

tending in dimensions; expanding; making free or liberal; speaking diffusively.

ENLARGING, *n.* Enlargement.

ENLIGHT, *v. t.* *enl'ite*. To illuminate; to enlighten. *Pope*.

[See *Enlighten*. *Enlight* is rarely used.]

ENLIGHTENED, *v. t.* *enl'it'm*. [from *light*; *Sax. enlithan, onlithan*.]

1. To make light; to shed light on; to supply with light; to illuminate; as, the sun enlightens the earth.

His lightnings enlightened the world. *Ps. xcvii.*

2. To quicken in the faculty of vision; to enable to see more clearly.

Jonathan's—eyes were enlightened. *1 Sam. xiv.*

3. To give light to; to give clearer views; to illuminate; to instruct; to enable to see or comprehend truth; as, to enlighten the mind or understanding.

4. To illuminate with divine knowledge, or a knowledge of the truth.

Those who were once enlightened. *Heb. vi.*

ENLIGHTENED, *pp.* Rendered light; illuminated; instructed; informed; furnished with clear views.

ENLIGHTENER, *n.* One who illuminates; he or that which communicates light to the eye, or clear views to the mind. *Milton*.

ENLIGHTENING, *pp.* Illuminating; giving light to; instructing.

ENLINK, *v. t.* [from *link*.] To chain to; to connect. *Shak.*

ENLIST, *v. t.* [See *List*.] To enroll; to register; to enter a name on a list.

2. To engage in public service, by entering the name in a register; as, an officer enlists men.

ENLIST, *v. i.* To engage in public service, by subscribing articles, or enrolling one's name.

ENLISTMENT, *n.* The act of enlisting; the writing by which a soldier is bound.

ENLIVEN, *v. t.* *enl'iv'm*. [from *life, live*.] Literally, to give life. Hence,

1. To give action or motion to; to make vigorous or active; to excite; as, fresh fuel enlivens a fire.

2. To give spirit or vivacity to; to animate to make sprightly. Social mirth and good humor enliven company; they enliven the dull and gloomy.

3. To make cheerful, gay or joyous.

ENLIVENED, *pp.* Made more active; excited; animated; made cheerful or gay.

ENLIVENER, *n.* He or that which enlivens or animates; he or that which invigorates.

ENLIVENING, *pp.* Giving life, spirit or animation; inspiring; invigorating; making vivacious, sprightly or cheerful.

ENLUMINE, *v. t.* To illumine; to enlighten. [See the latter words.]

ENMARBLE, *v. t.* To make hard as marble; to harden. *Spenser*.

ENMESH, *v. t.* [from *mesh*.] To net; to entangle; to entrap. *Shak.*

ENMITY, *n.* [Fr. *inimicitie*; and in *amicitia*, friendship, amity. See *Enemy*.]

1. The quality of being an enemy; the opposite of friendship; ill will; hatred; unfriendly dispositions; malevolence. It expresses more than aversion and less than malice, and differs from displeasure in de-

noting a fixed or rooted hatred, whereas *displeasure* is more transient.

It will put enmity between thee and the woman. *Gen. iii.*

The carnal mind is enmity against God. *Rom. viii.*

2. A state of opposition.

The friendship of the world is enmity with God. *James iv.*

ENNEACONTAHEDRAL, *a.* [Gr. *ennea*, nine, and *kontra* and *edra*.] Having ninety faces. *Cleveland*.

ENNEAGON, *n.* [Gr. *ennea*, nine, and *gonia*, an angle.]

In geometry, a polygon or figure with nine sides or nine angles.

ENNEANDER, *n.* [Gr. *ennea*, nine, and *andros*, a male.] In botany, a plant having nine stamens.

ENNEANDRIAN, *a.* Having nine stamens.

ENNEAPETALOUS, *a.* [Gr. *ennea*, nine, and *petala*, a leaf.] Having nine petals or flower-leaves.

ENNEATHICAL, *a.* [Gr. *ennea*, nine.] Enneathical days, are every ninth day of a year. Enneathical years, are every ninth year of a man's life. *Johnson*.

ENNEW, *v. t.* To make new. [Not in use.] *Skelton*.

ENNOBLE, *v. t.* [Fr. *ennoblir*. See *Noble*.]

1. To make noble; to raise to nobility; as, to ennoble a commoner.

2. To dignify; to exalt; to aggrandize; to elevate in degree, qualities or excellence.

What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards? *Pope*.

3. To make famous or illustrious. *Bacon*.

ENNOBLED, *pp.* Raised to the rank of nobility; dignified; exalted in rank, excellence or value.

ENNOBLEMENT, *n.* The act of advancing to nobility.

2. Exaltation; elevation in degree or excellence. *Bacon*.

ENNOBLING, *pp.* Advancing to the rank of a nobleman; exalting; dignifying. *Glanville*.

ENNUI, *n.* [Fr. weariness; *It. noia*, whence *noiare*, amovare, to tire, to vex, *Fr. ennuyer*. Class Ng.] Weariness; heaviness; lassitude of fastidiousness.

ENODATION, *n.* [L. *enodatio*, from *enodo*, to clear from knots; *e* and *nodus*, a knot.]

1. The act or operation of clearing of knots, or of untying.

2. Solution of a difficulty. [Little used.]

ENODE, *a.* [L. *enodis*; *e* and *nodus*, knot.]

In botany, destitute of knots or joints; knotless.

EXOMOTARCH, *n.* The commander of an enomoty. *Milford*.

ENOMOTY, *n.* [Gr. *enomotia*; *en* and *omotia*, to swear.]

In Lacedaemon, anciently, a body of soldiers, supposed to be thirty two; but the precise number is uncertain. *Milford*.

ENORM, *a.* [Not used. See *Enormous*.]

ENORMITY, *n.* [L. *enormitas*. See *Enormous*.]

1. Literally, the transgression of a rule, or deviation from right. Hence, any wrong, irregular, vicious or sinful act, either in government or morals.

We shall speak of the enormities of the government. *Spenser*.

This law will not restrain the enormity. *Hooker*.

2. Atrocious crime; flagitious villainy; a crime which exceeds the common measure. *Siefl*.

3. Atrociousness; excessive degree of crime or guilt. Punishment should be proportioned to the enormity of the crime.

ENORMOUS, *a.* [L. *enormis*; *e* and *norma*, a rule.]

1. Going beyond the usual measure or rule. *Enormous* in their gait. *Milton*.

2. Excessive; beyond the limits of a regular figure.

The enormous part of the light in the circumference of every lucid point. *Newton*.

3. Great beyond the common measure; excessive; as *enormous* crime or guilt.

4. Exceeding in bulk or height, the common measure; as an enormous form; a man of enormous size.

5. Irregular; confused; disordered; unusual. *Shak.*

ENORMOUSLY, *adv.* Excessively; beyond measure; as an opinion enormously absurd.

ENORMOUSNESS, *n.* The state of being enormous or excessive; greatness beyond measure.

ENOUGH, *a.* *enuf*. [Sax. *genog*, *genoh*; Goth. *ganah*; G. *genug*, *gnug*; D. *genoeg*; Sw. *nog*; Dan. *nok*; Sax. *genogan*, to multiply; G. *genigen*, to satisfy; D. *genogen*, to satisfy, please, content. The Swedes and Danes drop the prefix, as the Danes do in *nogget*, to gnaw. This word may be the Heb. *Ch. Syr. Sam. Eth. nu* to rest, to be quiet or satisfied. Class Ng. No. 14.]

That satisfies desire, or gives content; that may answer the purpose; that is adequate to the wants.

She said, we have straw and provender enough. *Gen. xxiv.*

How many hired servants of my father have bread enough, and to spare. *Luke xv.*

[Note. This word, in vulgar language, is sometimes placed before its noun, like most other adjectives. But in elegant discourse or composition, it always follows the noun, to which it refers; as, bread enough; money enough.]

ENOUGH, *n.* *enuf*. A sufficiency; a quantity of a thing which satisfies desire, or is adequate to the wants. We have enough of this sort of cloth.

And Esau said, I have enough, my brother. *Gen. xxxiii.*

Israel said, it is enough; Joseph is yet alive. *Gen. xlv.*

2. That which is equal to the powers or abilities. He had enough to do to take care of himself.

ENOUGH, *adv.* *enuf*. Sufficiently; in a quantity or degree that satisfies, or is equal to the desires or wants.

The land, behold, it is large enough for them. *Gen. xxvii.*

Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount. *Deut. i.*

3. Fully; quite; denoting a slight augmentation of the positive degree. He is ready enough to embrace the offer. It is plain enough to consider the different notions of different men respecting the same thing.

Sometimes it denotes diminution, delicately expressing rather less than is desired; such a quantity or degree as commands acquiescence, rather than full satisfaction. The song or the performance is well enough.