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2. To aggravate; to embitter; as, to *exasperate* enmity.
2. To augment violence; to increase malignity; to exacerbate; as, to *exasperate* pain or a part inflamed. *Bacon.*
- EXASPERATE, *a.* Provoked; embittered; inflamed. *Shak.*
- EXASPERATED, *pp.* Highly angered or irritated; provoked; enraged; embittered; increased in violence.
- EXASPERATER, *n.* One who exasperates or inflames anger, enmity or violence.
- EXASPERATING, *ppr.* Exciting keen resentment; inflaming anger; irritating; increasing violence.
- EXASPERATION, *n.* Irritation; the act of exciting violent anger; provocation.
2. Extreme degree of anger; violent passion.
3. Increase of violence or malignity; exacerbation.
- EXAUCTORATE, } *v. t.* [*L. exauctor; ex*  
EXAUTHORATE, } *and auctor, to*  
hire or bind, from *auctor*, author.]
- To dismiss from service; to deprive of a benefice. *Ayliffe.*
- EXAUCTORATION, } *n.* Dismission from  
EXAUTHORATION, } service; deprivation;  
degradation; the removal of a  
person from an office or dignity in the  
church. *Ayliffe.*
- EXAUTHORIZE, *v. t.* To deprive of authority. *Solden.*
- EXCALCEATED, *a.* [*L. excalceo*, to pull off the shoes; *ex* and *calceus*, a shoe.] Deprived of shoes; unshod; barefooted.
- EXCANDESCENCE, *n.* [*L. exandescencia, exandescere; ex* and *candescere, candeo*, to glow or be hot, from *caneo*, to be white, to shine.]
1. A glowing hot; or a white heat; glowing heat.
2. Heat of passion; violent anger; or a growing angry.
- EXCANDESCENT, *a.* White with heat.
- EXCANTATION, *n.* [*L. excanto*, but with an opposite signification.]
- Disenchantment by a countercharm. [*Little used.*]
- EXCARNATE, *v. t.* [*L. ex* and *caro*, flesh.] To deprive or clear of flesh. *Bailey.*
- EXCARNIFICATION, *n.* [*L. excarnificatio*] to cut in pieces, from *caro*, flesh.]
- The act of cutting off flesh, or of depriving of flesh. *Johnson.*
- EXCAVATE, *v. t.* [*L. excoavo; ex* and *cavo*, to hollow, *cavus*, hollow. *See Cave.*] To hollow; to cut, scoop, dig or wear out the inner part of any thing and make it hollow; as, to *excavate* a ball; to *excavate* the earth; to *excavate* the trunk of a tree and form a cave.
- EXCAVATED, *pp.* Hollowed; made hollow.
- EXCAVATING, *ppr.* Making hollow.
- EXCAVATION, *n.* The act of making hollow; by cutting, wearing or scooping out the interior substance or part of a thing.
2. A hollow or a cavity formed by removing the interior substance. Many animal burrows in *excavations* of their own forming.
- EXCAVATOR, *n.* One who excavates.

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EXCECARE, *v. t.* [L. *excecare*.] To make blind. [Not used.]

EXCECATION, *n.* The act of making blind. *Richardson.*

EXCEDENT, *n.* Excess. [Not authorized.]

EXCEED, *v. t.* [L. *excedo*; *ex* and *cedo*, to pass.]

1. To pass or go beyond; to proceed beyond any given or supposed limit, measure or quantity, or beyond any thing else; used equally in a physical or moral sense. One piece of cloth *exceeds* the customary length or breadth; one man *exceeds* another in bulk, stature or weight; one offender *exceeds* another in villainy.

2. To surpass; to excel. Homer *exceeded* all men in epic poetry. Demosthenes and Cicero *exceeded* their cotemporaries in oratory.

King Solomon *exceeded* all the kings of the earth for riches and for wisdom. 1 Kings x.

EXCEED, *v. i.* To go too far; to pass the proper bounds; to go over any given limit, number or measure.

Forty stripes may he give him, and not exceed. *Deut. xxv.*

2. To bear the greater proportion; to be more or larger. *Dryden.*

[This verb is intransitive only by ellipsis.]

EXCEEDABLE, *a.* That may surmount or exceed. [Ill.] *Sherwood.*

EXCEEDED, *pp.* Excelled; surpassed; outdone.

EXCEEDER, *n.* One who exceeds or passes the bounds of fitness. *Mountagu.*

EXCEEDING, *ppr.* Going beyond; surpassing; excelling; outdoing.

2. *a.* Great in extent, quantity or duration; very extensive.

Cities were built an *exceeding* space of time before the flood. [This sense is unusual.] *Raleigh.*

3. *adv.* In a very great degree; unusually; as *exceeding* rich.

The Genoese were *exceeding* powerful by sea. *Raleigh.*

I am thy shield, and thy *exceeding* great reward. Gen. xv.

EXCEEDING, *n.* Excess; superfluity. *Smollett.*

EXCEEDINGLY, *adv.* To a very great degree; in a degree beyond what is usual; greatly; very much.

Isaac trembled *exceedingly*. Gen. xxvii.

EXCEEDINGNESS, *n.* Greatness in quantity, extent or duration. [Not used.]

EXCEL, *v. t.* [L. *excello*, the root of which, *cello*, is not in use. In Ar.  $\text{جَلَّ}$  signifies to lift, raise, excel; also, to speak, to strike, to beat. So we use *beat* in the sense of surpass. See Class *Gr. No. 31* and 49.]

1. To go beyond; to exceed; to surpass in good qualities or laudable deeds; to outdo.

*Excelling* others, these were great; Thou greater still, must these excel. *Prior.*

Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou *excellest* them all. Prov. xxxi.

2. To exceed or go beyond in bad qualities or deeds.

3. To exceed; to surpass.

EXCEL, *v. i.* To have good qualities, or to perform meritorious actions, in an unusual

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degree; to be eminent, illustrious or distinguished.

Bless the Lord, ye his angels, that *excel* in strength. Ps. ciii.

We say, to *excel* in mathematics; to *excel* in painting; to *excel* in heroic achievements.

**EXCELLED**, *pp.* Surpassed; outdone; exceeded in good qualities or laudable achievements.

**EXCELLENCE**, *s.* [Fr. from L. *excellens*.]

**EXCELLENCY**, *s.* <sup>n.</sup> *tit.* The state of possessing good qualities in an unusual or eminent degree; the state of excelling in any thing.

1. Any valuable quality; any thing highly laudable, meritorious or virtuous, in persons, or valuable and esteemed, in things. Purity of heart, uprightness of mind, sincerity, virtue, piety, are *excellencies* of character; symmetry of parts, strength and beauty are *excellencies* of body; an accurate knowledge of an art is an *excellence* in the artisan; soundness and durability are *excellencies* in timber; fertility, in land; elegance, in writing. In short, whatever contributes to exalt man, or to render him esteemed and happy, or to bless society, is in him an *excellence*.

2. Dignity; high rank in the scale of beings. Angels are beings of more *excellence* than men; men are beings of more *excellence* than brutes.

3. A title of honor formerly given to kings and emperors, now given to ambassadors, governors, and other persons, below the rank of kings, but elevated above the common classes of men.

**EXCELLENT**, *a.* Being of great virtue or worth; eminent or distinguished for what is amiable, valuable or laudable; as an *excellent* man or citizen; an *excellent* judge or magistrate.

2. Being of great value or use, applied to things; remarkable for good properties; as *excellent* timber; an *excellent* farm; an *excellent* horse; *excellent* fruit.

3. Distinguished for superior attainments; as an *excellent* artist.

4. Consummate; complete; in an *ill* sense. Elizabeth was an *excellent* hypocrite.

Hume.

**EXCELLENTLY**, *adv.* In an excellent manner; well in a high degree; in an eminent degree; in a manner to please or command esteem, or to be useful.

**EXCEPT**, *v. t.* [Fr. *excepter*; It. *ecceitare*; from L. *excipere*; *ex* and *cipio*, to take. See *Caption*, *Capture*.]

1. To take or leave out of any number specified; to exclude; as, of the thirty persons present and concerned in a riot, we must *except* two.

2. To take or leave out any particular or particulars, from a general description.

When he saith, all things are put under him, it is manifest that he is *excepted* who did put all things under him. 1 Cor. xv.

**EXCEPT**, *v. i.* To object; to make an objection or objections; usually followed by *to*; sometimes by *against*. I *except* to a witness, or to his testimony, on account of his interest or partiality.

**EXCEPT**, *pp.* contracted from *excepted*. Taken out; not included. All were involved in this affair, *except* one; that one