

lowest in front. An amphitheater may also be formed of turf only. *Encyc.*

AMPHITHEATRICAL, *a.* Resembling an amphitheater. *Tooke.*

AMPHITHEATRICAL, *a.* Pertaining to or exhibited in an amphitheater. *Watson.*

AMPHITRITE, *n.* [Gr. ἀμφιτρίτη, a goddess of the sea.]

A genus of marine animals, of the Linnean order, *Mollusca*.

AMPHOR, or **AMPHORA**, *n.* [L. *amphora*; Gr. ἀμφωρος, or ἀμφωρεος; ἀμφω and φωρεω.]

Among the Greeks and Romans, a liquid measure. The amphora of the Romans contained about forty-eight sextaries, equal to seven gallons and a pint, English wine measure. The Grecian or Attic amphor contained about a third more. This was also, among the Romans, a dry measure of about three bushels. Among the Venetians, it is a liquid measure of sixteen quarts.

This name was formerly used in England: but the capacity of the Sax. *ambra* is not certainly known.

LL. Inc. Cap. 70. Wilkins, Pref. LL. Ethelstan. Spelman. Encyc.

AMPLE, *a.* [Fr. *ample*; L. *amplus*.]

1. Large; wide; spacious; extended; as *ample room*. This word carries with it the sense of room or space fully sufficient for the use intended.

2. Great in bulk, or size; as an *ample tree*. *Shak.*

3. Liberal; unrestrained; without parsimony; fully sufficient; as, *ample provision for the table*; *ample justice*.

4. Liberal; magnificent; as *ample promises*.

5. Diffusive; not brief or contracted; as an *ample narrative*.

AMPLENESS, *n.* Largeness; spaciousness; sufficiency; abundance.

AMPLEXICAL, *a.* [L. *amplexor*, to embrace, of *amb* about, and *plico, plexus*, to fold, and *caulis*, *caulus*, a stem.]

In botany, surrounding or embracing the stem, as the base of a leaf.

AMPLIATE, *v. t.* [L. *amplio*. See *Ample*.] To enlarge; to make greater; to extend. [*Little used*.]

AMPLIATION, *n.* Enlargement; amplification; diffuseness. [*Little used*.]

2. In *Roman antiquity*, a deferring to pass sentence; a postponement of a decision, to obtain further evidence. *Encyc.*

AMPLIFICATION, *n.* [L. *amplificatio*.] 1. Enlargement; extension.

2. In *rhetoric*, diffusive description or discussion; exaggerated representation; copious argument, intended to present the subject in every view or in the strongest light; diffuse narrative, or a dilating upon all the particulars of a subject; a description given in more words than are necessary, or an illustration by various examples and proofs.

AMPLIFIED, *ppr.* Enlarged; extended; diffusively treated.

AMPLIFIER, *n.* One who amplifies or enlarges; one who treats a subject diffusively, to exhibit it in the strongest light.

Sidney.

AMPLIFY, *v. t.* [Fr. *amplifier*; L. *amplifico*; of *amplus* and *facio*, to make large.]

1. To enlarge; to augment; to increase or

extend, in a general sense; applied to material or immaterial things.

2. In *rhetoric*, to enlarge in discussion or by representation; to treat copiously, so as to present the subject in every view and in the strongest lights.

3. To enlarge by addition; to improve or extend; as, to *amplify* the sense of an author by a paraphrase.

AMPLIFY, *v. i.* To speak largely or copiously; to be diffuse in argument or description; to dilate upon; often followed by *on*; as, to *amplify on* the several topics of discourse. *Watts.*

2. To exaggerate; to enlarge by representation or description; as,

Homer *amplifies*—not invents. *Pope.*

AMPLIFYING, *ppr.* Enlarging; exaggerating; diffusively treating.

AMPLITUDE, *n.* [L. *amplitudo*, from *amplus*, large.]

1. Largeness; extent, applied to bodies; as, the *amplitude* of the earth.

2. Largeness; extent of capacity or intellectual powers; as, *amplitude* of mind.

3. Extent of means or power; abundance; sufficiency. *Watts.*

Amplitude, in astronomy, is an arch of the horizon intercepted between the east and west point, and the center of the sun or star at its rising or setting. At the rising of a star, the amplitude is eastern or orive; at the setting, it is western, occiduous, or occasive. It is also northern or southern, when north or south of the equator. *Johnson. Encyc.*

Amplitude of the range, in projectiles, is the horizontal line subtending the path of a body thrown, or the line which measures the distance it has moved.

Magnetical amplitude is the arch of the horizon between the sun or a star, arising or setting, and the east or west point of the horizon, by the compass. The difference between this and the true amplitude is the variation of the compass. *Encyc.*

AMPLIFY, *adv.* Largely; liberally; fully; sufficiently; copiously; in a diffusive manner.

AMPUTATE, *v. t.* [L. *amputo*, of *amb*, about, and *puto*, to prune.]

1. To prune branches of trees or vines; to cut off.

2. To cut off a limb or other part of an animal body; a *term of surgery*.

AMPUTATED, *ppr.* Cut off; separated from the body.

AMPUTATING, *ppr.* Cutting off a limb or part of the body.

AMPUTATION, *n.* [L. *amputatio*.]

The act or operation of cutting off a limb or some part of the body.

AMULET, *n.* [L. *amuletum*; Fr. *amulette*; Sp. *amuleto*; from Lat. *amollor*, *amollus*, to remove.]

Something worn as a remedy or preservative against evils or mischief, such as diseases and witchcraft. Amulets, in days of ignorance, were common. They consisted of certain stones, metals or plants, sometimes of words, characters or sentences, arranged in a particular order. They were appended to the neck or body. Among some nations, they are still in use. *Encyc.*

AMUSE, *v. t. s. as z.* [Fr. *amuser*, to stop or keep at bay, to detain; from *muser*, to loiter, or trifle; It. *musera*, to gaze or stand idle; Ger. *müssig*, idle. Qu. Gr. μῦσσω; Lat. *musso*.]

1. To entertain the mind agreeably; to occupy or detain attention with agreeable objects, whether by singing, conversation, or a show of curiosities. Dr. Johnson remarks, that *amuse* implies something less lively than *divert*, and less important than *please*. Hence it is often said, we are *amused* with trifles.

2. To detain; to engage the attention by hope or expectation; as, to *amuse* one by flattering promises.

AMUSED, *pp. s. as z.* Agreeably entertained; having the mind engaged by something pleasing.

AMUSEMENT, *n. s. as z.* That which amuses, detains or engages the mind; entertainment of the mind; pastime; a pleasurable occupation of the senses, or that which furnishes it, as dancing, sports or music.

AMUSER, *n. s. as z.* One who amuses, or affords an agreeable entertainment to the mind.

AMUSING, *ppr. or a. s. as z.* Entertaining; giving moderate pleasure to the mind, so as to engage it; pleasing.

AMUSINGLY, *adv. s. as z.* In an amusing manner.

AMUSIVE, *a.* That has the power to amuse or entertain the mind.

AMYGDALATE, *a.* [L. *amygdalus*, an almond.] Made of almonds.

AMYGDALATE, *n.* An emulsion made of almonds; milk of almonds.

Bailey. Core. **AMYGDALINE**, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling the almond.

AMYGDALITE, *n.* A plant; a species of spurge, with leaves resembling those of the almond. *Ash.*

AMYGDALOID, *n.* [Gr. ἀμυγδαλεα, an almond, and *idos*, form; G. *mandelstein*, almond-stone.]

Toad-stone; a compound rock, consisting of a basis of basalt, greenstone or some other variety of trap, imbedding nodules of various minerals, particularly calcareous spar, quartz, agate, zeolite, chlorite, &c. When the imbedded minerals are detached, it is porous, like lava. *Cleveland.*

AMYGDALOIDAL, *a.* Pertaining to amygdaloid.

AMYLA/CEOUS, *a.* [L. *amylum*, starch, of a priv. and *μῦλα*, a mill, being formerly made without grinding. *Plin. 18. vii.*]

Pertaining to starch, or the farinaceous part of grain; resembling starch.

AMYLINE, *n.* [L. *amylum*; Gr. αμυλον; αμυλος, unground, *a* and *μῦλα*, mill.]

A farinaceous substance between gum and starch. *Webster's Manual.*

AMYRALDISM, *n.* In church history, the doctrine of universal grace, as explained by Amyraldus, or Amyraut, of France, in the seventeenth century. He taught that God desires the happiness of all men, and that none are excluded by a divine decree, but that none can obtain salvation without faith in Christ; that God refuses to none the power of believing, though he does not