

APH'RIZITE, *n.* A variety of black tourmalin. *Phillips.*

APHRODIS'IAC, *a.* [Gr. *aphrodisios*, venereal, *Aphrodisy*, Venus, from *aphros*, froth.]

Exciting venereal desire; increasing the appetite for sexual connection.

APHRODIS'IAC, *n.* A provocative to venery. *Encyc. Quincy.*

APHRODITE, *n.* [Gr. *Aphrodisy*, a follower of Venus.] *Cleveland.*

APH'RODITE, *a.* In *zoology*, a genus of the order of Molhseae, called also *sea-mouse*. The body is oval, with many small protuberances or tentacles on each side, which serve as feet. The mouth is cylindrical, at one end of the body, with two bristly tentacles, and capable of being retracted. *Encyc.*

2. A name of Venus, so called from Gr. *aphros*, froth, from which the goddess was supposed to have been produced. [See *Venus*.]

APH'RHONG, *n.* [Gr. *apo*, without, and *phrongo*, sound.]

A letter or combination of letters, which, in the customary pronunciation of a word, have no sound. *Focaloir, or Dict. of the Hiberno-Celtic Language.*

APH'THOUS, *a.* [Gr. *aphas*, ulcers in the mouth.]

Pertaining to thrush; of the nature of thrush or ulcerous affections of the mouth.

APH'YLOUS, *a.* [Gr. *a neg.* and *phylon*, foliage, a leaf.]

In *botany*, destitute of leaves, as the rush, mushrooms, garlic, some sea-weeds, &c. *Milne.*

A'PIARY, *n.* [L. *apiarium*, of *apis*, a bee.] The place where bees are kept; a stand or shed for bees.

A'PIASTER, *n.* [From *apis*, a bee.] The bird called a bee-eater, a species of meopros. The apiaster has an iron colored back, and a belly of bluish green. *Encyc.*

A'PICES, **A'PEXES**. [See *Apex*, and *Anter*.]

API'CE, *adv.* [a and *piece*.]

To each; pointing the share of each; as here is an orange *apiece*.

A'PIS, *n.* In *mythology*, an ox, worshipped in ancient Egypt, or a divinity or idol in the figure of an ox.

A'PIS, *n.* [L.] In *zoology*, the bee, a genus of insects, of the order of hymenoptera. The mouth has two jaws, and a proboscis infolded in a double sheath; the wings are four, the two foremost covering the hinder ones when at rest. The females and working bees have a sting. *Encyc.*

A'PISH, *a.* [See *Apex*.] Having the qualities of an ape; inclined to imitate in a servile manner; hence, foolish, foppish, affected, trifling, insignificant; as, an *apish* fellow; an *apish* manner.

A'PISHLY, *adv.* In an *apish* manner; with servile imitation; foppishly.

A'PISHNESS, *n.* The quality of being *apish*; mimicry; foppery.

APIT'PAT, With quick beating or palpitation; a word formed from the sound, *pit* and *pat*, or from *beat*.

APLANAT'IC, *a.* [Gr. *a neg.* and *planata*, to wander.]

An *aplanatic* telescope is one which entirely corrects the aberration of the rays of light. It is thus distinguished from the *achromatic*, which only partially corrects the aberration. *Ed. Encyc.*

APLO ME, *n.* [Gr. *aploos*, simple.]

A mineral closely allied to garnet. It is considered by *Jameson*, as crystallized common garnet. It is a rare mineral, found in dodecahedrons, with rhombic faces, supposed to be derived from the cube, by one of the most simple laws of decrement, that of a single range of particles, parallel to all the edges of a cube. *Hauy. Cleveland.*

APLUS'TER, *a.* [L. from Gr. *aplastos*, the summit of the poop of a ship.]

An ensign, or ornament carried by ancient ships. It was shaped like a plume of feathers, fastened on the neck of a goose or swan, and to this was attached a party-colored ribbon, to indicate the course of the wind. *Addison. Encyc.*

APOCALYPSE, *n.* *apoc'lyps*. [Gr. from *apokalupto*, to disclose; *apo* and *kalupto*, to cover.]

Revelation; discovery; disclosure. The name of a book of the New Testament, containing many discoveries or predictions respecting the future state of Christianity, written by St. John, in Patmos, near the close of the first century.

APOCALYPTIC, *a.* Containing or pertaining to apocalypses.

APOCALYPTICALLY, *adv.* By revelation; in the manner of disclosure.

APOCOPATE, *v.t.* [See *apocope*.]

To cut off, or drop the last letter or syllable of a word.

APOCOPATED, *pp.* Shortened by the omission of the last letter or syllable. *M. Stuart.*

APOCOPATING, *ppr.* Cutting off, or omitting the last letter or syllable.

APOCOPE, *a.* [Gr. *apokope*, abscission, of *apo*, and *kopto*, to cut.]

The cutting off, or omission of the last letter or syllable of a word; as *di* for *dit*.

APOCRISARY, *n.* [Gr. from *apokrisis*, answer; *apokrisma*, to answer.]

Anciently a resident in an imperial city, in the name of a foreign church or bishop, answering to the modern *nuncio*. He was a proctor, in the emperor's court, to negotiate, and transact business for his constituent. *Encyc. Spelman.*

APOCRUST'IC, *a.* [Gr. *apokrustika*, from *apo* and *krusto*, to drive from.]

Astringent; repelling.

APOCRUST'IC, *a.* A medicine which constringes, and repels the humors; a repellent. *Quincy. Core.*

APOCRYPHA, *n.* [Gr. from *apokrypta*, *apocrypha*, to conceal.]

Literally such things as are not published; but in an appropriate sense, books whose authors are not known; whose authenticity, as inspired writings, is not admitted, and which are therefore not considered a part of the sacred canon of the scripture. When the Jews published their sacred books, they called them *canonical* and *divine*; such as they did not publish, were called *apocryphal*. The apocryphal books

are received by the Romish Church as *canonical*, but not by Protestants. *Encyc.*

APOCRYPHAL, *a.* Pertaining to the apocrypha; not canonical; of uncertain authority or credit; false; fictitious.

Congrave. Hooker.

APOCRYPHALLY, *adv.* Uncertainly; not indisputably.

APOCRYPHALNESS, *n.* Uncertainty, as to authenticity; doubtfulness of credit, or genuineness.

APODAL, *a.* [See *Apode*.]

Without feet; in *zoology*, destitute of ventral fins.

APODE, *n.* [Gr. *a priv.* and *podos*, foot.] An animal that has no feet, applied to certain fabulous fowls, which are said to have no legs, and also to some birds that have very short legs.

In *zoology*, the apodes are an order of fishes, which have no ventral fins; the first order in Linne's system. *Encyc.*

APODICTIC, *a.* [Gr. *apodictic*, evidence, to show.]

APODICTICAL, *a.* Demonstrative; evident beyond contradiction; clearly proving. [Little used.] *Brown. Glanville.*

APODICTICALLY, *adv.* So as to be evident beyond contradiction.

APODISIS, *n.* [Gr.] The application of latter part of a similitude. *Med.*

APOGEE, *n.* [apogon, apogeeum; *Gr.* from, and *gē*, the earth.]

That point in the orbit of a planet, which is at the greatest distance from the earth. The ancients regarded the earth as fixed in the center of the system, and therefore assigned to the sun, with the planets, an apogee; but the moderns, considering the sun as the center, use the terms perihelion and aphelion, to denote the least and greatest distance of the planets from that orb. The sun's apogee therefore is in strictness, the earth's aphelion. Apogee is properly applicable to the moon. *Encyc. Johnson.*

APOGON, *n.* A fish of the Mediterranean, the summit of whose head is elevated.

APOGRAPH, *n.* [Gr. *apographo*; *apographo*, to copy or transcribe.]

An exemplar; a copy or transcript. *Ash.*

APOLLINARIAN, *a.* [From *Apollo*.]

The Apollinarian games, in Roman antiquity, were celebrated in honor of Apollo; instituted A. R. 542, after the battle of Cannæ. They were merely scenical, with exhibitions of music, dances and various mountebank tricks. *Encyc.*

APOLLINARIANS, in *Church history*, a sect, deriving their name from Apollinarius, bishop of Laodicea, in the 4th Century, who denied the proper humanity of Christ; maintaining that his body was endowed with a sensitive, and not with a rational soul; and that the divine nature supplied the place of the intellectual principle in man. *Encyc. Hooker.*

APOLLO-Belvedere, an ancient statue of the first class in excellence.

APOL'LYON, *n.* [Gr. *apollyon*, destroying.]

The destroyer; a name used Rev. ix. 11, for the angel of the bottomless pit, answering to the Hebrew *Abaddon*.

APOLOGETIC, *a.* [Gr. *apologos*, to speak in defense of:]

APOLOGETICAL, *a.* speak in defense of: *apo* and *logos*, speech.]