

ABLEN, or AB'LET, *n.* A small fresh-water fish, the bleak.

ABLENESS, *n.* Ability of body or mind; force; vigor; capability.

ABLEPSY, *n.* [Gr. ἀβλῦσις.] Want of sight; blindness.

ABLER, and AB'LEST, Comp. and superl. of able.

ABLOCATE, *v. t.* [L. *abloco*, *ab* and *loco*, to let out.] To let out; to lease. *Calvin.*

ABLOCATION, *n.* A letting to hire.

ABLUDE, *v. t.* [L. *abludo*, *ab* and *ludo*, to play.] To be unlike; to differ. [Not used.] *Hall.*

ABLUENT, *a.* [L. *abluo*, to wash away; *ab* and *luo*, or *lavo*, to wash; *Ir. lo* or *lua*, water.]

Washing clean; cleansing by water or liquids. [Little used except as a noun.]

ABLUENT, *n.* In medicine, that which thins, purifies or sweetens the blood. *Quincy.*

[See *Diluent* and *Astergent*.]

ABLUTION, *n.* [L. *ablutio*, from *ab* and *luo* or *lavo* to wash.]

1. In a general sense, the act of washing; a cleansing or purification by water.

2. Appropriately, the washing of the body as a preparation for religious duties, enjoined by Moses and still practiced in many churches.

3. In chemistry, the purification of bodies by the affusion of a proper liquor, as water to dissolve salts. *Quincy.*

4. In medicine, the washing of the body externally, as by baths; or internally, by diluting fluids.

5. Pope has used *ablution* for the water used in cleansing.

6. The cup given to the laity without consecration, in popish churches. *Johnson.*

ABLY, *adv.* In an able manner; with great ability.

ABNEGATE, *v. t.* To deny. [Not used.]

ABNEGATION, *n.* [L. *abnegatio*, to deny, from *ab* and *negare*; *W. nacu*, *nacau*; *Sw. neka*, to deny; *W. nac*, not; *Eng. nay*; *L. nec*, not; *Ir. nech*, not.] A denial; a renunciation; self-denial. *Hammond.*

ABNEGATOR, *n.* One who denies, renounces, or opposes any thing. *Sandys.*

ABNODATION, *n.* [L. *abnodo*; *ab* and *nodus*, a knot.] The act of cutting away the knots of trees. *Dict.*

ABNORMITY, *n.* [L. *abnormis*, irregular; *ab* and *norma*, a rule.] Irregularity; deformity. [Little used.] *Dict.*

ABNORMOUS, *a.* [L. *abnormis*, supra.] Irregular; deformed. [Little used.] *Dict.*

ABOARD, *adv.* [a and board. See *Board*.] Within a ship, vessel, or boat.

To go aboard, to enter a ship, to embark. *To fall aboard*, to strike a ship's side.

Aboard main tack, an order to draw a corner of the main-sail down to the clew-ree.

*Encyc. Mar. Dict.*

ABODANCE, *n.* [from *bode*.] An omen. [Not used.] *Johnson.*

ABODE, *pret.* of *abide*.

ABODE, *n.* [See *Abide*.] Stay; continuance in a place; residence for a longer or shorter time.

2. A place of continuance; a dwelling; a habitation.

3. To make *abode*, to dwell or reside.

ABODE, *v. t.* [See *Bode*.] To foreshow. *Shak.*

ABODE, *v. i.* To be an omen. *Dryden.*

ABODEMENT, *n.* [from *bode*.] A secret anticipation of something future. *Shak.*

ABODING, *n.* Presentiment; prognostication. *Hall.*

ABOLISH, *v. t.* [Fr. *abolir*; L. *aboleo*; from *ab* and *oleo*, *oleo*, to grow.]

1. To make void; to annul; to abrogate; applied chiefly and appropriately to established laws, contracts, rites, customs and institutions—as to *abolish* laws by a repeal, actual or virtual.

2. To destroy, or put an end to; as to *abolish* idols. Isa. ii. To *abolish* death, 2 Tim. i. This sense is not common. To *abolish* posterity, in the translation of Pausanias, Lib. 3. Ca. 6. is hardly allowable.

ABOLISHABLE, *a.* That may be annulled, abrogated, or destroyed, as a law, rite, custom, &c.

ABOLISHED, *pp.* Annulled; repealed; abrogated, or destroyed.

ABOLISHER, *n.* One who abolishes.

ABOLISHING, *ppr.* Making void; annulling; destroying.

ABOLISHMENT, *n.* The act of annulling; abrogation; destruction. *Hooker.*

ABOLITION, *n.* *abolishun.* The act of abolishing; or the state of being abolished; an annulling; abrogation; utter destruction; as the *abolition* of laws, decrees, ordinances, rites, customs, debts, &c.

The application of this word to persons and things, is now unusual or obsolete. To *abolish* persons, canals and senses, the language of good writers formerly, is no longer legitimate.

ABOMINABLE, *a.* [See *Abominate*.] Very hateful; detestable; loathsome.

2. This word is applicable to whatever is odious to the mind or offensive to the senses. *Milton.*

1. *Unclean.* Levit. vii.

ABOMINABLENESS, *n.* The quality or state of being very odious; hateful.

ABOMINABLY, *adv.* Very odiously; detestably; sinfully. 1 Kings xxi.

2. In vulgar language, extremely, excessively.

ABOMINATE, *v. t.* [L. *abomino*, supposed to be formed by *ab* and *omen*; to deprecate as ominous; may the Gods avert the evil.]

To hate extremely; to abhor; to detest. *Southern.*

ABOMINATED, *pp.* Hated utterly; detested; abhorred.

ABOMINATING, *ppr.* Abhorring; hating extremely.

ABOMINATION, *n.* Extreme hatred; detestation. *Swift.*

2. The object of detestation, a common signification in scripture.

The way of the wicked is an *abomination* to the Lord. Prov. xv.

3. Hence, defilement, pollution, in a physical sense, or evil doctrines and practices, which are moral defilements, idols and idolatry, are called *abominations*. The Jews were an *abomination* to the Egyptians; and the sacred animals of the Egyptians were an *abomination* to the Jews. The Roman army is called the *abomination* of desolation. Mat. xxiv. 15. In short, whatever is an object of extreme hatred, is called an *abomination*.

ABORD, *n.* [Fr. See *Border*.] Literally, arrival, but used for first appearance, manner of accosting, or address, but not an English word. *Chesterfield.*

ABORD, *v. t.* To accost. [Not in use.]

ABORREA, *n.* A species of duck, called by Edwards, the black-bellied whistling duck. This fowl is of a reddish brown color, with a sort of crest on its head; the belly is spotted with black and white. It belongs to the genus, *anas*.

ABORIGINAL, *a.* [L. *ab* and *origo*, origin. See *Origin*.]

First; original; primitive; *aboriginal* people are the first inhabitants of a country.

*Aboriginal* tribes of America. *President Smith.*

ABORIGINAL, *n.* An original, or primitive inhabitant. The first settlers in a country are called *aboriginals*; as the Celts in Europe, and Indians in America.

*President Smith.*

ABORIGINES, *n.* plur. *Aboriginals*—but not an English word.

It may be well to let it pass into disuse. [See *Aboriginal*.]

ABORSEMENT, *n.* *abors'ment.* [See *Abort*.] Abortion. [Not in use.]

ABORT, *v. t.* [L. *abortio*; *ab* and *ortus*, *orior*.]

To miscarry in birth. [Not in use.] *Herbert.*

ABORT, *n.* An abortion. [Not in use.] *Barton.*

ABORTION, *n.* [L. *abortio*, a miscarriage; usually deduced from *ab* and *orior*.]

1. The act of miscarrying, or producing young before the natural time, or before the fetus is perfectly formed.

2. In a figurative sense, any fruit or produce that does not come to maturity, or any thing which fails in its progress, before it is matured or perfect, as a design or project.

3. The fetus brought forth before it is perfectly formed.

ABORTIVE, *a.* Brought forth in an immature state; failing, or coming to naught, before it is complete.

2. Failing in its effect; miscarriage; producing nothing; as an *abortive* scheme.

3. Rendering abortive; as *abortive* gulf, in Milton, but not legitimate.

4. Pertaining to abortion; as *abortive* vellum, made of the skin of an abortive calf. *Encyc.*

5. In botany, an abortive flower is one which falls without producing fruit. *Martyn.*

ABORTIVE, *n.* That which is brought forth or born prematurely. [Little used.]

ABORTIVELY, *adv.* Immaturely; in an untimely manner.

ABORTIVENESS, *n.* The state of being abortive; a failing in the progress to perfection or maturity; a failure of producing the intended effect.

ABORTMENT, *n.* An untimely birth. *Bacon.*

ABOUND, *v. i.* [L. *abundo*; Fr. *abonder*; It. *abbondare*; Sp. *abundar*.] If this word is from *L. unda*, a wave, the latter has probably lost its first consonant. *Abound* may naturally be deduced from the Celtic.

*Arm. fonn*, plenty; *fonna*, to abound; *W. fgnaw*, to produce, to generate, to abound, from *fion*, a source, the root of *fynant*, *L. fons*, a fountain.]