







Ép'i-sôde, n. [Gr. ἐπίσδος, an additional coming in; ἐπί, upon, over, and εἶσδος, entrance; εἶς, into, and ὁδός, a way.] Incidental narrative; digression.

Ép-i-sôd'ic, } a. Relating to, or contained in,  
Ép-i-sôd'i-cal, } an episode; digressing.

Ép-is-tâx'is, n. [Gr. ἐπί, upon, and στάζειν, to drop.] A bleeding from the nose.

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

E-pis'to-la-ry, a. Relating to epistles.

Ép'i-tâph, n. [Gr. ἐπιτάφιον; ἐπί, on, and τάφος, a tomb.] An inscription on a tombstone.

Ép-i-thâ-lâ-mi-ûm, n. [L.; Gr. ἐπιθαλάμιον, nuptial (song); ἐπί, on, for, and θάλαμος, a chamber, a bride-chamber.] A nuptial song.

Ép-i-thê'li-al, a. Characterized by, or belonging to, epithelium.

Ép-i-thê'li-ûm, n. [L.; Gr. ἐπί, upon, and θηλή, O. Ger. tîla, 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.

Ép'i-thê't, n. [Gr. ἐπιθετον, something added; ἐπί, on, and τίθημι, I place.] An adjective or word denoting any quality, good or bad; a term; a title.

E-pit'o-me, n. [Gr. for "an abridgment;" ἐπί, upon, and τέμνειν, stem τωμ-, to cut; τωμή, a cutting.] An abridgment; a compendium.

E-pit'o-mist, n. One who epitomizes; an abridger.

E-pit'o-mize, v. a. [pp. epitomizing, epitomized.] To abridge; to reduce.

Ép-i-zô'an, n. A parasitic animal.

Ép-i-zô'on, n.; pl. Ép-i-zô'ôa. [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.]

Ép-i-zô-ô'tic, a. Parasitic on animals.—prevalent.

Ép-i-zô-ô'ty, n. [Gr. ἐπί, upon, and ζῴωτης, animal nature; ζῷον, an animal.] A disease prevailing among animals.

Ép'ôch, or Ép'ôch, n. [Gr. ἐποχή, a check, a pause, a point of time; ἐπέχειν, to check; ἐπί, on, and ἔχειν, to hold.] A remarkable period of time; an era; date.

Ép'ô-cha, n. [L.] The same as epoch.

Ép'ôde, n. [L. epodos; Gr. ἐπῶδος; ἐπί, upon, and ἄειδεν, to sing.—See ODE.] The stanza following the strophe and antistrophe:—an additional ode.

Ép'ô-nÿme, n. [Gr. ἐπί, upon, to, for, and ὄνομα, ὄνομα, 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.

Ép-ô-nÿm'ic, } a. Giving, or supposed to give,  
É-pôn'ÿ-môis, } name to a country or people.

É-pôn'ÿ-mist, n. A person who gives his name to a country, a race, or a dynasty; an eponyme.

Ép-ô-pêe', n. [Fr. épopée; Gr. ἐποποιία, the making of an epic, epic poetry; ἔπος, an epos (q. v.), and ποιεῖν, to make.—See POET.] An epic or heroic poem:—a series of fine exploits.

Ép'opt [e'popt, L], n. [Gr. ἐπόπτης, a spectator, an initiate, an overseer; ἐπί, over, and root opt-, associated with ὀπάειν, to see.—See OPTIC.] An initiated person:—one admitted to view the secrets of the greater mysteries or religious ceremonies of the Greeks.

Ép'ôs, n. [Gr., a word, a saying, a song, poetry, epic poetry.] An epic poem:—the story contained in an epic.

Ép'som, a. Noting a species of purgative salts, found in Epsom, England.

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

E'qua-ble [ek'wə-bl, Sm. St.], a. [L. æquabilis.—See EQUAL.] Equal to itself; even; uniform in all parts; equal; steady.

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

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ŷ, short; ȳ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

E'qui-poll'ent, a. [L. æquipollens; æquus, equal, and pollere, pollentis, to be strong.] Having equal force.

E-qui-pôn'der-ance, n. Equality of weight.

E-qui-pôn'der-ant, a. Of the same weight.

E-qui-pôn'der-âte, v. n. [L. æquus, equal, and ponderare, ponderatum, to weigh; pondus, ponderis, weight.—Cf. pen'dere, to weigh; pendere, 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'wə-tə-bl), a. [Fr. équitable.—See EQUITY.] Partaking of equity; just; right; honest; impartial; fair.

E'qui-ta-ble-ness, n. Justness; equity.

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

E'qui-tânt (ek'wə-), a. Riding on horseback:—E'qui-tâ'tion, n. Horsemanship.

E'qui-ty (ek'wə-tē), n. [Fr. équité; L. æquitas; æquus, 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-quiv-a-lence, n. Equality in value or force.

E-quiv-a-lent, a. [L. æquivalere, æquivalentis, to be of equal worth; æquus, 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-quiv'o-cal, a. [L. æquivocus, ambiguous; æquus, even, alternative, and vox, vocis, voice.] Of doubtful meaning; ambiguous; doubtful.

E-quiv'o-cal-ly, ad. Ambiguously; doubtfully.

E-quiv'o-cate, v. n. [Fr. équivoquer.—See EQUIVOCAL.] [pp. equivocating, equivocated.] To use equivocation; to evade; to quibble; to shuffle; to prevaricate.

E-quiv'o-câ-tion, n. The act of equivocating; a quibble; evasion; ambiguity of speech.

E-quiv'o-câ-tor, n. One who equivocates.

E'qui-vôque, n. [Fr. équivoque.—See EQUIVOCAL.] An ambiguous expression; equivocation; quibble.

È'ra, n. [L. æra, a date, a reckoning; æs, brass, a brazen object; pl. æra, 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-ble, a. Capable of being eradicated.

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

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

E-râse, v. a. [L. erasere, erasum; e, out, and radere, to scrape.] [pp. erasing, erased.] To expunge; to rub out; to efface.

E-râse-ment, n. The act of erasing; obliteration.

E-râ-ser, n. An instrument for erasing.

E-râ-şion, n. The act of erasing; erasure.

E-râs-ti-an, n. One who advocates the subjection of the church to state authority.

E-râş-ure (e-râş'zhur), n. The act of erasing:—something erased:—a spot where something has been erased.

Ere (är) [är, W. J. F. J. K. Sm. St. I.; är, P. H. W. N.; är, S. E.], ad. [A.-S. aer, Icel. ar, soon; Goth. air, early (q. v.); Dut. eer, sooner.] Before; sooner than.—2, prep. Before.

E-rect', v. a. [L. erigere, erectum, to set up; e, out, up, and regere, to set, to rule.—See REGENT.] [pp. erecting, erected.] To place upright; to raise; to set up:—to construct; to form; to build.—2, a. Upright; not leaning.

E-rect'ile, a. Capable of being erected.

E-rect'ion, n. The act of raising; elevation.

E-rect'ness, n. Uprightness of posture.

E-rect'or, n. One who raises or constructs.

E-re-lông (är-lông'), ad. Before long.

E-re-mite, n. [See HERMIT.] A hermit.

E-re-while' (är-hwîl'), ad. Some time ago.

È'rgô, ad. [L.] (Logic.) Therefore.

È'rgot, 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.

Èr'mine, n. [Fr. hermine; Ger. ermin; Sp. arminio; It. ermellino.] Late L. armelinus.—Cf. O. Ger. harme, harmo, A.-S. hearma, an ermine; Lith. szarmu, 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.

Èrne, n. [A.-S. earn, Dan. Ærn, an eagle.—Cf. Gr. ὄρνις, a bird; Ger. aar, Russ. orol, an eagle.] The sea-eagle.

E-rôde', v. a. [L. erodere, erosum; e, off, and rodere, to gnaw.] [pp. eroding, eroded.] To eat away; to corrode. [The act of eating away.]

E-rô-şion (e-rôş'zhun), n. [L. erosio.—See ERODE.]

E-rô-şive, a. Eating; corrosive.

E-rôt'ic, or E-rôt'i-cal, a. [Gr. ἐρωτικός; êpos, êporos, love.] Relating to love; amorous.

Èrr (èr), v. n. [L. errare, Ger. irren, to wander: said to be distinct from Fr. errer, to wander.—See ERRANT.] [pp. erring, erred.] To miss the right way; to stray; to deviate; to commit error; to mistake.

Èr-rând, n. [A.-S. & Dan. ærende; Icel. eyrendi, ðrendi.] A message; commission.

Èr-rânt, a. [Fr., from errer, to wander; erre, a course; L. iter, itineris, a way: the Fr. verb is no doubt influenced in meaning by L. errare, to wander.—See ERR.] Wandering; roving.

E-râ'ta, n., pl. of erratum. [L.]

E-râ't'ic, a. [L. erraticus.—See ERR.] Deviating from the right or usual way; erroneous; wandering:—odd; eccentric.

E-râ't'i-cal-ly, ad. Without rule or order.

E-râ'tum, n.; pl. E-râ'ta. [L.; errare, to err (q. v.).] An error in printing. See ERRATA.

Èr-rhine, a. [Gr. ἑρρινος; êr, in, and ρίς, ρινός, the nose.] That is snuffed up by the nose.—2, n. A medicine to be snuffed up.

Èr-rîng, p. a. Committing error; fallible.

E-r-rô-ne-ous, a. [L. erroneus; errare, to err (q. v.).] Being in error; incorrect; mistaken; false; untrue; wrong.

E-r-rô-ne-ous-ly, ad. By mistake; not rightly.

E-r-rô-ne-ous-ness, n. Incorrectness.

Èr-ror, n. [Fr. erreur; L. error; errare, to err (q. v.).] A deviation from the truth; an involuntary fault; a mistake; blunder; offence.

Èrse, n. [A variant of IRISH.] The language of the Irish Celts.

Èrst, ad. [A.-S. ærest, soonest, first; properly, the superlative of ERE (q. v.).] First; formerly; till now. [blush.]

Èr-ù-bes'cence, n. [L. rubescencia.] Redness; a blush; e, out, and rubescere, erubescens, to be red; ruber, red.] Reddish; somewhat red.

E-ru'ct', or E-ru'ct'ate, v. a. [L. eructare, eructatum; e, out, and ructare, to belch.—Cf. Gr. ἐρῦγειν, to spit out.] [pp. eructing, eructed; eructating, eructated.] To belch; to vomit.

Èr-uc-tâ-tion, n. The act of belching; a belch.

Èr-ù-dite, or Èr-ù-dite [er'ù-dit, Ja. K. Sm. R. St. H. I. C. Wb.; èr-ù-dit', W.; èr-ù-dit, P.], a. [L. eruditus; erudire, to instruct; e, negative, and rudis, rude.] Learned; having erudition; well-read.

Èr-ù-dî'tion (èr-yu-dish'ùn), n. Knowledge obtained from books; literature; learning.

E-rû'g'i-nous, a. [L. æruginosus; ærgo, copper rust; æs, æris, copper.] Partaking of verdigris.

E-rûpt', v. a. & v. n. [L. erumpere, eruptum; e, out, and rumpere, to burst.] [pp. erupting, erupted.] To break forth; to pour forth.



Ermine.



Equilateral triangle.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bâll, bür, rûle, ùse.—Ç G, g, è, soft; Ç, ð, ð, è, hard; ş as z; x as gz; thîs.

