

cess or victory; to be glad above measure; to triumph. It is natural to man to exult at the success of his schemes, and to exult over a fallen adversary.

**EXULTANCE**, *n.* Exultation. [Not used.]  
**EXULTANCY**, *n.* Exultation. [Not used.]  
**EXULTANT**, *a.* Rejoicing triumphantly.

**EXULTATION**, *n.* The act of exulting; lively joy at success or victory, or at any advantage gained; great gladness; rapturous delight; triumph. Exultation usually springs from the gratification of our desire of some good; particularly of distinction or superiority, or of that which confers distinction. It often springs from the gratification of pride or ambition. But exultation may be a lively joy springing from laudable causes.

**EXULTING**, *ppr.* Rejoicing greatly or in triumph.

**EXUNDATE**, *v. i.* To overflow. [Not used.]

**EXUNDATION**, *n.* [L. *exundatio*, from *exundo*, to overflow; *ex* and *undo*, to rise in waves, *unda*, a wave.] An overflowing abundance. [Little used.]

**EXUPERATE**, *v. t.* To excel; to surmount. [Not used, nor its derivatives.]

**EXUSTION**, *n.* [L. *exustus*.] The act or operation of burning up.

**EXUVIE**, *n. plu.* [L. *Cast* skins, shells or coverings of animals; any parts of animals which are shed or cast off, as the skins of serpents and caterpillars, the shells of lobsters, &c.]

2. The spoils or remains of animals found in the earth, supposed to be deposited there at the deluge, or in some great convulsion or change which the earth has undergone, in past periods.

**EY**, in old writers, *Sax.* *ig*, signifies an isle.  
**EY'AS**, *n.* [Fr. *ais*, silly.] A young hawk just taken from the nest, not able to prey for itself.

**EY'AS**, *a.* Unfledged. [Not used.]

**EY'AS-MUSKET**, *n.* A young unfledged male hawk of the musket kind or sparrow hawk.

**EYE**, *n.* pronounced as *I*. [Sax. *eag*, *eak*; Goth. *auga*; D. *oog*; G. *auge*; Sw. *oga*; Dan. *oge*; Russ. *oko*; Sans. *akshi*; L. *oculus*, a diminutive, whence Fr. *œil*, Sp. *ojo*, It. *occhio*, Port. *olho*. The original word must have been *ugs*, *eg*, or *hag* or *hcg*, coinciding with *egg*. The old English plural was *eyen*, or *eyne*.]

1. The organ of sight or vision; properly, the globe or ball movable in the orbit. The eye is nearly of a spherical figure, and composed of coats or tunics. But in the term *eye*, we often or usually include the ball and the parts adjacent.

2. Sight; view; ocular knowledge; as, I have a man now in my eye. In this sense, the plural is more generally used.

Before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you. Gal. iii.

3. Look; countenance.

I'll say you gray is not the morning's eye.

4. Front; face.

Her shall you hear disproved to your eyes.

5. Direct opposition; as, to sail in the wind's eye.

6. Aspect; regard; respect; view. Booksellers mention with respect the authors they have printed, and consequently have an eye to their own advantage.

7. Notice; observation; vigilance; watch. After this jealousy, he kept a strict eye upon him.

8. View of the mind; opinion formed by observation or contemplation. It hath, in their eye, no great affinity with the form of the church of Rome.

9. Sight; view, either in a literal or figurative sense.

10. Something resembling the eye in form; as the eye of a peacock's feather.

11. A small hole or aperture; a perforation; as the eye of a needle.

12. A small catch for a hook; as we say, hooks and eyes. In nearly the same sense, the word is applied to certain fastenings in the cordage of ships.

13. The bud of a plant; a shoot.

14. A small shade of color. Red with an eye of blue makes a purple.

15. The power of perception. The eyes of your understanding being enlightened.

16. Oversight; inspection. The eye of the master will do more work than both his hands.

The eyes of a ship, are the parts which lie near the hawse-holes, particularly in the lower apartments.

To set the eyes on, is to see; to have a sight of. To find favor in the eyes, is to be graciously received and treated.

EYE, *n.* A brood; as an eye of pheasants.

EYE, *v. t.* To fix the eye on; to look on; to view; to observe; particularly, to observe or watch narrowly, or with fixed attention.

Eye nature's walks, shoot folly as it flies.

EYE, *v. i.* To appear; to have an appearance.

EY'EBALL, *n.* The ball, globe or apple of the eye.

EY'EBEAM, *n.* A glance of the eye.

EY'E'BOLT, *n.* In ships, a bar of iron or bolt, with an eye, formed to be driven into the deck or sides, for the purpose of hooking tackles to.

EY'E'BRIGHT, *n.* A genus of plants, the Euphrasia, of several species.

EY'E-BRIGHTENING, *n.* A clearing of the sight.

EY'E'BROW, *n.* The brow or hairy arch above the eye.

EY'ED, *pp.* Viewed; observed; watched.

2. a. Having eyes; used in composition, as a dull-eyed man, ox-eyed Juno.

EY'DROP, *n.* A tear.

EY'EGLANCE, *n.* A glance of the eye; a rapid look.

EY'EGGLASS, *n.* A glass to assist the sight; spectacles.

In telescopes, the glass next the eye; and where there are several, all except the object glass are called eye-glasses.

EY'E-GLUTTNIG, *n.* A feasting of the eyes. [Not in use.]

EY'ELASH, *n.* The line of hair that edges the eyelid.

EY'ELESS, *a.* Wanting eyes; destitute of sight.

EY'ELET, *n.* [Fr. *aillet*, a little eye, from *ail*, eye.] A small hole or perforation, to receive a lace or small rope or cord. We usually say, eyelet-hole.

EY'ELIAD, *n.* [Fr. *veillade*.] A glance of the eye.

EY'ELID, *n.* The cover of the eye; that portion of movable skin with which an animal covers the eyeball, or uncovers it, at pleasure.

EY'E-OFFENDING, *a.* That hurts the eyes.

EY'E-PLEASING, *a.* Pleasing the eye.

EY'ER, *n.* One who eyes another.

EY'E-SALVE, *n.* Ointment for the eye.

EY'E-SERVANT, *n.* A servant who attends to his duty only when watched, or under the eye of his master or employer.

EY'E-SERVICE, *n.* Service performed only under inspection or the eye of an employer.

Not with eye-service, as men-pleasers; but in singleness of heart, fearing God. Col. iii.

EY'ESHOT, *n.* Sight; view; glance of the eye.

EY'ESIGHT, *n.* The sight of the eye; view; observation. Ps. xviii.

Joseph sets this down from his own eyesight.

2. The sense of seeing. His eyesight fails.

EY'ESORE, *n.* Something offensive to the eye or sight.

Mordecai was an eyesore to Haman.

EY'ESPLICE, *n.* In seaman's language, a sort of eye or circle at the end of a rope.

EY'ESPOTTED, *a.* Marked with spots like eyes.

EY'ESTRING, *n.* The tendon by which the eye is moved.

EY'ETOOTH, *n.* A tooth under the eye; a pointed tooth in the upper jaw next to the grinders, called also a canine tooth; a fang.

EY'EWINK, *n.* A wink, or motion of the eyelid; a hint or token.

EY'E-WITNESS, *n.* One who sees a thing done; one who has ocular view of any thing.

We were eye-witnesses of his majesty. 2 Pet. i.

EY'OT, *n.* A little isle.

EY'RE, *n. ire.* [Old Fr. from L. *iter*.] Literally, a journey or circuit. In England, the justices in eyre were itinerant judges, who rode the circuit to hold courts in the different counties.

2. A court of itinerant justices.

EY'RY, *n.* The place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch. It is written also *eyrie*. [See *Aerie*.]

The eagle and the stork  
On cliffs and cedar-tops their eyries build.