

- EXTEMPORANEAN**, *a.* [Not used. See *Extempore*.]
- EXTEMPORANEOUS**, *a.* [*L. extemporaneus*; *ex* and *tempus*, time.] Composed, performed or uttered at the time the subject occurs, without previous study; unpremeditated; as an *extemporaneous* address; an *extemporaneous* production; an *extemporaneous* prescription.
- EXTEMPORANEOUSLY**, *adv.* Without previous study.
- EXTEMPORARILY**, *adv.* Without previous study.
- EXTEMPORARY**, *a.* [*L. ex* and *temporarius*, from *tempus*, time.] Composed, performed or uttered without previous study or preparation. [See *Extempore*.]
- EXTEMPORE**, *adv.* *extempore*. [*L. abl.*] 1. Without previous study or meditation; without preparation; suddenly; as, to write or speak *extempore*. 2. It is used as an adjective, improperly, at least without necessity; as an *extempore* dissertation. *Addison*.
- EXTEMPORINESS**, *n.* The state of being unpremeditated; the state of being composed, performed or uttered without previous study. *Johnson*.
- EXTEMPORIZE**, *v. i.* To speak extempore; to speak without previous study or preparation. To *extemporize* well requires a ready mind well furnished with knowledge.
2. To discourse without notes or written composition.
- EXTEMPORIZER**, *n.* One who speaks without previous study, or without written composition.
- EXTEMPORIZING**, *ppr.* Speaking without previous study, or preparation by writing.
- The *extemporizing* faculty is never more out of its element than in the pulpit. *South*.
- EXTEND**, *v. t.* [*L. extendo*; *ex* and *tendo*, from *Gr. teiva*, *L. tendo*; *Fr. tendre*; *It. tendere*; *Sp. extender*; *Arm. astenna*; *W. estyn*, from *tynu*, to pull, or *tyu*, a pull, a stretch.]
1. To stretch in any direction; to carry forward, or continue in length, as a line; to spread in breadth; to expand or dilate in size. The word is particularly applied to length and breadth. We *extend* lines in surveying; we *extend* roads, limits, bounds; we *extend* metal plates by hammering.
 2. To stretch; to reach forth; as, to *extend* the arm or hand.
 3. To spread; to expand; to enlarge; to widen; as, to *extend* the capacities, or intellectual powers; to *extend* the sphere of usefulness; to *extend* commerce.
 4. To continue; to prolong; as, to *extend* the time of payment; to *extend* the season of trial.
 5. To communicate; to bestow on; to use or exercise towards.
- He hath *extended* mercy to me before the king. *Ezra vii.*
6. To impart; to yield or give.
- I will *extend* peace to her like a river. *Is. lvi.*
7. In *law*, to value lands taken by a writ of extent in satisfaction of a debt; or to levy on lands, as an execution.

The execution was delivered to the sheriff, who *extended* the same on certain real estate.

Mass. Rep.

- EXTEND**, *v. i.* To stretch; to reach; to be continued in length or breadth. The state of Massachusetts *extends* west to the border of the state of New York. Connecticut *river extends* from Canada to the sound. How far will your argument or proposition *extend*? Let our charities *extend* to the heathen.
- EXTENDED**, *pp.* Stretched; spread; expanded; enlarged; bestowed on; communicated; valued under a writ of *extendi facias*; levied.
- EXTENDER**, *n.* He or that which extends or stretches.
- EXTENSIBLE**, *a.* Capable of being extended; that may be stretched, extended, enlarged, widened or expanded.
2. That may be taken by a writ of extent and valued.
- EXTENDING**, *ppr.* Stretching; reaching; continuing in length; spreading; enlarging; valuing.
- EXTENSIONLESSNESS**, *n.* Unlimited extension. [*Not used.*] *Hale*.
- EXTENSIBILITY**, *n.* [from *extensible*.] The capacity of being extended, or of suffering extension; as the *extensibility* of a fiber, or of a plate of metal. *Greece*.
- EXTENSIBLE**, *a.* [from *L. extensus*.] That may be extended; capable of being stretched in length or breadth; susceptible of enlargement. *Holder*.
- EXTENSIBLENESS**, *n.* Extensibility, which see.
- EXTENSIBLE**, *a.* Capable of being extended.
- EXTENSION**, *n.* [*L. extensio*.] The act of extending; a stretching.
2. The state of being extended; enlargement in breadth, or continuation of length.
 3. In *philosophy*, that property of a body by which it occupies a portion of space.
- EXTENSIONAL**, *a.* Having great extent. [*Not used.*] *More*.
- EXTENSIVE**, *a.* Wide; large; having great enlargement or extent; as an *extensive* farm; an *extensive* field; an *extensive* lake; an *extensive* sphere of operations; *extensive* benevolence.
2. That may be extended. [*Not used.*] *Boyle*.
- EXTENSIVELY**, *adv.* Widely; largely; to a great extent; as, a story is *extensively* circulated.
- EXTENSIVENESS**, *n.* Wideness; largeness; extent; as the *extensiveness* of the ocean.
2. Extent; diffusiveness; as the *extensiveness* of a man's charities or benevolence.
 3. Capacity of being extended. [*Little used.*] *Ray*.
- EXTENSOR**, *n.* In *anatomy*, a muscle which serves to extend or straighten any part of the body, as an arm or a finger; opposed to *flexor*. *Coze*.
- EXTENT**, *a.* Extended. *Spenser*.
- EXTENT**, *n.* [*L. extensus*.] It is frequently accented on the first syllable.
1. Space or degree to which a thing is extended; hence, compass; bulk; size; as a great *extent* of country, or of body.
 2. Length; as an *extent* of line.

3. Communication; distribution.

- The *extent* of equal justice. *Shak.*
- In *law*, a writ of execution or *extendi facias*, commanding a sheriff to value the lands of a debtor; or *extent* is the act of the sheriff or commissioner in making the valuation. *Encyc.*
- EXTENUATE**, *v. t.* [*L. extenuo*; *ex* and *tenuo*, to make thin; *Sp. extenuar*; *It. stenare*. See *Thin*.]
1. To make thin, lean or slender. Sicknes *extenuates* the body. *Encyc.*
 2. To lessen; to diminish; as a crime or guilt.
- But fortune there *extenuates* the crime. *Dryden*.
3. To lessen in representation; to palliate; opposed to *aggravate*.
 4. To lessen or diminish in honor. [*Little used.*] *Milton*.
 5. To make thin or rare; opposed to *condense*. [*Little used.*] *Bacon*.
- EXTENUATE**, *a.* Thin; slender. [*Not used.*]
- EXTENUATED**, *pp.* Made thin, lean or slender; made smaller; lessened; diminished; palliated; made rare.
- EXTENUATING**, *ppr.* Making thin or slender; lessening; diminishing; palliating; making rare.
- EXTENUATION**, *n.* The act of making thin; the process of growing thin or lean; the losing of flesh.
2. The act representing any thing less wrong, faulty or criminal than it is in fact; palliation; opposed to *aggravation*; as the *extenuation* of faults, injuries or crimes.
 3. Mitigation; alleviation; as the *extenuation* of punishment. [*Not common.*] *Atterbury*.
- EXTERIOR**, *a.* [*L. from exterus*, foreign; *Fr. exterieur*; *It. esteriore*.]
1. External; outward; applied to the outside or outer surface of a body, and opposed to *interior*. We speak of the *exterior* and interior surfaces of a concavo-convex lens.
 2. External; on the outside, with reference to a person; extrinsic. We speak of an object *exterior* to a man, as opposed to that which is within or in his mind.
 3. Foreign; relating to foreign nations; as the *exterior* relations of a state or kingdom.
- EXTERIOR**, *n.* The outward surface; that which is external.
2. Outward or visible deportment; appearance.
- EXTERIORLY**, *adv.* Outwardly; externally. [*An ill formed word.*] *Shak.*
- EXTERIORS**, *n. plu.* The outward parts of a thing. *Shak.*
2. Outward or external deportment, or forms and ceremonies; visible acts; as the *exterior* of religion.
- EXTERMINATE**, *v. t.* [*L. extermino*; *ex* and *terminus*, limit.] Literally, to drive from within the limits or borders. Hence,
1. To destroy utterly; to drive away; to extirpate; as, to *exterminate* a colony, a tribe or a nation; to *exterminate* inhabitants or a race of men.
 2. To eradicate; to root out; to extirpate; as, to *exterminate* error, heresy, infidelity or atheism; to *exterminate* vice.