

WEBSTER'S NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY DICTIONARY

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assimilative

and other material into part of the living
nism.
in sociology, the merging of diverse
aral elements.
n'ī-lā-tive, *a.* assimilating; of or causing
milation.
n'ī-lā-tō-ry, *a.* assimilative.
n'ū-lāte, *v.t.* to simulate. [Obs.]
n'ū-lā'tion, *n.* simulation. [Obs.]
hē'gō, *n.* same as *asinego*.
h, *a.* stupid; asinine.
t, *v.i.*; assisted, *pl.*, *pp.*; assisting, *ppr.*
assister, to stand by or near; *ad.* to, and
re, to stand; to help; to aid; to give sup-
to in some undertaking or effort, or in
of distress.
m.—cooperate, befriend, relieve, succor,
port, second, help, aid.
t, *v.i.* 1. to lend aid.
in euchre, to aid one's partner by order-
up as trumps the card which the partner,
ealer, has turned up.
to be present; to attend; as, to *assist* at a
lic meeting.
t, *n.* 1. an instance or act of helping.
in baseball, a play that helps put a batter
runner out.
tance, *n.* help; aid; succor; support.
t of assistance; a writ issued to the suc-
ful suitor in chancery giving him posses-
of the property; in the colonial times in
merica, a judicial writ authorizing officers
aged in searching premises for contraband
s to call upon others to assist them.
tiant, *a.* helping; lending aid or support;
iliary.
tiant, *n.* 1. one who assists or serves in a
ordinate position; a helper; also, a thing
assisting; aid.
an attendant. [Obs.]
formerly, in some of the New England
nies, a member of the governor's council.
h.—confederate, associate, coadjutor, aid,
per, ally, auxiliary, partner.
tiant-ly, *adv.* in a manner to give aid.
[Obs.]
tiant prō-fes'sor, a college teacher rank-
above an instructor and below an asso-
ciate professor.
tēr, *n.* one who lends aid; a helper; an
stant; see *assistor*.
tful, *a.* helpful.
tive, *a.* helping.
tless, *a.* without aid or help. [Rare.]
t'or, *n.* an assister: the usual spelling in
[Obs.]
n'ment, *n.* same as *assylment*.
n, *n.* [ME. *assize*; OFr. *assise*, *asise*, a
ing, session of a court, judgment, tax, im-
e, from L. *assidere*; *ad.* to, and *sedere*, to
originally, an assembly or its decree.
[*pl.*] in England, the sessions held peri-
cally, by at least one of the judges of the
rior courts, in each of the counties, under
missions of *assize* for civil cases, and of
r and terminer, and jail delivery, for
nial cases. The commission of *assize*
nally directed the judges to take *assizes*,
the verdicts of a particular jury called the
[*pl.*].
a jury. In England the word was for-
ly used in this sense in the terms *grand*
ze and *pety assize*, but is now obsolete.
Scotland at present, the *assize* exists for
trial of criminal cases.
any of certain writs summoning juries,
a former name.
the time or place of holding the court of
e: generally in the plural, *assizes*.
a statute, or ordinance, generally; as, the
ses of the realm; the *assizes of the forest*
s and regulations for the management of
royal forests; *assize of arms*, a statute of
ary II for arming the kingdom; *assizes of*
usalem, a code of feudal laws formed by
crusaders for their kingdom of Jerusalem
[*pl.*].
formerly, an ordinance regulating the
ght, measure, and price of articles sold in
et; hence, the weight, measure, or price
f; as, the *assize of bread*.
formerly, an ordinance fixing the stand-
of weights and measures; hence, the
ard weights and measures themselves
the custody of the *assize*.
measure; dimension. [Obs.]
hundred cubits high by just *assize*.

price of, by an ordinance or regulation of authority. [Obs.]

2. to fix the rate of; to assess. [Obs.]

as-siz'ér, n. 1. an officer who had charge of the inspection of weights and measures.
2. in Scotland, a juror.

as-siz'ör, n. an assizer.

as-sö'bër, v.t. to make or keep sober. [Obs.]

as-sö-ciä-bil'i-ty (-shä-), *n.* the quality or condition of being associable.

as-sö'ciä-ble, a. 1. that may be joined or associated.
2. sociable; companionable. [Obs.]
3. in a medical sense, liable to be affected by sympathy with other parts or to receive from other parts correspondent feelings and affections.

as-sö'ciä-ble-ness, n. associability.

as-sö'ci-äte (-shi-äte), *v.t.*; associated, *pl., pp.*; associating, *ppr.* [L. *associatus*, pp. of *associare*, to join to, unite with; *ad*, to, and *sociare*, to join, or unite with.]
1. to bring (a person) into relationship with oneself or another, as a friend, companion, partner, or confederate.
2. to unite in the same mass; to combine; to join; to connect; as, particles of matter associated with other substances.
3. to connect in the mind; as, she associates rain with grief.

Syn.—incorporate, combine, couple, unite, link, join.

as-sö'ci-äte, v.i. 1. to join (*with* another or others) as a companion, partner, friend, etc.
2. to unite as friends, partners, etc; join for a common purpose; keep company.

as-sö'ci-äte, a. 1. joined in interest or purpose; confederate.
2. joined in employment, office, membership, etc., especially with secondary status or privileges; as, an *associate* judge.
3. accompanying; connected.

as-sö'ci-äte, n. 1. a person associated; a friend; a partner; a colleague; a fellow worker.
2. a member of a society, institute, etc. without full status or privileges; as, an *associate* of the Royal Academy.
3. anything joined with another thing or things.
4. in some colleges and universities, a degree conferred on one who has completed a course shorter than that required for a degree; as, an *associate* in music.

Syn.—companion, comrade, mate, friend, fellow, coadjutor, partner, accomplice.

as-sö'ci-ä-ted, a. united in company or in interest; joined; accompanying.

Associated Press; a newspaper association in the United States for the express purpose of gathering news to be distributed to its members.

as-sö'ci-äte prö-fes'sör, a. college teacher ranking above an assistant professor and below a full professor.

as-sö'ci-äte-ship, n. the state or office of an associate.

as-sö-ci-ä'tion, n. 1. the act of associating; union; connection of persons.
2. the state of being associated; companionship; fellowship; partnership.
3. a society formed for transacting or carrying on some business or pursuit for mutual advantage.
4. union of things; apposition, as of particles of matter.
5. union or connection of ideas; also, the use of such connections as a literary device or technique.
6. association football.

association of ideas; in psychology, the conditions under which one idea is able to recall another to consciousness. These conditions may be classified under two general heads, the *law of contiguity*, and the *law of association*. The first states the fact that actions, sensations, emotions, and ideas, which have occurred together, or in close succession, tend to suggest each other when any one of them is afterward presented to the mind. The second indicates that the present actions, sensations, emotions, or ideas tend to recall their like from among previous experiences. On their physical side the principles of association correspond with the physiological facts of re-excitation of the same nervous centers.

association test; in psychology, a test made up of words in which the person tested gives the first associative word that comes to his mind in response to the one given by the person conducting the test: also called *free association test*.

Syn.—community, connection, fellowship,

assuetude

fraternity, alliance, sodality, union, society, club.

as-sô-ci-â-tion-â-l, *a.* 1. pertaining to or based on association, as of ideas.
2. pertaining to associationism or an association.

as-sô-ci-â-tion foot'ball, soccer; so called from the British controlling body, the National Football Association.

as-sô-ci-â-tion-ism, *n.* 1. in psychology, the theory that mental development is reached through the association of ideas that are formed through the medium of the senses.
2. Fourierism.

as-sô-ci-â-tion-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of associationism in any of its forms.

as-sô-ci-â-tive, *a.* of, characterized by, or causing association.

as-sô-ci-â-tôr, *n.* a confederate; an associate.

as-soil', *v.t.* [*ME. assoilen*, from *OFr. assoil*, pres. ind. form of *assoldre*; *L. absolvere*; *ab-*, from, and *solvere*, to loose.]
1. to pardon; absolve. [*Archaic.*]
2. to atone for. [*Archaic.*]

as-soil'ment, *n.* the act of assailing; absolution.

as-soil'ment, *n.* defilement.

as-soil'zîe, *v.t.* in Scots law, to absolve.

as-sô-nance, *n.* [*Fr. assonance*, from *L. assonans*, ppr. of *assonare*, to sound, to respond to.]
1. likeness to sound.
2. a rough similarity; likeness.
3. a partial rhyme in which the stressed vowel sounds are alike but the consonant sounds are unlike, as in *late* and *make*.

as-sô-nant, **as-sô-nan'tâl**, *a.* in prosody, having assonance.

as-sô-nant, *n.* a word assonant with another.

as-sô-nâte, *v.i.*; assonated, *pl.*, *pp.*; assonating, *ppr.* to correspond in sound.

as-sort', *v.t.*; assorted, *pl.*, *pp.*; assorting, *ppr.* [*ME. assortie*; *Fr. assortir*; *a. L. ad*, to, and *sortir*, from *L. sortiri*, to cast lots, select; *sors*, a lot, condition.]
1. to separate into classes, as similar things, or things which are suited to a like purpose.
2. to supply (a warehouse, etc.) with an assortment of goods.

as-sort', *v.i.* 1. to be of the same sort; fall into a group or class.
2. to match or harmonize (*with*).
3. to consort or associate (*with*).

as-sort'ed, *a.* 1. in an assortment; various; miscellaneous.
2. fitted or adapted; matched.
They appear no way *assorted* to those with whom they must associate. —Burke.
3. classified.

Syn.—classified, separated, selected, chosen, arranged.

as-sort'ment, *n.* 1. an assorting or being assorted; classification.
2. a mass or quantity separated into kinds, or sorts; an assorted, or miscellaneous, group or collection; a variety; as, an *assortment* of goods.
3. a number of things of the same kind, varied in size, color, quality, price, form, etc.; as, an *assortment* of thread, of silks, or of calicoes; an *assortment* of paintings.
Syn.—collection, selection, miscellany, variety, class, stock, lot.

as-sot', *v.t.* [*Fr. assoter*; *a. L. ad*, to, and *sol*, foolish.] to infatuate; to besot. [*Obs.*]

ass'g foot, a medicinal herb, more commonly known as coltsfoot.

as-suâge' (-swâj'), *v.t.*; assuaged, *pl.*, *pp.*; assuaging, *ppr.* [*ME. asuagen*; *OFr. asouager*, *asuager*, from *L. ad*, to, and *suavis*, sweet.]
1. to lessen (pain, distress, etc.); allay; mitigate.
2. to pacify; calm (passion, anger, etc.).
3. to satisfy or quench (thirst, etc.).
Syn.—abate, alleviate, diminish, soothe, pacify, compose, appease, calm, tranquilize.

as-suâge', *v.i.* to abate or subside. [*Archaic.*]
The waters *assuaged*. —Gen. viii. 1.

as-suâge'ment, *n.* 1. an assuaging or being assuaged.
2. an assuaging thing.

as-suâ'ger, *n.* one who or that which assuages.

as-suâ'sive, *a.* softening; mitigating; tranquilizing.

as-sub'jû-gâte, *v.t.* to bring into subjection. [*Obs.*]

as-suê-fac'tion (as-swê-), *n.* [*L. assuefacere*, to accustom to; *assuetus*, pp. of *assuescere*, to accustom, and *facere*, to make.] the act of accustoming. [*Obs.*]

as-suê-tûde, *n.* [*L. assuetudo*, from *assuetus*,