowed adoring, and began Their *orisons*, each morning duly paid. *Milton.*

ORK, *n.* [L. *orca*.] A fish.

ORLE, *n.* [infra.] In *heraldry*, an ordinary in the form of a fillet, round the shield.

OR/LET, } *n.* [Fr. *ourlet*, *It. orlo*, a hem. *Qu.*

OR/LO, } *n.* Heb. *עריה*, and *Ch. Syr.*] In *architecture*, a fillet under the ovolo of a capital.

OR/LOP, *n.* [D. *overloop*, a running over or overflowing, an orlop, that is, a spreading over.]

In a *ship of war*, a platform of planks laid over the beams in the hold, on which the cables are usually coiled. It contains also sail-rooms, carpenters' cabins and other apartments. *Mar. Dict.*

Also, a tier of beams below the lower deck for a like purpose. *Cyc.*

ORNAMENT, *n.* [L. *ornamentum*, from *orno*, to adorn. Varro informs us that this was primitively *osnomentum*; but this is improbable. See *Adorn*.]

1. That which embellishes; something which, added to another thing, renders it more beautiful to the eye.

The chains, and the bracelets, and the mufflers, the bonnets and the *ornaments* of the legs— *Is. iii.*

2. In *architecture*, ornaments are sculpture or carved work.

3. Embellishment; decoration; additional beauty.

—The *ornament* of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price. *1 Pet. iii.*

ORNAMENT, *v. t.* To adorn; to deck; to embellish. *Warburton.*

ORNAMENTAL, *a.* Serving to decorate; giving additional beauty; embellishing.

Some think it most *ornamental* to wear their bracelets on their wrists; others about their ankles. *Brown.*

ORNAMENTALLY, *adv.* In such a manner as to add embellishment.

ORNAMENTED, *pp.* Decorated; embellished; beautified. *Shenstone.*

ORNAMENTING, *ppr.* Decorating; embellishing.

OR/NATE, *a.* [L. *ornatus*.] Adorned; decorated; beautiful. *Milton.*

OR/NATELY, *adv.* With decoration. *Skelton.*

OR/NATENESS, *n.* State of being adorned.

OR/NATURE, *n.* Decoration. [Little used.]

ORNISCOP/ICS, *n.* Divination by the observation of fowls. *Bailey.*

ORNIS/COPIST, *n.* [Gr. *ορνις*, a bird, and *σκοπεω*, to view.]

One who views the flight of fowls in order to foretell future events by their manner of flight. [Little used.] *Johnson.*

ORNITH/OLITE, *n.* A petrified bird.

ORNITHOLOG/ICAL, *a.* Pertaining to ornithology.

ORNITHOL/OGIST, *n.* [See *Ornithology*.] A person who is skilled in the natural history of fowls, who understands their form, structure, habits and uses; one who describes birds.

ORNITHOL/OGY, *n.* [Gr. *ορνις*, a fowl, and *λογος*, discourse.]

The science of fowls, which comprises a knowledge of their form, structure, habits and uses.

ORNITH/OMANCY, *n.* [Gr. *ορνις*, a fowl, and *μαντια*, divination.]