

lended, and the whole body or solid matter of a round substance, are denominated a *circle*; a ring; an orb; i. e. the earth.

He that sitteth on the *circle* of the earth. Is. xl.
3. Compass; circuit; as the *circle* of the forest. *Shak.*

4. An assembly surrounding the principal person. Hence, any company, or assembly; as a *circle* of friends, or of beauties. Hence the word came to signify indefinitely a number of persons of a particular character, whether associated or not; as a political *circle*; the *circle* of one's acquaintance; having however reference to a primary association.

5. A series ending where it begins, and perpetually repeated; a going round.

Thus in a *circle* runs the peasant's pain.

6. Circumlocution; indirect form of words. *Dryden.*
Fletcher.

7. In logic, an inconclusive form of argument, when the same terms are proved in *orbem* by the same terms, and the parts of the syllogism alternately by each other, directly and indirectly; or when the foregoing proposition is proved by the following, and the following is inferred from the foregoing; as, "that heavy bodies descend by gravity, and that gravity is a quality by which a heavy body descends."

Encyc. Glanville. Watts.

8. *Circles of the sphere*, are such as cut the mundane sphere, and have their periphery either on its movable surface, as the meridians; or in another immovable, conterminous and equidistant surface, as the ecliptic, equator, and its parallels.

9. *Circles of altitude or almucantars*, are circles parallel to the horizon, having their common pole in the zenith, and diminishing as they approach the zenith.

10. *Circles of latitude*, are great circles perpendicular to the plane of the ecliptic, passing through its poles and through every star and planet.

11. *Circles of longitude*, are lesser circles parallel to the ecliptic, diminishing as they recede from it.

12. *Circle of perpetual apparition*, one of the lesser circles, parallel to the equator, described by any point of the sphere touching the northern point of the horizon, and carried about with the diurnal motion. The stars within this circle never set.

13. *Circle of perpetual occultation*, another lesser circle at a like distance from the equator, which includes all the stars which never appear in our hemisphere.

14. *Diurnal circles*, are immovable circles supposed to be described by the several stars and other points in the heavens, in their diurnal rotation round the earth, or rather in the rotation of the earth round its axis.

15. *Horary circles*, in dialing, are the lines which show the hours on dials.

16. *Circles of the empire*, the provinces or principalities of the German empire, which have a right to be present at the diets. Maximilian I. divided the empire into six circles at first, and afterwards into ten; Austria, Burgundy, Lower Rhine, Bavaria, Upper Saxony, Franconia, Swabia, Upper Rhine, Westphalia, and Lower Saxony.

17. *Druidical circles*, in British Topography, are certain ancient inclosures formed by rude stones circularly arranged; as Stonehenge near Salisbury.

Encyc.

CIR-CLE, *v. t.* To move round; to revolve round.

And other planets *circle* other suns. *Pope.*

2. To encircle; to encompass; to surround; to inclose. *Prior. Pope.*

3. To *circle* in, to confine; to keep together. *Digby.*

CIR-CLE, *v. i.* To move circularly; as, the bowl *circles*; the *circling* years.

CIR-CLED, *pp.* Surrounded; encompassed; inclosed.

CIR-CLED, *a.* Having the form of a circle; round; as the moon's *circled* orb. *Shak.*

CIR-CLER, *n.* A mean poet, or circular poet. *B. Jonson.*

CIR-CLET, *n.* A little circle; a circle; an orb. *Pope.*

CIR-CLING, *pp.* Surrounding; going round; inclosing.

CIR-CLING, *a.* Circular; round. *Milton.*

CIR-COCELE, *n.* [Gr. $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\sigma\sigma\omicron\varsigma$ or $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\sigma\sigma\omicron\varsigma$, a dilated vein, and $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\lambda\alpha$, a tumor. But the same Greek word seems to be written $\kappa\omicron\upsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$, which would give the orthography, *circocle*.]

A varix, or dilatation of the spermatic vein; a varicocele; hernia varicosa.

Quincy. Core.

CIR-CUIT, *n. sur.kit*. [Fr. *circuit*; L. *circuitus*; of *circa*, *circum*, and *eo*, to go.]

1. The act of moving or passing round; as the periodical *circuit* of the earth round the sun, or of the moon round the earth.

Watts.

2. The space inclosed in a circle, or within certain limits. *Milton.*

3. Any space or extent measured by traveling round. *Addison.*

4. That which encircles; a ring; a diadem. *Shak.*

5. In *England*, the journey of judges through several counties or boroughs, for the purpose of holding courts. In the *United States*, the journey of judges through certain states or counties for the same purpose.

6. The counties or states in which the same judge or judges hold courts and administer justice. It is common to designate a certain number of counties to form a circuit, and to assign one or more judges to each circuit. The courts in the circuits are called *circuit courts*. In the government of the United States, a certain number of states form a circuit.

7. A long deduction of reason. *Donne.*

8. In *law*, a longer course of proceedings than is necessary to recover the thing sued for. *Cowel. Encyc. Johnson.*

Bailey gives this as the definition of *circuit*.

CIR-CUIT, *v. i.* To move in a circle; to go round. *Philips.*

CIR-CUIT, *v. t.* To move or go round. *Warton.*

CIR-CUTEER *n.* One that travels a circuit. *Pope.*

CIR-CUTION, *n.* [L. *circuito*.] The act of going round; compass; circumlocution. *Hooker.*

CIR-CUITOUS, *a. sur.kituous*. Going round

in a circuit; not direct; as a *circuitous* road or course.

CIR-CUITOUSLY, *adv.* In a circuit.

CIR-CUTITY, *n.* A going round; a course not direct. *Jsh.*

CIR-CULAR, *a.* [L. *circularis*. See *Circle*.]

1. In the form of a circle; round; circumscribed by a circle; spherical; as, the sun appears to be *circular*.

2. Successive in order; always returning. *Roscommon.*

3. Vulgar; mean; circumfraneous; as a *circular* poet. *Dennis.*

4. Ending in itself; used of a paralogism, where the second proposition at once proves the first, and is proved by it. *Johnson. Baker.*

5. Addressed to a circle, or to a number of persons having a common interest; as a *circular* letter.

6. *Circular lines*, such straight lines as are divided from the divisions made in the arch of a circle; as the lines of sines, tangents and secants, on the plain scale and sector. *Johnson.*

7. *Circular numbers*, are those whose powers terminate in the roots themselves; as 5 and 6, whose squares are 25 and 36. *Bailey.*

8. *Circular sailing*, is the method of sailing by the arch of a great circle. *Encyc.*

CIR-CULAR, *n.* A circular letter, or paper.

CIR-CULARITY, *n.* A circular form.

CIR-CULARLY, *adv.* In a circular manner; in the form of a circle; in the form of going and returning.

CIR-CULATE, *v. i. sur.culate*. [Fr. *circuler*; L. *circulo*.]

1. To move in a circle; to move or pass round; to move round and return to the same point; as, the blood *circulates* in the body.

2. To pass from place to place, from person to person, or from hand to hand; to be diffused; as, money *circulates* in the country; a story *circulates* in town.

3. To move round; to run; to flow in veins or channels, or in an inclosed place; as, the sap of plants *circulates*; water *circulates* in the earth, or air in a city or house.

CIR-CULATE, *v. t.* To cause to pass from place to place, or from person to person; to put about; to spread; as, to *circulate* a report; to *circulate* bills of credit.

CIRCULATION, *n.* The act of moving round, or in a circle, or in a course which brings or tends to bring the moving body to the point where its motion began; as the *circulation* of the blood in the body.

2. A series in which the same order is preserved and things return to the same state.

3. The act of going and returning; or of passing from place to place, or from person to person; as the *circulation* of money.

4. Currency; circulating coin, or notes or bills current for coin.

5. In *chemistry*, circulation is an operation by which the same vapor, raised by fire, falls back to be returned and distilled several times.

CIRCULATORIOUS, *a.* Travelling in a circuit, or from house to house. *Little used.* *Barrow.*

CIR-CULATORY, *a.* Circular; as a *circulatory* letter.

2. Circulating.