

**APPLAUD**, *v. t.* [*L. applaudo; ad and plaudo*, to make a noise by clapping the hands; *Sp. aplaudir; It. applaudire; Fr. applaudir*. This word is formed on the root of *laus, laudo*; *Eng. loud; W. clod, praise, from clod*, what is forcibly uttered; *llodi*, to reach out; from *llaud*, that shouts out. It coincides also with *W. bloez*, a shout, or outcry; *bloezian*, to shout; *bloezest*, applause, acclamation. *Ir. blaadh*, a shout; *blath*, praise. These may all be of one family. Class *L. d. See Loud.*]

1. To praise by clapping the hands, acclamation, or other significant sign.

2. To praise by words, actions or other means; to express approbation of; to commend; *used in a general sense. Pope.*

**APPLAUD ED**, *pp.* Praised by acclamation, or other means; commended.

**APPLAUD ER**, *n.* One who praises or commends.

**APPLAUDING**, *ppr.* Praising by acclamation; commending.

**APPLAUSE**, *n. s* as 2. [*L. applausus.*]

A shout of approbation; approbation and praise, expressed by clapping the hands, acclamation or huzzas; approbation expressed. In antiquity, *applause* differed from *acclamation*; *applause* was expressed by the hands, and *acclamation* by the voice. There were three species of *applause*, the *bombus*, a confused din made by the hands or mouth; the *imbrius* and *testa*, made by beating a sort of sounding vessels in the theatres. Persons were appointed for the purpose of applauding, and masters were employed to teach the art. The applauders were divided into choruses, and placed opposite to each other, like the choristers in a cathedral. *Encyc.*

**APPLAUSIVE**, *a.* Applauding; containing applause. *Jonson.*

**APPLE**, *n.* [*Sax. appl, appl; D. apfel; Ger. apfel; Dan. able; Sv. aple; W. aval; Ir. abhal or ubhal; Arm. aval; Russ. jabloko, or yabloko.* This word primarily signifies fruit in general, especially of a round form. In Pers. the same word is used.]

*جہول*, pronounced *ubhal*, signifies the fruit or berries of the savin or juniper. *Castle.* In Welsh, it signifies not only the *apple*, but the plum and other fruits. *Lhwyd.* *Aval melynhar*, a lemon; *aval curaid*, an orange. *Owen.*]

1. The fruit of the apple tree, [*pyrus malus*], from which cider is made.

2. The apple of the eye is the pupil.

*Apple* of love, or love apple, the tomato, or lycopersicum, a species of *Solanum*. The stalk is herbaceous, with oval, pinnated leaves, and small yellow flowers. The berry is smooth, soft, of a yellow or reddish color, of the size of a plum. It is used in soups and broths. *Encyc.*

**APPLE**, *v. t.* To form like an apple. *Marshall.*

**APPLE-GRAFT**, *n.* A scion of the apple-tree engrafted.

**APPLE-HARVEST**, *n.* The gathering of apples, or the time of gathering.

**APPLE-PIE**, *n.* A pie made of apples stewed or baked, inclosed in paste, or covered with paste, as in England.

**AP PLE-SAUCE**, *n.* A sauce made of stewed apples.

**AP PLE-TART**, *n.* A tart made of apples baked on paste.

**AP PLE-TREE**, *n.* A tree arranged by Linne under the genus *pyrus*. The fruit of this tree is indefinitely various. The crab apple is supposed to be the original kind, from which all others have sprung. New varieties are springing annually from the seeds.

**AP PLE-WOMAN**, *n.* A woman who sells apples and other fruit.

**AP PLE-YARD**, *n.* An orchard; an inclosure for apples.

**AP PLIABLE**, *a.* [*See Apply.*] That may be applied. This word is superseded by *applicable*.

**AP PLIANCE**, *n.* The act of applying, or thing applied. *Obs. Shak.*

**AP PLIABILITY**, *n.* [*See Apply.*] The quality of being applicable, or fit to be applied.

**AP PLICABLE**, *a.* That may be applied; fit to be applied, as related to a thing; that may have relation to something else; as, this observation is *applicable* to the case under consideration.

**AP PLICABLENESS**, *n.* Fitness to be applied; the quality of being applicable.

**AP PLICABLY**, *adv.* In such a manner that it may be applied.

**AP PLICANT**, *n.* One who applies; one who makes request; a petitioner.

The applicant for a cup of water declares himself to be the Messias. *Plumtree.*

The court require the applicant to appear in person. *Z. Swift.*

**AP PPLICATE**, *n.* A right line drawn across a curve, so as to be bisected by the diameter; an ordinate. *Cyc.*

**AP PPLICATE-ORDINATE**. A right line at right angles applied to the axis of any conic section, and bounded by the curve. *Bailey.*

**APPLICATION**, *n.* [*L. applicatio. See Apply.*]

1. The act of laying on; as the application of emollients to a diseased limb.

2. The thing applied; as, the pain was abated by the application.

3. The act of making request or soliciting; as, he made application to a court of chancery.

4. The act of applying as means; the employment of means; as, children may be governed by a suitable application of rewards and punishments. This is the first signification directed to moral objects.

5. The act of fixing the mind; intenseness of thought; close study; attention; as, to injure the health by application to study.

Had his application been equal to his talents, his progress might have been greater. *J. Jay.*

6. The act of directing or referring something to a particular case, to discover or illustrate the agreement or disagreement; as, I make the remark and leave you to make the application.

7. In *theology*, the act by which the merits of Christ are transferred to man, for his justification.

8. In *geometry*, a division for applying one quantity to another, whose areas, but not figures, shall be the same; or the transfor-

ring a given line into a circle or other figure, so that its ends shall be in the periphery of the figure. *Encyc.*

9. In *sermons*, that part of the discourse, in which the principles before laid down and illustrated, are applied to practical uses.

**AP PLICATIVE**, *a.* That applies. *Bramhall.*

**APPLICATORY**, *a.* That includes the act of applying. *Edwards' Hist. of Redemption.*

**APPLICATOR**, *n.* That which applies. *Taylor.*

**APPLIED**, *pp.* Put on; put to; directed; employed.

**APPLIEDLY**, *adv.* In a manner which may be applied. [*Not in use.*] *Montagu.*

**APPLI ER**, *n.* One that applies.

**APPLIMENT**, *n.* Application. [*Not in use.*] *Marston.*

**APPLY**, *v. t.* [*L. applico, of ad and plico, to fold or knit together; Fr. appliquer; Sp. aplicar; It. applicare; W. plegu, to bend or fold; Arm. plega, to fold or plait; ptea, a fold; Gr. πλέω, to knit, or twist; Sax. plegan, plegian, pleggan, to play, to bend to or apply, incur; Dan. flig, a fold; D. plooi, a fold; ptoegen, to plait; Eng. ply, disply, and employ. The word plegu, plica, is formed from the root of lay, Sax. legan. The sense then is to lay to; and it is worthy of remark, that we use lay to in the precise sense of ply and apply. It is certain from the Welsh that the first consonant is a prefix.]*

1. To lay on; to put one thing to another; as, to apply the hand to the breast; to apply medicaments to a diseased part of the body.

2. To use or employ for a particular purpose, or in a particular case; as, to apply a sum of money to the payment of a debt.

3. To put, refer or use, as suitable or relative to something; as, to apply the testimony to the case.

4. To fix the mind; to engage and employ with attention; as, apply thy heart to instruction. *Proverbs.*

5. To address or direct; as, "Sacred vows applied to Pluto." *Pope.*

6. To betake; to give the chief part of time and attention; as, to apply one's self to the study of botany. This is essentially the fourth sense.

7. To make application; to have recourse by request; as, to apply one's self to a counsellor for advice. This is generally used intransitively; as, to apply to a counsellor.

8. To busy; to keep at work; to ply. *Obs. Sidney. Spenser.*

[Superseded by *ply*, which see.]

**APPLY**, *v. i.* To suit; to agree; to have some connection, agreement or analogy; as, this argument applies well to the case.

2. To make request; to solicit; to have recourse, with a view to gain something; as, to apply to the president for an office; *I applied to a friend for information.*

**APPLYING**, *ppr.* Laying on; making application.

**APPOINT**, *v. t.* [*Fr. appointer, to refer, to give an allowance; Sp. apuntar, to point or aim, to sharpen, to fasten as with points or nails; It. appuntare, to fix, appoint or sharpen. See Point.*]

1. To fix; to settle; to establish; to make fast.