

Syzygy (si-zidzi). 1656. [- late L. *syzygia*
- Gr. *σύζυγία* yoke, pair, copulation, conjunc-
tion, f. *σύζυγος* yoked, paired, f. *σύν* SYN- +
ζυγ-* (base of *ζευγύναι*) YOKE.] **1. *Astron.*
†**a.** Orig. = CONJUNCTION 3. -1704. **b.** Now
extended to include both conjunction and
opposition (OPPOSITION 3) of two heavenly
bodies, or either of the points at which these
take place, esp. in the case of the moon with
the sun (new and full moon). **2.** *Biol.* **a.** A
suture or immovable union of two joints of a
crinoid; also, the joints thus sutured. **b.** The
conjunction of two organisms without loss of
identity, as in the genus DIPLOZOOON; a
syzygium. 1873. **3.** *Anc. Pros.* A dipody, or
combination of two feet in one metre 1836.
4. *Math.* A group of rational integral func-
tions so related that, on their being severally
multiplied by other rational integral func-
tions, the sum of the products vanishes iden-
tically; also, the relation between such
functions 1850. **5.** A pair of connected or
correlative things; in Gnostic theology, a
couple or pair of opposites, or of æons 1838.

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