Augury, a species of divination by means of fowls, their flight, &c. Encue.

taining to a description of mountains. OROL'ÖGIST, n. A describer of moun-

tains.

OROL'OGY, n. [Gr. opos, a mountain, and 2. According with the doctrines of Scriptory, discourse.] The science or deture; as an orthodox creed or faith. scription of mountains.

OR'PHAN, n. [Gr. oppavos; It. orfano; Fr. orphelin.]

A child who is bereaved of father or mother or of both.

OR'PHAN, a. Bereaved of parents.

Sidney. OR/PHANAGE, \ n. The state of an orphan. Sherwood. OR'PHANED, a. Berest of parents or

friends. Young.

ORPHANOT'ROPHY, n. [Gr. oppavos, orphan, and τροφη, food.] A hospital for or- 2. Consonance to genuine scriptural doc-Todd.

OR'PHEAN, \ \ a. Pertaining to Orpheus, the ORTHOROM'IE, a. [See Orthodromy.] Pertaining to orthodromy.] OR/P±II€, phic hymns.

OR'PHEUS, n. A fish found in the Mediterranean, broad, flat and thick, and sometimes weighing twenty pounds. The orpheus of the Greeks is said to have been a different fish. Dict. Nat. Hist. Encyc. δρομος, course.] The sailing in a straight OR'PIMENT, n. [L. auripigmentum; aurum,

gold, and pigmentum.]

Sulphuret of arsenic, found native and then an ore of arsenic, or artificially composed. The native orpiment appears in yellow, OR THOEPY, n. [Gr. ορθοεπεια; ορθος, right, brilliant and seemingly talcky masses of various sizes. The red orpiment is called The art of uttering words with propriety; a realgar. It is more or less lively and transparent, and often crystalized in bright needles. In this form it is called ruby of γωνια, angle.] A rectangular figure. arsenic.

Fourcroy. Nicholson. Encyc. Ure. OR'PINE, n. [Fr. orpin.] A plant of the genus Sedum, lesser houseleek or live-ORTHOG'RAPHER, n. [See Orthography.] long. The bastard orpine is of the genus Andrachne: the lesser orpine of the genus Crassula.

ORRACH. [See Orach.]

OR'RERY, n. A machine so constructed as to represent by the movements of its 2. Pertaining to the spelling of words; as, parts, the motions and phases of the planets in their orbits. This machine was invented by George Graham, but Rowlev, a workman, borrowed one from him, and made a copy for the earl of Orrery, after whom it was named by Sir Richard Steele. Similar machines are called also planetariums.

OR'RIS, n. The plant iris, of which orris seems to be a corruption; fleur de lis or flag-flower. Encyc.

2. A sort of gold or silver lace. Qu. orfrais.

ORT, n. A fragment; refuse. Shak.

OR'TALON, n. A small bird of the genus 2. In the manner of orthographic projec-Alauda. Encyc.

OR'THITE, n. [Gr. ορθος, straight.] A ORTHOG'RAPHY, n. [Gr. ορθογραφια; ορθος, mineral occurring in straight layers in right, and γραφη, writing.] felspath rock with albite, &c. It is of a I. The art of writing words with the proper blackish brown color, resembling gadoli- letters, according to common usage. nite, but differs from it in fusibility.

Dict. Nat. Hist. Ure. Cleaveland. ORTHOCER'ATITE, n. [Gr. ορθος, straight,]

and zepas, a horn.]

The name of certain fossil univalve shells, with the proper letters.

by Cuvier in the genus Nantilus.

OROLOGICAL, a. [See Orology.] Per-OR'THODOX, a. [See Orthodoxy.] Sound in the christian faith; believing the genuine doctrines taught in the Scriptures; opposed to heretical; as an orthodox christian.

OR'THODOXLY, adv. With soundness of Racon.

OR'THODOXNESS, n. The state of being sound in the faith, or of according with the doctrines of Scripture.

ΟΚ'ΤΠΟDΟΧΥ, n. [Gr. ορθοδοξια; ορθος, right, true, and δοξα, opinion, from δοπεω, to think.]

I. Soundness of faith: a belief in the genuine ductrines taught in the Scriptures.

Basil bears full and clear testimony to Gregory's orthodoxy. Waterland.

trines; as the orthodoxy of a creed.

Bryant. ORTHODROM/ICS, n. The art of sailing in the arc of a great circle, which is the shortest distance between any two points on the surface of the globe.

course.

OR'THOEPIST, n. [See Orthoepy.] One who pronounces words correctly, or who is well skilled in pronunciation.

and enos, word, or enw, to speak.]

correct pronunciation of words. Peacham.

ORTHOG'ONAL, a. Right angled; rec-

One that spells words correctly, according to common usage. Shak.

ORTHOGRAPHIE, ORTHOGRAPHILE, a. Correctly spell-ORTHOGRAPHILEAL, a. ed; written with the proper letters

to make an orthographical mistake.

Orthographic projection of the sphere, a delineation of the sphere upon a plane that cuts it in the middle, the eye being supposed to be placed at an infinite distance from it.

Bailey. A projection in which the eye is supposed to be at an infinite distance; so called because the perpendiculars from any point of the sphere will all fall in the common intersection of the sphere with the plane of the projection. Encyc.

Johnson. ORTHOGRAPH/ICALLY, adv. According to the rules of proper spelling.

tion.

2. The part of grammar which treats of the nature and properties of letters, and of the ORY & TOG'RAPHY, n. [Gr. opextos, fossil, art of writing words correctly. Encyc.

straight or but slightly curved, arranged 4. In geometry, the art of delineating the fore right plane or side of any object, and of expressing the elevations of each part; so called because it determines things by perpendicular lines falling on the geometrical plane.

5. In architecture, the elevation of a building, showing all the parts in their true proportion.

6. In perspective, the forc right side of any plane, that is, the side or plane that lies parallel to a straight line that may be imagined to pass through the outward convex points of the eyes, continued to a convenient length. Encyc.

7. In fortification, the profile or representation of a work in all its parts, as they would appear if perpendicularly cur from top to bottom. Cyc.

ORTHOL/OGY, n. [Gr. op905, right, and royos, discourse.] The right description of things. Fotherby. ORTHOM'ETRY, n. [Gr. ορθος, right, and

μετρον, measure.]

The art or practice of constructing verse correctly; the laws of correct versifica-S. Jones.

ORTHOP'NY, n. [Gr. ορθοπνοια; ορθος, right, erect, and πνοη, breath; πνεω, to breathe.] I. A species of asthma in which respiration can be performed only in an erect posture.

Harvey. 2. Any difficulty of breathing. Parr.

OR'TIVE, a. [L. ortivus, from ortus, orior, to rise.]

Rising, or eastern. The ortive amplitude of a planet is an arc of the horizon intercepted between the point where a star rises, and the east point of the horizon, the point where the horizon and equator intersect.

OR'TOLAN, n. [It. ortolano, a gardener, an ortolan, L. hortulanus, from hortus, a gar-

den.l

A bird of the genus Emberiza, about the size of the lark, with black wings. It is found in France and Italy, feeds on panic grass, and is delicious food.

ORTS, n. Fragments; pieces; refuse. OR'VAL, n. [Fr. orvale.] The herb clary.

Dict. ORVIE'TAN, n. [It. orvictano, so named from a mountebank at Orvieto.] An an-

tidote or counter poison. [Not used.] Boiley.

ORYCTOGNOS/TIC, a. Pertaining to oryctognosy. Kirwan.

ORYCTOG'NOSY, n. [Gr. opuxtos, fossil, and yvwois, knowledge.]

That branch of mineralogy which has for its object the classification of minerals, according to well ascertained characters, and under appropriate denominations.

Oryctognosy consists in the description of minerals, the determination of their nomenclature, and the systematic arrangement of their different species. It coincides nearly with mineralogy, in its modern acceptation. Cleaveland.

and γραφω, to describe.]

3. The practice of spelling or writing words That part of natural history in which fossils Swift. are described.