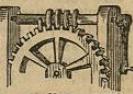




**En-dear'**, v. a. [See DEAR.] [pp. endearing, endeared.] To make dear; to attach.  
**En-dear'ing**, p. a. Attractive; causing attachment. [festation of love.]  
**En-dear'ment**, n. Cause of love; affection; manly. [q. v.] Power to operate; force; vigor; resolution;—strength of expression.  
**En-deav'or** (en-dév'or), n. [Fr. en, in, and devoir, to do.] Labor directed to some end; effort; attempt; essay; aim.—2, v. n. [pp. endeavoring, endeavored.] To labor to a certain purpose; to make an effort; to strive; to try.—3, v. a. To attempt; to essay.  
**En-de'a-gón**, n. A figure of eleven sides.  
**En-dém'ic**, a. [Gr. ἐνδημός; én, in, and δῆμος, the people.] Peculiar to a country or place;—applied to diseases, plants, &c.  
**End'ing**, n. Conclusion; termination.  
**End'ite'**, v. n. [pp. enditing, endedit.] See INDITE.  
**End'ive**, n. [Fr. endive; L. intus; Gr. εἰρὐσον.] A plant used as a salad.  
**End'less**, a. Without end; perpetual.  
**End'less-ly**, ad. Perpetually; without end.  
**End'less-ness**, n. State of being endless. [ously.]  
**End'less-screw**, n. A screw operating continuously.  
**Endo-** A prefix to words of Greek origin, signifying within.  
  
**Endo-carp**, n. [Gr. ἔνδον, within, and καρπός, fruit.] The inner layer of the pericarp of a fruit.  
**Endog'ā-mous**, a. Noting marriage in which the parties belong to the same tribe.  
**Endog'ā-my**, n. [Gr. ἔνδον, within, and γάμος, marriage.] Marriage within a tribe;—opposed to exogamy.  
**Endo-gén**, n. [Gr. ἔνδον, within, and γένεθλια, to be produced.] (Bot.) A plant or tree which grows by additions to the inside.  
**Endog'e-nous**, a. Relating to endogens;—growing within, or from within.  
**Endo-rse'**, v. a. [Fr. endosser; en, in, and dos, L. dorsum, the back.] [pp. endorsing, endorsed.] To write on the back; to superscribe;—to approve;—to ratify;—written both endorse and endorse.  
**Endorse'ment**, n. Superscription;—ratification; approval.  
**Endör'ser**, n. One who endorses; endorser.  
**Endo-skél'e-ton**, n. [Gr. ἔνδον, within, and SKELTON.] The internal hard bony structure in man and other vertebrates.  
**Endos-mose'**, n. [Gr. ἔνδον, within, and σωμός, impulsion.] The inward passage of a fluid through a membrane.  
**Endō-wé**, v. a. [O. Fr. endoer, endouer.—See DOWER.] [pp. endowing, endowed.] To furnish with funds, with riches, or with gifts; to endue; to invest; to enrich.  
**Endōw'ment**, n. The act of endowing;—any thing valuable bestowed; a gift of nature.  
**Endōe**, v. a. [An older form of ENDOW; through the word INDUS (q. v.) it has received the influence of L. induere, to put on, to clothe.] [pp. enduing, endued.] To supply with. See INDUE.  
**Endür'able**, a. Tolerable; sufferable.  
**Endür'ance**, n. Quality of enduring; duration; continuance;—fortitude; patience.  
**Endür'e**, v. a. [Fr. endurer.—See DURABLE.] [pp. enduring, endured.] To bear; to sustain; to support.—2, v. n. To last; to continue; to remain; to bear.  
**End'wise**, ad. On end; with one end forward.  
**End'e-ma**, n.; pl. End'e-ta. [Gr. ἔνεμα; ἔνικυ, I send in.] (Med.) A clyster; an injection.  
**End'e-my**, n. [Fr. ennemi; L. inimicus, hostile; in, not, and amicus, a friend.] One who is hostile to another; a foe; an adversary; an opponent.  
**End'er-gét'ic**, a. Forceful; strong; active; energetic;—cal. vigorous; powerful.  
**End'er-gét'i-cal**, ad. In an energetic manner.  
**End'er-gize**, v. n. [pp. energizing, energized.]

ā, ē, i, ī, ū, ū, long; ā, ē, i, ī, ū, ū, short; ă, ă, ī, ă, ū, ū, obscure.—Fāre, fār, fāst, fāll; hēir, hēr;

**Engōrge'**, v. a. [See GORGE.] [pp. engorging, engorged.] To swallow; to gorge.—2, v. u. To feed with eagerness.  
**En-grāft'**, v. a. [See GRAFT.] [pp. grafting, grafted.] To ingraft. See INGRAFT.  
**En-grāve'**, v. a. [Fr. engraver; Ger. graben, to cut, to dig, to grave (q. v.)] [i. engraved; pp. engraving, engraved or engraven.] To picture by incisions; to mark or cut metal, wood, or stone;—to impress; to imprint.  
**En-grā'ver**, n. One who engraves.  
**En-grāving**, n. Art or work of an engraver.  
**En-gross'**, v. a. [Fr. en gros, in the gross (q. v.)] [pp. engrossing, engrossed.] To seize in the gross;—to monopolize; to forestall; to buy up in large quantities;—to occupy wholly;—to copy in a large hand.  
**En-grōss'ment**, n. Act of engrossing;—exorbitant acquisition;—the state of being engrossed.  
**En-gulf'**, v. a. [See GULF.] [pp. engulfing, engulfed.] To absorb. See INGULF.  
**En-hānce'**, v. a. & v. n. [O. Prov. enansar, to advance; enans, before; from L. in ante, forward.] [pp. enhancing, enhanced.] To raise; to advance;—to heighten in price;—to aggravate.  
**En-hānce'ment**, n. Increase; aggravation.  
**En-nig'ma**, n.; pl. En-nig'mas. [Gr. αἴρυμα, αἴρυματος, a riddle; αἴρον, a tale.] A proposition put in ambiguous terms, so as to exercise the ingenuity in discovering the meaning; a riddle.  
**En-nig'mati'c**, a. Partaking of the nature of En-nig'mati'cal. { An enigma; ambiguous; obscure. [scare.]  
**En-join'**, v. a. [Fr. enjoindre; L. injungere, to join to or upon, to charge.—See JOIN. Enjoin, in the sense of to restrain, is a legal word, and is commonly followed by from, which supplies the negative element in its meaning.] [pp. enjoining, enjoined.] To direct earnestly; to urge; to prescribe;—to prohibit or restrain.  
**En-join'er**, n. One who gives injunctions.  
**En-joy'**, v. a. [See JOY.] [pp. enjoying, enjoyed.] To have or obtain possession or fruition of;—to delight in; to exhilarate.  
**En-jóy'a-ble**, a. Capable of being enjoyed.  
**En-ga'ge**, n. Gratification; fruition.  
**En-kin'dle**, v. a. [See KINDE.] [pp. enkindling, enkindled.] To set on fire; to inflame.  
**En-lārge'**, v. a. [O. Fr. enlarger.—See LARGE.] [pp. enlarging, enlarged.] To make greater; to increase; to extend; to dilate; to amplify;—to set free.—2, v. n. To expatriate; to be diffuse;—to grow larger.  
**En-lārge'ment**, n. The act of enlarging; increase; expansion; amplification;—release.  
**En-light'ed**, v. a. [A.-S. inlīden.—See LIGHTEN.] [pp. enlightening, enlightened.] To illuminate; to light;—to instruct;—to cheer.  
**En-light'en-er** (en-līt'n-er), n. An illuminator.  
**En-light'en-mēnt** (en-līt'n-mēnt), n. Instruction; culture; civilization; intelligence.  
**En-list'**, v. a. [See LIST.] [pp. enlisting, enlisted.] To enroll, as for military service; to engage; to record; to register.—2, v. n. To enroll one's self.  
**En-list'ment**, n. The act of enlisting.  
**En-liv'en** (en-līv'n), v. a. [See LIFE.] [pp. enlivening, enlivened.] To make alive, active, gay, or sprightly; to animate; to exhilarate.  
**En-mi'ty**, n. [Fr. inimitié; O. Fr. enemistet; L. in, negative, and amicitia, friendship.] State of being an enemy; animosity; malevolence; hatred; hostility.  
**En-né-a-gón**, or **En-ne-a-gón**, n. [Gr. ἑννέα, nine, and γόνος, an angle.] A figure of nine sides or nine angles.  
**En-né-ble**, v. a. [Fr. ennoblir.—See NOBLE.] [pp. ennobling, ennobled.] To make noble; to dignify.  
**En-nui (ón-nwé')**, n. [Fr. o. Fr. annoi.—See ANNOY.] Weariness; lassitude; listlessness; disgust.  
**En-nuyé (ón-nwé'-ă)**, p. a.; fem. Ennuycé (ón-nwé'-ă). [Fr.] Affected with ennui; languid

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūl, use.—c, ē, ă, ū, z; x as gz; this.

of entailing:—the condition of being entailed.—*2, v. a.* [pp. entailing, entailed.] To settle the descent of an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure.  
**En-tail'ment**, *n.* The act of entailing.  
**En-tan'gle** (*en-tāng'gl*), *v. a.* [See TANGLE.] [pp. entangling, entangled.] To inwrap; to twist; to confuse; to involve; to embarrass.  
**En-tan'gle-mēnt**, *n.* Involvement; perplexity:—that with which one is entangled.  
**En-tan'gling**, *p. a.* Involving; perplexing.  
**En'ter**, *v. a.* [Fr. *entrer*; L. *intrare*, to enter; nearly identical in meaning, though only in part from the same roots, with *introire*, to go into; *intro*, inward.] [pp. entering, entered.] To go into; to initiate:—to set down; to register:—to report at the custom-house.—*2, v. n.* To come in; to go in; to penetrate.  
**En'ter'io**, *a.* [Gr. *ἐντερικός*; *ἐντερον*, an intestine; *ἔντος*, within.] Pertaining to the bowels.  
**En-te'rītis**, *n.* [Neo-Latin; Gr. *ἐντερον*, an intestine.] Inflammation of the bowels.  
**En-ter-o-zō'a**, *n. pl.* [Gr. *ἐντερον*, an intestine, and *ζῷα*, an animal.] A general name for parasites infesting the intestines of animals.  
**En-ter-prise**, *n.* [Fr. *entreprise*, formerly *entreprize*; *entreprendre*, part. *entreprise*, to undertake; L. *inter*, within, among, and *prendre*, to get.] An undertaking of importance or hazard; an adventure; an attempt:—business activity.—*2, v. a.* [pp. enterprise, enterprise.] To undertake; to essay.  
**En-ter-prising**, *a.* Having enterprise; bold.  
**En-ter-tain'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *entretenir*; L. *intervenere*; *inter*, among, and *tene*, to hold.] [pp. entertaining, entertained.] To talk with:—to treat at the table:—to receive hospitably; to lodge:—to keep; to cherish:—to amuse; to divert; to please.  
**En-ter-tain'er**, *n.* One who entertains.  
**En-ter-tain'ing**, *a.* Amusing; diverting.  
**En-ter-tain'ment**, *n.* Act of entertaining:—a treat; a feast:—amusement; diversion.  
**En-thrall'**, *v. a.* [See THRALL.] [pp. entralling, enthralled.] To bring into thralldom; to hold captive; to interest intensely.  
**En-thrall'ment**, *n.* The act of entralling, or state of being entralled.  
**En-thrall'ment**, *v. a.* [Gr. *ἐνθραψέειν*; *ἐν*, on, and *θράψων*, a thrall (*q. v.*.)] [pp. enthroneing, enthroned.] To place on a throne.  
**En-throne'ment**, or **En-thrō-ni-zā'tion**, *n.* The act of enthroning or placing on a throne.  
**En-thū'si-asm**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐνθουσιασμός*; *ἐνθουσιάζειν*, to be inspired; *ἐνθύειν*, *ἐνθεος*, inspired; *ἐν*, in, and *θεός*, a god.] Heat of imagination; elevation of fancy; ardor of mind:—ardent zeal; fanaticism.  
**En-thū'si-ast**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐνθουσιαστής*.] One possessed of enthusiasm:—a visionary; a zealot; a fanatic.  
**En-thū'si-as-tic**, *a.* Having enthusiasm; zealous; **En-thū'si-as-ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* With enthusiasm.  
**En-thy-mēme**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐνθύμημα*; *ἐνθυμεῖσθαι*, to keep in mind; *ἐν*, in and *θυμός*, mind.] (*Logic.*) A syllogism of which one of the premises is understood, or not actually expressed.  
**En-tice'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *enticer*.—Cf. Fr. *atisier*, to stir up; L. *titio*, a firebrand; Breton *atizo*, to incite. But in O. E. *tice* is not uncommon for *entice*; this suggests *tease*, to pull, to draw, as wool.] [pp. enticing, enticed.] To allure to ill; to tempt; to seduce; to attract.  
**En-tice'ment**, *n.* The act of enticing; allurement:—that which allures.  
**En-tic'ing**, *p. a.* Alluring to ill; attractive.  
**En-tic'ing-ly**, *ad.* In an enticing manner.  
**En-tire**, *a.* [Fr. *entier*; It. *intero*; L. *integer*, whole; *in*, not, and *tangere*, to touch.] Whole; undivided; complete.  
**En-tire'ly**, *ad.* In the whole; completely.

*ā, ē, ī, ò, ù, ý, long; á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fáre, fár, fást, fäll, hér, hér;*

**En-tire'ness**, *n.* Totality; completeness.  
**En-tire'ty**, *n.* Completeness; wholeness.  
**En-tit'e**, *v. a.* [Fr. *intituler*.—See TITLE.] [pp. entitling, entitled.] To prefix a title to; to give a title or a right to:—to superscribe; to style.  
**En-ti'ty**, *n.* [*L. ens, entis*, pres. part. of *esse*, to be.] Something which is; real being.  
**En-to**, *A prefix to words of Greek origin, signifying the inner side or inside, within.*  
**En-tomb'** (*en-tōm'*), *v. a.* [See TOMB.] [pp. entombing, entombed.] To put into a tomb.  
**En-to-mo-lög'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to entomology.  
**En-to-mol'og-y**, *n.* One versed in entomology.  
**En-to-mol'og-y**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐντομον*, an insect (*q. v.*), and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That part of zoölogy or natural history which treats of insects.  
**En-tour'age** (*en-tōr'āj*), *n.* [Fr. *for*. for "enclosure."]  
*Enclosure*; *environs*.  
**En-trail'y**, *a.* [Fr. *entrailz*, pl.] [Fr. *entrailles*; Late L. *intralia*; L. *intranea* or *interneus*, inward, inner; *interneus*, intestines.] Intestines; bowels.  
**En-trance**, *n.* [See ENTER.] The act of entering; passage for entering; avenue; entry.  
**En-trânce'**, *v. a.* [See TRANCE.] [pp. entrancing, entranced.] To put into a trance; to charm.  
**En-trant**, *n.* [Fr.] One who enters.  
**En-trap'**, *v. a.* [See TRAP.] [pp. entrapping, entrapped.] To ensnare; to catch in a trap.  
**En-tréat'**, *v. a. & v. n.* [O. Fr. *entrainer*.—See TREAT.] [pp. entreating, treated.] To beg earnestly; to implore.  
**En-tréa'ty** (*en-trē'tē*), *n.* Petition; prayer.  
**En-trée** (*en-trē*), *n.* [Fr.] Entrance:—a side-dish.  
**Entremet** (*en-trē-mēt*), *n.* sing. & pl. [Fr. *entre*, between, and *mets* (pl. *mets*), a mess (*q. v.*), a course at table.] A side-dish:—dainties or small dishes.  
**Entrepôt** (*en-trepōt'*), *n.* [Fr.; L. *interpositum*, from *interponere*, to place between; *inter*, between, and *ponere*, to place.] A magazine; a warehouse for depositing goods. [as INTRUST.]  
**En-trust'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *entrusting, entrusted*.] Same *En-tréy*, *n.* [Fr. *entrée*.—See ENTER.] A passage; entrance; ingress:—a written memorandum.  
**En-twin'e**, *v. a. & v. n.* [See TWINE.] [pp. entwining, entwined.] To intwine.  
**En-thrall'ment**, *n.* The act of entralling, or state of being entralled.  
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**En-tire**, *a.* [Fr. *entier*; It. *intero*; L. *integer*, whole; *in*, not, and *tangere*, to touch.] Whole; undivided; complete.  
**En-tire'ly**, *ad.* In the whole; completely.

**En-vi-a'bly**, *ad.* In an enviable manner.  
**En-vi-ous**, *a.* Pained by another's prosperity; full of envy; malicious; jealous; *envidios*.  
**En-vi-ous-ly**, *ad.* With envy or malignity.  
**En-vi'ron**, *v. a.* [Fr. *environer*, to encompass; *environ*, about; *virer*, to turn, to veer (*q. v.*).] [pp. environing, environed.] To surround; to encompass.  
**En-vi'ron-mēnt**, *n.* State of being environed or surrounded:—surrounding circumstances.  
**En-vi'rons**, *or* **En-vi'rōns** (*en-vē-rōnz'*, S. J. E.), *n. pl.* Places adjacent; neighborhood.  
**En-vōy**, *n.* [Fr. *envoi*, a message; *envoyé*, a messenger; *envoyer*, to send; L. *inde*, thence, and *viare*, to journey; *via*, a road.] A special public minister sent from one power to another; an ambassador:—the end of a ballad or other poem.  
**En-vōy**, *v. a.* [Fr. *envier*, to envy; *envie*, envy; L. *invidia*, envy; *envidios*, envious; *invide*, to envy, —literally, to look upon (with evil eye); *in*, upon, and *videre*, to look.] [pp. envying, envied.] To hate or dislike another for excellence or happiness; to grieve at; to grudge.—*2, n.* Pain or vexation at another's good or prosperity; ill-will; grudge; malice; spite.  
**En-wrap'** (*en-rāp'*), *v. a.* [See WRAP.] [pp. wrapping, wrapped.] To cover. See INWRAP.  
**En'o-cene**, *a.* [Gr. *ἐνώς*, dawn, and *καῦνος*, recent; the beginning of recent geological times.] (Geol.) Noting the first of the subdivisions into which the tertiary period of the earth is divided by geologists.  
**En'ōli-an**, or **En'ōlic**, *a.* See AEOLIAN, or AEOLIC.  
**En'ōli-pile**, *n.* [See AEOLIPILE.] A hollow ball of metal, with a pipe, to show the elastic power of steam.  
**En'ōn**, *n.* [See AEON.] A virtue, attribute, or perfection existing throughout eternity:—in the metaphysics of Plato, an eternal attribute:—an aeon.  
**En'o-sine** (*or* *en'o-sin*), *n.* [Gr. *ἐνώς*, dawn.] A rose-red dye-stuff.  
**En'ōp't**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐπάγειν*, to bring to; *ἐπακτός*, added; *ἐπί*, to, and *ἀγεῖν*, to lead.] The excess of the solar month above the lunar, and of the solar year above the lunary.  
**En'ōph**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐπάρχος*; *ἐπί*, over, and *ἄρχων*, authority.] A governor of a Grecian province.  
**En'ōph-y**, *n.* A province under an archon.  
**En'ōp'le'ment**, *n.* [Fr. *épaulement*; *épau*, a shoulder.—See EPAULE.] A shoulder-knot, an ornamental military badge.  
**En'ōph**, *n.* [Heb.—Cf. Egyptian *epi*, Coptic *oip*, a measure; *op*, to count.] A Hebrew measure of about nine gallons.  
**En'ōph-e-ri'a**, *n.* [L.; Gr. *ἐφήμερος*, lasting a day; *ἐπί*, for, and *ἡμέρα*, a day.] (Med.) A fever that terminates in one day.—(Edt.) An insect that lives only one day; the day-fly.  
**En'ōph-e-ri'al**, *n.* Diurnal; beginning and ending in a day; short-lived.  
**En'ōph-e-ri-ja**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐπήμητος*; *ἐπί*, after, and *λόγιον*, a discourse.] A poem or speech addressed to spectators at the end of a play.  
**En'ōph'ā-ny**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐπιφάνια*, manifestation; *ἐπί*, upon, to, and *φάνειν*, to show.] A festival in commemoration of Christ's being manifested to the world by a star, being the twelfth day after Christmas.  
**En'ōph'ēt**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐπιφήτης*; *ἐπί*, upon, and *φήτης*, to seize.] A disease of the brain attended by convulsive stupor; falling-sickness.  
**En'ōp'tio**, *n.* [a.] [Gr. *ἐπιλεπτικός*.] Relating to epilepsy; convulsed.  
**En'ōp'ti-form**, *n.* Resembling epilepsy.  
**En'ōp'toid**, *n.* Resembling or akin to epilepsy.  
**En'ōp'logus** (*en'ō-log'*), *n.* [Gr. *ἐπιλογός*; *ἐπί*, after, and *λόγος*, a discourse.] A poem or speech at the end of a play.  
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**En'ōph'ēt**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐπιφήτης*; *ἐπί*, after, and *φήτης*, to seize.] An air-plant:—a vegetable parasite.  
**En'ōph'ē-pa-cy**, *n.* Church government by bishops, recognizing three orders of clergy,—viz., bishops, priests, and deacons.  
**En'ōph'ē-pal**, *a.* [L. *episcopalis*; *episcopus*, Gr. *ἐπίσκοπος*, a bishop (*q. v.*).] Relating to episcopacy; vested in a bishop; episcopal.  
**En'ōph'ē-pa'lī-an**, *a.* Relating to episcopacy.—*2, n.* An adherent to episcopacy.  
**En'ōph'ē-pa'lī-an-ism**, *n.* Doctrine of episcopalians.  
**En'ōph'ē-co-pate**, *n.* [L. *episcopatus*.] The office of a bishop; bishops collectively.  
mien, sir; mōve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—G, G, ē, ī, ò, ù, ý, long; á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fáre, fár, fást, fäll, hér, hér;

**Ep'i-sōde**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπεισόδος, an additional coming in; ἐπί, upon, over, and εἰσόδος, entrance; *eis*, into, and δός, a way.] Incidental narrative; digression.

**Ep-i-sōd'ic**, *adj.* Relating to, or contained in, an episode; digressing.

**Ep-is-tās**, *is.* *n.* [Gr.; ἐπί, upon, and στάση, a drop.] A bleeding from the nose.

**Ep-is'tle** (*e-pis'sl*), *n.* [L. *epistola*; Gr. ἐπιστολή; ἐπί, upon, and στέλλειν, to send.] A writing sent; a letter.

**Ep-is-to-la-ry**, *n.* Relating to epistles.

**Ep-i-tāph**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπιτάφιον; ἐπί, on, and τάφος, a tomb.] An inscription on a tombstone.

**Ep-i-thā-la-mi-ūm**, *n.* [L. Gr. ἐπιθαλάμιον, nuptial (song); ἐπί, on, and θάλαμος, a chamber, a bride-chamber.] A nuptial song.

**Ep-i-thē-li-al**, *adj.* Characterized by, or belonging to, epithelium.

**Ep-i-thē-li-ūm**, *n.* [L.; Gr. ἐπί, upon, and θηλή, O. Ger. *tīla*, a nipple; the name was at first given to the loose cuticle of the nipples.] The lining membrane of the mucous surfaces; the material of which that membrane is composed.

**Ep-i-thēt**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπιθέτω, something added; ἐπί, on, and θέτω, I place.] An adjective or word denoting any quality, good or bad; a term; a title.

**Ep-i-thēt'ō-me**, *n.* [Gr. for "an abridgment"; ἐπί, upon, and τέμνειν, stem *τοπ-*, to cut; *τοπή*, a cutting.] An abridgment; a compendium.

**Ep-i-thēt'ō-mist**, *n.* One who epitomizes; an abridger.

**Ep-i-thēt'ō-mize**, *v. a.* [pp. epitomizing, epitomized.] To abridge; to reduce.

**Ep-i-zō-an**, *n.* A parasitic animal.

**Ep-i-zō-on**, *n.* pl. **Ep-i-zō-a**, [Gr. ἐπί, upon, and ζῷον, an animal.] A general name for animals infesting the surface of the bodies of other animals; an ectozoon. [ing among animals.]

**Ep-i-zō-ōt'ic**, *adj.* Parasitic on animals; prevailing.

**Ep-i-zō-ōt'ic**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπί, upon, and ζῷον, animal nature; ζῷον, an animal.] A disease prevailing among animals.

**Ep-o-sh**, or **Ep-o-sh**, *n.* [Gr. ἐποχή, a check, a pause, a point of time; ἐρέχειν, to check; ἐπί, on, and ἔχειν, to hold.] A remarkable period of time; an era; date.

**Ep-o-sh**, *n.* [L.] The same as epoch.

**Ep-o-de**, *n.* [L. *epodus*; Gr. ἐπόδος; ἐπί, upon, and διεῖν, to sing.—See ODE.] The stanza following the strophe and antistrophe:—an additional ode.

**Ep-o-ný-mē**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπί, upon, to, for, and ὄνυμα, a name.] The hypothetical person from whom a race, a kingdom, or a city is supposed to have taken its name:—the name so derived:—surname; an additional name.

**Ep-o-ný-mic**, *adj.* Giving, or supposed to give, to a country or people.

**Ep-o-ný-mis't**, *n.* A person who gives his name to a country, a race, or a dynasty; an eponyme.

**Ep-o-peé**, *n.* [Fr. *épopée*; Gr. ἐπούαια, the making of an epic, epic poetry; ἐπός, an epos (*q. v.*), and ποεῖν, to make.—See POET.] An epic or heroic poem:—a series of fine exploits.

**Ep-opt** [*ep-opt*, *I.*], *n.* [Gr. ἐπόπτης, a spectator, an initiate, an overseer; ἐπί, over, and root ὅπτ-, associated with *οπτεῖν*, to see.—See OPTIC.] An initiated person:—one admitted to view the secrets of the greater mysteries or religious ceremonies of the Greeks.

**Ep-o's**, *n.* [Gr., a word, a saying, a song, poetry, epic poetry.] An epic poem:—the story contained in an epic.

**Ep-som**, *n.* Noting a species of purgative salts, found in Epsom, England.

**Ep-qua-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Evenness; uniformity.

**Ep-qua-bil'e** [*ek-wa-bl*, *Sm. St.*], *a.* [L. *equabilis*.—See EQUAL] Equal to itself; even; uniform in all parts; equal; steady.

**Ep-qua-bly**, *ad.* Uniformly; evenly; steadily.

ā, ē, i, ë, ü, ÿ, long; å, ö, ï, ð, ÿ, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fāre, fär, fäst, fall; hēir, hér;

**E'qual**, *a.* [L. *aequalis*, equal; *aequus*, just.—Cf. Skr. *eku*, one.] Like another; even; uniform.—**2, n.** One of the same age, rank, or merit.—**3, v. a.** [pp. equalizing, equalled.] To make equal; to be equal to.

**E'qual'i-ty** (*e-kwôl'-e-tî*), *n.* State of being equal; likeness; uniformity.

**E'qual-i-ze**, *v. a.* [pp. equalizing, equalized.] To make even or equal.

**E'qual-ly**, *ad.* In the same degree; uniformly.

**E'qua-ni-glar**, *a.* See EQUIANGULAR.

**E'qua-nim'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *aequanimitas*, evenness of mind; *aequanimis*, mild-tempered; *aequus*, even, and *animus*, mind.] Evenness of mind; composure; mental firmness; evenness of spirits.

**E'quātē'**, *v. a.* [L. *aequare*, *aequatum*, to make equal (*q. v.*); *pp.* equating, equalled.] To make equal; to reduce to a common standard of comparison.

**E'quātōn**, *n.* [L. *aequatio*.—See EQUATE.] The act of bringing things to an equality; same quantity expressed differently; an expression of equality.

**E'qua-tor**, *n.* [L., one who makes equal.] A great circle (equidistant from the two poles) which divides the earth into two equal parts, the northern and southern hemispheres:—a great circle of the celestial sphere.

**E'qua-tō-ri-al**, *adj.* Pertaining to the equator.—**2, n.** A telescope mounted for the continuous observation of any star.

**E'qua-ri**, *n.* [Fr. *écurie*, a stable; Late L. *scrīta*, O. Ger. *scura*, *skura*, *schiure*, a shed, a stable; Ger. *schauer*, a shelter: not related to *equus*, a horse.] A stable for horses:—an officer who has the care of horses.

**E'que-stri-an**, *a.* [L. *aequester*; *aequus*, a horseman; *aequus*, Gr. *ἴκκος*, *ἵππος*, a horse.] Relating to a knight, to a horseman, or to horsemanship.—**2, n.** A skilled rider.

**E'que-stri-an-ism**, *n.* The performance of an equestrian; horsemanship.

**E'que-stri-ēnne**, *n.* [Fr.] A female equestrian.

**E'qui**, a prefix, chiefly to words of Latin origin, represents the L. *aequus*, just, even, and signifies equality.

**E'qui-ān-gular**, *a.* Having equal angles.

**E'qui-dis-tant**, *a.* Being at the same distance.

**E'qui-dis-tant-ly**, *ad.* At the same distance.

**E'qui-lät'er-al**, *a.* [L. *aequilateralis* or *aequilaterus*.—See LATERAL.] Having all sides equal.

**E'qui-lit'brātē**, *v. a.* [pp. equilibrating, equilibrated.] To balance equally.

**E'qui-li-brātiōn**, *n.* Equipoise; even balance.



**E'qui-lit'brāt**, *n.* An acrobat; a rope-dancer.

**E'qui-libri**, *n.* Equality of balance.

**E'qui-libri-ūm**, *n.* [L. *aequilibrium*; *aequilibris*, level; *aequus*, even, and *libra*, balance; *librare*, to weigh.] Equipoise; equality of weight; state of being balanced.

**E'qui-nal**, or **E'quine**, *a.* [L. *aequinus*; *aequus*, a horse.—See EQUESTRIAN.] Relating to the equinox.—**2, n.** A great circle of the sphere:—the equator.

**E'qui-nox'ial**, *a.* Pertaining to the equinox.—**2, n.** A precise time in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries or of Libra, when the nights and days are of equal length; the equinoctial point.

**E'qui-opt** [*ep-opt*, *I.*], *n.* [Gr. ἐπόπτης, a spectator, an initiate, an overseer; ἐπί, over, and root ὅπτ-, associated with *οπτεῖν*, to see.—See OPTIC.] An initiated person:—one admitted to view the secrets of the greater mysteries or religious ceremonies of the Greeks.

**E'po's**, *n.* [Gr., a word, a saying, a song, poetry, epic poetry.] An epic poem:—the story contained in an epic.

**E'posm**, *n.* Noting a species of purgative salts, found in Epsom, England.

**E'qua-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Evenness; uniformity.

**E'qua-bil'e** [*ek-wa-bl*, *Sm. St.*], *a.* [L. *equabilis*.—See EQUAL] Equal to itself; even; uniform in all parts; equal; steady.

**E'qua-bly**, *ad.* Uniformly; evenly; steadily.

**E'qui-pōl'ent**, *a.* [L. *aequipollens*; *aequus*, equal, and *pollere*, *pollentis*, to be strong.] Having equal force.

**E'qui-pōl'ence**, *n.* Equality of weight.

**E'qui-pōl'er-ātē**, *v. n.* [L. *aequus* equal, and *ponderare*, *ponderatum*, to weigh; *podus*, *pondus*, weight.—Cf. *pen'dre*, to weigh; *pend're*, to hang, to suspend.] [pp. equiponderating, equiponderated.] To weigh equal.—**2, v. a.** To be equivalent to in weight; to counterbalance.

**E'qui-ta-ble** (*ek-wé-ta-bl*), *a.* [Fr. *équitable*.—See EQUIPOLLANT.] Partaking of equity; just; right; honest; impartial; fair.

**E'qui-ta-bly**, *ad.* Justly; impartially. [astride.

**E'qui-tānt** (*ek-wép*), *a.* Riding on horseback:—**Eq-u-i-tātion**, *n.* Horseman.

**E'qui-tātion** (*ek-wé-ta-bl*), *n.* [Fr. *équité*; L. *aequitas*; *aequus*, even, just.] Impartial distribution of justice; natural justice; right; honesty; impartiality.—(Law.) A court of equity or of chancery is one for the correction of common law in cases in which it is deficient.

**E'qui-vi-cally**, *ad.* In value or force.

**E'qui-vi-cātē**, *a.* [L. *aequivale*, *aequivalentis*, to be of equal worth; *aequus*, equal, and *valere*, to be worth, to be powerful.] Equal in value, merit, or power; equal; commensurate.—**2, n.** A thing of the same value.

**E'qui-vi-cōus**, *a.* [L. *aequivocous*, ambiguous; *aequus*, even, alternative, and *coz*, *vois*, voice.] Of doubtful meaning; ambiguous; doubtful.

**E'qui-vi-cō-ly**, *ad.* Ambiguously; doubtfully.

**E'qui-vi-cō-cātē**, *v. n.* [Fr. *équivocuer*.—See EQUIVOCAL.] [pp. equivocating, equivocated.] To use equivocation; to evade; to quibble; to shuffle; to prevaricate.

**E'qui-vi-cō-tion**, *n.* The act of equivocating; a quibble; evasion; ambiguity of speech.

**E'qui-vi-cō-tor**, *n.* One who equivocates.

**E'qui-vō-que**, *n.* [Fr. *équivōque*.—See EQUIVOCAL.] An ambiguous expression; equivocation; quibble.

**E'ra**, *n.* [L. *era*, a date, a reckoning; *æs*, brass, a brazen object; pl. *era*, brasses, brass counters used in reckoning; items of an account.] A point of time from which reckoning begins; an epoch; a period; *date*:—a definite series of years.

**E'rad'i-ca-bile**, *a.* Capable of being eradicated.

**E'rad'i-cātē**, *v. a.* [L. *eradicare*, *eradicatio*; *e*, out, and *radix*, *radicis*; a root.] [pp. eradicating, eradicated.] To pull up by the roots.

**E'rad'i-cā-tion**, *n.* The act of eradicating.

**E'rāse'm**, *v. a.* [L. *eradere*, *erasum*; *e*, out, and *radere*, to scrape.] [pp. erasing, erased.] To expunge; to rub out; to efface.

**E'rāse'mēnt**, *n.* The act of erasing; obliteration.

**E'rāse'm**, *n.* An instrument for erasing.

**E'rāsiōn**, *n.* The act of erasing; erasure.

**E'rāsiōn**, *n.* One who advocates the subjection of the church to state authority.

**E'rās'ire** (*e-rázhur*), *n.* The act of erasing:—something erased:—a spot where something has been erased.

**E'rā-bē'se**, *n.* [L. *erubescētia*.] Redness; a blush.

**E'rā-bē'se**, *a.* [L. *erubescere*, *erubescētia*, to blush; *e*, out, and *rubescere*, *inceptio* of *rubere*, to be red; *rubet*, *red*.] Reddish; somewhat red.

**E'rāct'**, or **E'rāct'ātē**, *v. a.* [L. *eructare*, *eructum*; *e*, out, and *ructare*, to belch.—Cf. Gr. *ἐρεύνειν*, to spit out.] [pp. eructing, eructed; eructating, eructated.] To belch; to vomit.

**E'rāc-tātion**, *n.* The act of belching; a belch.

**E'rā-dite**, or **E'rā-dite** (*erú-dít*, *Ja. K. Sm. R. St. H. I. C. Wb.* ; *erá-dít*, *W.* ; *erá-dít*, *P.*), *a.* [L. *eruditus*; *erudire*, to instruct; negative, and *ruditus*, rude.] Learned; having erudition; well-read.

**E'rā-di-tion** (*er-yu-dish'n*), *n.* Knowledge obtained from books; literature; learning.

**E'rā-gi-noüs**, *a.* [L. *erginus*; *ergo*, copper rust; *æs*, *axis*, copper.] Partaking of verdigris.

**E'rā-mite**, *n.* [See HERMIT.] A hermit.

**E'rā-while'** (*ar-hwyl'*), *ad.* Some time ago.

**E'rā-gō**, *ad.* [L.] (Logic.) Therefore.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, bür, rüle, üse.—G. g, ḡ, soft; Q. q, q̄, hard; ȝ as z; x as gz; this;

Er'gōt, *n.* [Fr. *ergot* or *argot*, a cock's spur, a dew-claw.] A morbid excrescence in grain:—a horny substance near the pastern joint of a horse.

Er'mine, *n.* [Fr. *ermine*; Ger. *ermelin*; Sp. *armiño*; It. *ermellino*.—Cf. O. Ger. *harne*, *harme*, A.-S. *hearna*, an ermine; Lith. *szmar*, a weasel; but it is believed that all these forms represent

*L. mus armenius*, Armenian mouse.] A species of animal and its fur:—the emblem, office, or dignity of a judge.

Erne, *n.* [A.-S. *earn*, Dan. *ørn*, an eagle.—Cf. Gr. *έρπειν*, a bird; Ger. *aar*, Russ. *orel*, an eagle.] The sea-eagle.

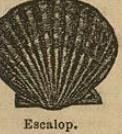
Ero'ōt, *v. a.* [L. *erodere*, *erosum*; *e*, off, and *rodere*, to gnaw.] [pp. eroding, eroded.] To eat away; to corrode.

Ero'shōn (*eró-zhún*), *n.* [L. *erosio*.—See ERODE.]

Ero'sive

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**E-rūp'tion**, *n.* [L. *eruptio*.—See ERUPT.] Act of bursting forth; explosion; efflorescence; putre-  
tude; humor. [*tion*; attended with eruptions.]  
**E-rūp'tive**, *a.* Bursting forth;—having an eruptive  
E-rūp'ti-**e-las**, *n.* [Gr. ἐρυθρέλας; ἥριπός, red,  
and πέλλα, skin.] (*Med.*) A painful inflammation  
of the skin; St. Anthony's fire.  
**Ery-si-pel'a-tous**, *a.* Having erysipelas.  
**Escá-la-de**, *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *escalado*; *escalier*, to  
scale (q. v.); *escal*, L. *scala*, a ladder.] An at-  
tack by scaling walls with ladders.—**2**, *v. a.*  
[pp., escalading, escalated.] To scale by ladders.  
**Escal'op** (*esk'lop* or *eskäl'lop*) [*eskállop*, St.;  
*eskállop*, Wb. *I.*] *n.* [O. Fr. *escalope*; Dut. *schelp*, a shell; Ger. *schele*, a husk.—See SHELL.] A shell-fish;—a dent.  
**Es-ca-pâde**, *n.* [Fr. for “an escape”; an escape from re-  
straints.] Irregular motion of a horse:—a freak:—a wild  
prank or adventure:—an act of improvidence.  
**Es-câpe**, *v. a.* [Fr. *échapper*, O. Fr. *escaper*; It.  
scappare, to slip away; from L. *ex cappa*, out of  
the cloak.] [*pp.* escaping, escaped.] To shun;  
to flee from; to avoid.—**2**, *v. n.* To fly; to get  
out of danger.—**3**, *n.* Flight; getting out of  
danger or confinement;—means of escaping.  
**Es-câpe'ment**, *n.* That part of a watch or clock  
which regulates its movements.  
**Es-cârp'**, *v. a.* [See SCARP.] [*pp.* escarping, es-  
carped.] To form into a slope.  
**Es-cârp'ment**, *n.* [Fr. *escarpement*.—See SCARP.]  
An abrupt face or slope.  
**Escha-tôl'ë** (*esh-kâ-lot'* or *sha-löt'*), *n.* [Fr. *échalotte*;  
Sp. *esculona*; from *Acsalon*, a town of Palestine.]  
A small onion or garlic. See SHALLOT.  
**Es'châr**, *n.* [Gr. ἑσχάρα, a scar (q. v.).] A scab  
or mark on a wound.  
**Es-hâ-rôt'je**, *a.* [Gr. ἑσχαρωτικός; ἑσχάρα, a  
scar.] Caustic; searing the flesh.  
**Es-phâ-tôl'ë-q'y**, *n.* [Gr. ἑσχάρος, the last, and  
λόγος, a treatise.] The doctrine of the last  
things; the destruction of the world, &c.  
**Es-cheat**, *n.* [O. Fr. *eschet*, rent, one's share;  
escheoir, now *échoir*, to fall to one; L. *ex*, out;  
and *cadere*, to fall.] A forfeiture by want of  
heirs.—**2**, *v. n.* [*pp.* escheating, escheated.] To be  
forfeited by want of heirs.  
**Es-chew' (es-chü')**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *eschever*, Anglo-  
Fr. *eschure*, *eschuer*, to shun; Ger. *scheuen*, to  
avoid; *scheu*, shy (q. v.).] [*pp.* eschewing, es-  
chewed.] To flee from; to avoid; to shun.  
**Es-cört'**, *n.* [Fr. *escorte*, a convoy; escorter, to  
guide; It. *sorta*, an escort; *scorgere*, to guide; L.  
Ex, out, and *corriger*, to set right, to correct  
(q. v.).] A body of men for a guard; convoy.  
**Es-cört'**, *v. a.* [*pp.* escorting, escorted.] To attend  
as a guard by land; to accompany; to wait  
on; to convoy.  
**Escrip'to're** (*es-krep-twôr'*) [*es-kry-tôr'*, S. W. J. E.;  
*eskry-twôr'*, Jr. K. I. Wb. H. St.; *ës-kre-twär'*,  
Sm.], *n.* [O. Fr. Fr. *écritoire*; *écrire*, to write; Late L. *scriptorium*; *scribere*, to write.] A box,  
desk, or bureau with implements for writing.  
**Es-crow'**, *n.* [Law Fr. *escrover*, a roll, a scroll  
(q. v.); O. Fr. *escrore*, *escrole*, a strip.—See  
SCREW.] (*Law.*) A deed of lands or tenements  
delivered to a third person.  
**Es-cû-lent**, *a.* [*L.* *esculentus*, eatable; *escare*, to  
eat; *esca*, food; *edere*, *comi*, to eat (q. v.).] Good  
for food; eatable.—**2**, *n.* A plant good for food.  
**Es-cütch'epn** (*eskütch'ün*), *n.* [Fr. *écusson*, O. Fr.  
escussion, Anglo-Norman *escuchon*, dim. of *écu*,  
O. Fr. *escu*, L. *scutum*, a shield.—Cf. Gr. *akiròs*,  
a hide, leather; Skr. *sku*, to cover.] The her-  
aldic shield of a family; ensign armorial.  
**E-soph'a-güs**, *n.* [L. *woosphagus*; Gr. οἰσοφάγος;  
οἴσοι, I shall carry, φάγα, food; φαγεῖν, to  
eat.] The gullet; the weasand.



**ā, ē, i, ö, ü, y, long; å, ë, l, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, v, obscure.**—Fare, fár, fást, fall: hár, hér:

**E-s̄-p̄t̄-er**, *v. a.* [Gr. *επωπότειρος*; from *επωπός*, inner; *επ-*, within; *ει-* or *εις*, into.] Secret,— applied to private teachings or doctrines:—opposed to *exoteric* or public:—resulting from causes internal and proper to the organization.  
**E-s̄-p̄t̄-er-i-cal-ly**, *ad.* In an esoteric manner.  
**E-s̄-p̄l̄-ier** (*esp̄-p̄l̄-yer*), *n.* [Fr.; It. *spalliera*, an espalier, a chair-back; *spalla*, a shoulder; L. *spatula*, a blade.] A frame or lattice:—a tree trained on a frame.  
**E-s̄-p̄r̄-t̄o**, *n.* [Sp. *esparto*; L. *spartum*; Gr. *σπάρτον*.] A kind of grass used for paper; also, a kind of broom which affords a strong fibre.  
**E-s̄-p̄f̄-cial** (*esp̄-p̄sh̄-al*), *a.* [See SPECIAL.] Chief; special.  
**E-s̄-p̄f̄-cial-ly** (*esp̄-p̄sh̄-al-le*), *ad.* Principally.  
**E-s̄-p̄n̄-nāge** (*esp̄-p̄n̄-nāzh̄* or *esp̄-p̄n̄-nāzh̄i*), *n.* [Fr. *espionnage*; *espion*, a spy (*q. v.*).] The employment of spies:—the practice of watching people.  
**E-s̄-p̄n̄-nāde**, *n.* [Fr.; It. *spianata*, a levelled place; from *spianare*, L. *explicare*, to level.—See EXPLAIN.] (Port.) The sloping of a counter-scarp toward the open country; a glacis:—a grass-plot:—a terraced walk or drive.  
**E-s̄-p̄s̄-sal**, *n.*; pl. **E-s̄-p̄s̄-sals**. A contract of marriage:—marriage:—betrothal.  
**E-s̄-p̄s̄-se**, *v. a.* [Fr. *épouser*; O. Fr. *espousier*.—See SPOUSE.] [*pp.* espousing, espoused.] To betroth:—to marry:—to defend or adopt.  
**E-s̄-p̄s̄-ter**, *v. a.* [Fr. *espier*. O. Fr. *espier*, to spy (*q. v.*); also Fr. *espionner*, to spy.] [*pp.* spying, espied.] To see at a distance; to discover.—*2. v. n.* To watch; to look about close attention.  
**E-s̄-quir̄**, *n.* [Fr. *équer*, O. Fr. *escuer*, Late L. *secularius*, a squire,—literally, a shield-bearer; Fr. *écu*, O. Fr. *escu*, a shield.—See ESCURIONE.] An attendant on knight:—a title of a justice of the peace, &c.—*2. v. a.* [*pp.* esquiring, esquired.] To attend; to wait on.  
**E-s̄-sāy**, *v. a.* [Fr. *essai*, a trial; *essayer*, to attempt; L. *exagnum*, a trial of weight.—See ASSAY.] [*pp.* essaying, essayed.] To attempt; to try; to endeavor.  
**E-s̄-sāy**, *n.* An attempt; a trial:—a short treatise or dissertation; a tract.  
**E-s̄-sāy-ist**, or **E-s̄-sāy'ist**, *n.* A writer of essays.  
**E-s̄-sen**, *n.* [Fr. *essence*, L. *essentia*, being; *esse*, Skr. *as*, to be.] The nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence:—perfume; scent:—a solution of a volatile oil.  
**E-s̄-sen-tial**, *a.* Necessary; very important; principlal:—pure; highly rectified.—*2. n.* Something that is necessary; first principle; nature; element; chief point. [*it* of being essential.  
**E-s̄-sen-ti-l'i-ty** (*es̄-sēn-shē-äl'-ē-tē*), *n.* The quality of being essential.  
**E-s̄-tab-lish**, *v. a.* [Fr. *établir*. O. Fr. *establis*, stem (in part) *establis-*; L. *stabilire*.] [*pp.* establishing, established.] To constitute; to settle firmly; to found; to fix; to confirm; to ratify.  
**E-s̄-tab-lish-mēnt**, *n.* Settlement; fixed state:—that which is established:—form; foundation:—allowance; income.  
**E-s̄-tāt̄e**, *n.* [Fr. *état*, O. Fr. *estat*, L. *status*, state (*q. v.*).] Condition; fortune:—possessions; landed property:—quality; rank.—*pl.* Classes or representatives of a people.—*2. v. a.* [*pp.* estating, estated.] To endow.  
**E-s̄-tēm̄**, *v. a.* [Fr. *estimer*, to estimate (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* estimating, esteemed.] To value; to value highly; to prize; to rate; to estimate; to respect; to regard; to think.—*2. n.* Estimation; high regard.  
**E-s̄-thēt̄ic**, *a.* Relating to esthetics. See ESTHETIC.  
**E-s̄-thēt̄ics**, *n.* pl. See ESTHETICS.  
**E-s̄-ti-māble**, *a.* [L. *estimulidus*.] Worthy of esteem; valuable.  
**E-s̄-ti-māte**, *v. a.* [L. *estimare*, *estimatum*, to value.] [*pp.* estimating, estimated.] To set a value on; to rate.  
*u. v. obscure.—Fare, fär, fast, fäll: hēir, hēr;*  
**E-s̄-ti-māt̄e**, *n.* Computation; calculation; value; valuation; appraisement; estimation.  
**E-s̄-ti-māt̄ion**, *n.* The act of estimating; computation; estimate; esteem; valuation.  
**E-s̄-ti-val** (*es̄-ti'-val*, *I.*), *a.* [L. *festivus* or *festus*; from *festus*, summer; *festus*, heat.] Pertaining to the summer.  
**E-s̄-ti-vā't̄ion**, *n.* [L. *festivare*, to pass the summer.] The act of passing the summer.—*(Bot.)* State of a plant in summer. See ESTIVATION.  
**E-s̄-tōp̄**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *estoper*, to stop (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* estopping, estopped.] (Law.) To bar; to stop.  
**E-s̄-tōp̄-pel**, *n.* An act that bars a legal process.  
**E-s̄-tōp̄-vers**, *n. pl.* [O. Fr. *estover*, provisions.—See SROVER.] (Law.) Necessaries; supplies.  
**E-s̄-trāde**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *stratum*, a layer, a pavement.—See STRATUM.] A platform.  
**E-s̄-trānḡe**, *v. a.* [Fr. *étranger*, O. Fr. *estranger*, to alienate.—See STRANGE.] [*pp.* estranging, estranged.] To make strange; to alienate.  
**E-s̄-trānḡe-ment**, *n.* Alienation; a loss of mutual regard.  
**E-s̄-tray**, *n.* A beast lost or wandering; a stray.  
**E-s̄-trāt̄**, *n.* [O. Fr. *estratre*, Fr. *extraire*, to extract (*q. v.*), or to copy; pp. *estret*, *estrete*.] A copy of an original writing.—*2. v. a.* [*pp.* estreating, estreated.] (Law.) To take from.  
**E-s̄-tū-a-rine**, *a.* Relating to, associated with, or formed in an estuary.  
**E-s̄-tū-a-ryx**, *n.* [L. *estuarium*; *estuare*, to surge, to boil; *estus*, tide, heat.—Cf. Gr. *αἰθεῖν*, to glow.] An arm of the sea; a frith; the wide part of a tidal river near the sea.  
**Etagère** (*ä-tä-zhä-ré*'), *n.* [Fr.; from *étager*, to arrange in stories, shelves, or stages; *clage*, a stage (*q. v.*).] A piece of cabinet furniture with shelves; a what-not.  
**Etch**, *v. a.* [Dut. *etsen*, to etch; Ger. *ätzten*, to feed, to bite, to etch; *essen*, to eat (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* etching, etched.] To engrave on copper by means of nitric acid; to sketch.  
**Etch'er**, *n.* One who etches.  
**Etch'ing**, *n.* An impression of an etched plate.  
**E-tér-nal**, *a.* [Fr. *éternel*; L. *eternus*; *eternus*, everlasting; *eternum*, an age; the term *-eternus* shows a quality.] Without beginning or end; infinite; endless; perpetual; everlasting.—*2. n.* An appellation of God.  
**E-tér-nal-ly**, *ad.* Without beginning or end.  
**E-tér-ni-ty**, *n.* Duration without beginning or end:—duration without end.  
**E-tér-nize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* eternalizing, eternized.] To make eternal or endless; to make perpetual; to immortalize.  
**E-tés̄-si-an** (*e-té-zhe-an*), *a.* [Gr. *έτης*, annual; *έτος*, year.] Noting winds that blow at stated times; periodical.  
**E-ther**, *n.* [L. *ether*, Gr. *αιθήρ*, the upper air; *αιθρία*, the sky; *αιθεύειν*, to glow.] An element rarer and purer than air.—(Chem.) An anaesthetic fluid, exceedingly volatile, inflammable, and intoxicating.  
**E-the're-al**, *a.* Formed of ether; celestial:—very delicate:—highly refined.  
**E-the're-al-ize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* etheralizing, etheralized.] To render ethereal.  
**E-ther-i-za't̄ion**, *n.* The act of subjecting to the influence of ether.  
**E-ther-i-ze**, *v. a.* [*pp.* etherizing, etherized.] To subject to the action of ether.  
**E-thī'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *ἠθικός*; *ἠθος*, *ἦθος*, custom.] E-thī'ic-j-cal, *a.* Relating to ethics or morals; moral.  
**E-thī'ic-ally**, *ad.* In an ethical manner.  
**E-thī'ics**, *n. pl.* The science of morals; moral philosophy; morality; morals.  
**E-thī'ō-pi-an**, *n.* [Gr. *Αἴθιοψ*; *αἴθειν*, to burn, *αἴθος*, burnt, and *Ὄψ*, face.] A native of Ethiopia; an Ethiopian.—*2. a.* Relating to Ethiopia or its inhabitants. [Ethiopian language.  
**E-thī'ō-pe**, *a.* Ethiopian.—*2. n.* The Geez, or E-thī'möid, *a.* [Gr. *ἠθμοειδῆς*; *ἠθμός*, a sieve, and *εἶδος*, form.] Sieve-like.—*2. n.* A spongy bone of the head.  
**Eth'nārch**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐθνάρχης*; *ἔθνος*, a nation, and *ἄρχως*, a ruler.] A provincial governor.  
**Eth'nār-chy**, *n.* The dominion of an ethnarch.  
**Eth'nic**, *'a.* [Gr. *ἔθνικός*; *ἔθνος*, a nation.] E-thī'ni-al, *a.* Heathen:—relating to ethnology, or races of mankind.  
**Eth'nōg'rā-pher**, *n.* One versed in ethnography; one who writes on ethnography.  
**Eth-no-grāph'ic**, *a.* Relating to ethnography.  
**Eth-no-grāph'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to ethnography.  
**Eth-nog'rā-ph'y**, *n.* [Gr. *ἔθνος*, a nation, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A description of nations, or of the different races of men.  
**Eth-nō-lōg'ic**, *a.* Relating to ethnology.  
**Eth-nol'o-gist**, *n.* One versed in ethnology.  
**Eth-nol'o-gy**, *n.* [Gr. *ἔθνος*, a nation, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] A treatise on races of men.  
**Eth-ōg'rā-ph'y**, *n.* A description of the moral characteristics of man.  
**Eth-o-lōg'ic**, *a.* Treating of morality.  
**Ethol'o-gy**, *n.* [Gr. *ἠθος*, *ἦθος*, custom, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] A treatise on ethics which investigates the customs prevailing among different races and at different stages of culture.  
**Eti-o-lōg'ic**, *a.* [Fr. *étiole*, O. Fr. *estiole*, to enfeeble, to make slender or pale.—Cf. *étenu*, stubble; Ger. *stiel*, a stalk.] [*pp.* etiolating, etiolated.] To blanch or whiten by excluding the sun; to become white.  
**Eti-o-lāt'ion**, *n.* Whitening by the exclusion of the sun's rays; blanching.  
**Eti-o-lōg'y**, *n.* [Gr. *ἠτία*, a cause, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That department of any science which inquires into causes.  
**Eti-o-quêt'te** (*et-i-kēt'*), *n.* [Fr. *étiquette*, a ticket (*q. v.*), a note of introduction.] The ceremonial code of polite life; ceremony; civility.  
**E-tri'-ri-an**, or **E-tri'-can**, *a. & n.* Belonging to, or native of, ancient Etruria, in Italy.  
**Etu-de** (*ä-tü-d*), *n.* [Fr. for "study."] A piece for study, as a passage in music, or a figure to be copied in drawing or sculpture; a study.  
**Et-y-mol'o-gic**, *a.* Relating to etymology.  
**Et-y-mol'o-gy**, *n.* [*ad.* According to etymology.] Et-y-möl'o-gist, *n.* One versed in etymology.  
**Et-y-mol'o-gy**, *n.* [Gr. *ετυμων*, an etymon, a literal meaning, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That part of philology which treats of the origin and derivation of words:—a treatise on the parts of speech; grammar.  
**Ety-món**, *n.*; pl. **Ety-móns**, or **Ety-ma**. [Gr. *ετύμος*, neuter of *ετύμος*, true; *έτεος*, real.] An original or primitive word:—the primary significance of a word.  
**Eū**, a prefix, is the Gr. *εὖ*, well; its meanings are exactly opposite to those of the prefix *dys*.  
**Eū-ca-lýp'tus**, *n.* [Gr. *εὖ*, well, and *καλύπτω*, covered; *καλύπτειν*, to cover: the bud has a lid or cover.] A genus of trees of many species, chiefly Australian.  
**Eū-cha-rist** (*yū'-kā-rist*), *n.* [Gr. *εὐχαριστία*, a return of thanks; *εὖ*, well, and *χάρα*, thanks, favor.—Cf. *χαρά*, joy.] The Lord's supper; communion. See SACRAMENT.  
**Eū-cha-ris'tic**, *a.* Relating to the eucharist, or Lord's supper.  
**Eū-cha-ris'ti-cal**, *a.* Relating to the eucharist, or Lord's supper.  
**Eū-cha-ris'ty**, *n.* [A factitious word; conjectured by some to be Gr. *εὐχερός* or *εὐχερῆς*, skilful, expert; *εὖ*, well, good, and *χείρ*, a hand.] A game at cards.—*2. v. a.* [*pp.* euchring, euchred.] To defeat an opponent in one of the stages of the game of euchre:—[Slang] toowitz; to baffle; to foil.  
**Eū-də-mon-ism**, *n.* [Gr. *εὐδαιμονισμός*; *εὐδαιμωνία*, happy; *εὖ*, good, and *δαιμών*, spirit.] A system of ethics which makes morality depend on the production of happiness:—the systematic pursuit of happiness.

ien, sir; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—C, G, ç, ġ, soft; Ç, Q, ş, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.