

pacify, to allay resentment, which is the usual sense of *atone* in most languages which I have examined. *Pio* is probably contracted from *pico*, and from the root of *paco*, the radical sense of which is to lay, set or fix; the primary sense of peace, *par*. Hence the sense of *mild* in *pious*. But this opinion is offered only as probable.]

1. To atone for; to make satisfaction for; to extinguish the guilt of a crime by subsequent acts of piety or worship, by which the obligation to punish the crime is canceled. *To expiate* guilt or a crime, is to perform some act which is supposed to purify the person guilty; or some act which is accepted by the offended party as satisfaction for the injury; that is, some act by which his wrath is appeased, and his forgiveness procured.

2. To make reparation for; as, *to expiate* an injury. *Clarendon.*

3. To avert the threats of prodigies. *Johnson.*  
**EXPIATED**, *pp.* Atoned for; done away by satisfaction offered and accepted.

**EXPIATING**, *ppr.* Making atonement or satisfaction for; destroying or removing guilt, and canceling the obligation to punish.

**EXPIATION**, *n.* [*L. expiatio.*] The act of atoning for a crime; the act of making satisfaction for an offense, by which the guilt is done away, and the obligation of the offended person to punish the crime is canceled; atonement; satisfaction. Among pagans and Jews, *expiation* was made chiefly by sacrifices, or washings and purification. Among Christians, *expiation* for the sins of men is usually considered as made only by the obedience and sufferings of Christ.

2. The means by which atonement for crimes is made; atonement; as sacrifices and purification among heathens, and the obedience and death of Christ among Christians.

3. Among ancient heathens, an act by which the threats of prodigies were averted.

*Hayward.*  
**EXPIATORY**, *a.* Having the power to make atonement or expiation; as an *expiator* sacrifice.

*Hooker.*  
**EXPIATION**, *n.* [*L. expiatio*, from *expi-* to strip; *ex* and *pilo*, to peel.]

A stripping; the act of committing waste on land; waste. [*Little used.*]

**EXPIRABLE**, *a.* [from *expire*.] That may expire; that may come to an end.

**EXPIRATION**, *n.* [*L. expiratio*, from *expir-* to expire. See *Expire*.]

1. The act of breathing out, or forcing the air from the lungs. Respiration consists of *expiration* and *inspiration*.

2. The last emission of breath; death.

*Rambler.*  
 3. The emission of volatile matter from any substance; evaporation; exhalation; as the *expiration* of warm air from the earth.  
 4. Matter expired; exhalation; vapor; fume.

*Bacon.*  
 5. Cessation; close; end; conclusion; termination of a limited time; as the *expiration* of a month or year; the *expiration* of a term of years; the *expiration* of a lease; the *expiration* of a contract or agreement.

**EXPIRE**, *v. t.* [*L. expiro*, for *exspiro*; *ex* and *spiro*, to breathe.]

1. To breathe out; to throw out the breath from the lungs; opposed to *inspire*. We *expire* air at every breath.

2. To exhale; to emit in minute particles, as a fluid or volatile matter. The earth *expires* a damp or warm vapor; the body *expires* fluid matter from the pores; plants *expire* odors.

3. To conclude. *Obs.*

**EXPIRE**, *v. i.* To emit the last breath, as an animal; to die; to breathe the last.

2. To perish; to end; to fail or be destroyed; to come to nothing; to be frustrated. With the loss of battle all his hopes of empire *expired*.

3. To fly; to be thrown out with force. [*Unusual.*]

The ponderous ball *expires*. *Dryden.*

4. To come to an end; to cease; to terminate; to close or conclude, as a given period. A lease will *expire* on the first of May. The year *expires* on Monday. The contract will *expire* at Michaelmas. The days had not *expired*.

When forty years had *expired*. *Acts vii.*

**EXPIRING**, *ppr.* Breathing out air from the lungs; emitting fluid or volatile matter; exhaling; breathing the last breath; dying; ending; terminating.

2. *a.* Pertaining to or uttered at the time of dying; as *expiring* words; *expiring* groans.

*J. Lathrop.*

**EXPLAIN**, *v. t.* [*L. explano*; *ex* and *plano*, plain, open, smooth; *Sp. explicar*; *It. spianare*. See *Plain*.]

To make plain, manifest or intelligible; to clear of obscurity; to expound; to illustrate by discourse, or by notes. The first business of a preacher is to *explain* his text. Notes and comments are intended to *explain* the scriptures.

**EXPLAIN**, *v. i.* To give explanations.

**EXPLAINABLE**, *a.* That may be cleared of obscurity; capable of being made plain to the understanding; capable of being interpreted.

*Brown.*  
**EXPLAINED**, *pp.* Made clear or obvious to the understanding; cleared of doubt, ambiguity or obscurity; expounded; illustrated.

**EXPLAINER**, *n.* One who explains; an expositor; a commentator; an interpreter.

*Harris.*

**EXPLAINING**, *ppr.* Expounding or interpreting; explaining; opening to the understanding; clearing of obscurity.

**EXPLANATION**, *n.* [*L. explanatio.*] The act of explaining, expounding or interpreting; exposition; illustration; interpretation; the act of clearing from obscurity and making intelligible; as the *explanation* of a passage in scripture, or of a contract or treaty.

2. The sense given by an expounder or interpreter.

3. A mutual exposition of terms, meaning or motives, with a view to adjust a misunderstanding and reconcile differences. Hence, reconciliation, agreement or good understanding of parties who have been at variance. The parties have come to an *explanation*.

**EXPLANATORY**, *a.* Serving to explain; containing explanation; as *explanatory* notes.

**EXPLETION**, *n.* [*L. expletio.*] Accomplishment; fulfillment. [*Little used.*]

*Killingbeck.*  
**EXPLETIVE**, *a.* [*Fr. expletif*, from *L. expleo*, to fill.] Filling; added for supply or ornament.

**EXPLETIVE**, *n.* In language, a word or syllable inserted to fill a vacancy, or for ornament. The Greek language abounds with *expletives*.

**EXPLICABLE**, *a.* [*L. explicabilis*. See *Explicate*.]

1. Explainable; that may be unfolded to the mind; that may be made intelligible. Many difficulties in old authors are not *explicable*.

2. That may be accounted for. The conduct and measures of the administration are not *explicable*, by the usual rules of judging.

**EXPLICATE**, *v. t.* [*L. explicio*, to unfold; *ex* and *plico*, to fold; *Fr. explicuer*; *Sp. explicar*; *It. spiegare*.]

1. To unfold; to expand; to open. "They *explicate* the leaves." [*In this sense, the word is not common, and hardly admissible.*] *Blackmore.*

2. To unfold the meaning or sense; to explain; to clear of difficulties or obscurity; to interpret.

The last verse of his last satyr is not yet sufficiently *explicated*. *Dryden.*

**EXPLICATED**, *pp.* Unfolded; explained.

**EXPLICATING**, *ppr.* Unfolding; explaining; interpreting.

**EXPLICATION**, *n.* The act of opening or unfolding.

2. The act of explaining; explanation; exposition; interpretation; as the *explication* of the parables of our Savior.

3. The sense given by an expositor or interpreter. *Johnson.*

**EXPLICATORY**, *a.* Serving to unfold or lay open to the understanding. *Watts.*

**EXPLICATOR**, *n.* One who unfolds or explains; an expounder.

**EXPLICIT**, *a.* [*L. explicitus*, part. of *explico*, to unfold.]

1. Literally, unfolded. Hence, plain in language; open to the understanding; clear, not obscure or ambiguous; express, not merely implied. An *explicit* proposition or declaration is that in which the words, in their common acceptation, express the true meaning of the person who utters them, and in which there is no ambiguity or disguise.

2. Plain; open; clear; unreserved; having no disguised meaning or reservation; applied to persons. He was *explicit* in his terms.

**EXPLICITLY**, *adv.* Plainly; expressly; without duplicity; without disguise or reservation of meaning; not by inference or implication. He *explicitly* avows his intention.

**EXPLICITNESS**, *n.* Plainness of language or expression; clearness; direct expression of ideas or intention, without reserve or ambiguity.

**EXPLODE**, *v. t.* [*L. explodo*; *ex* and *plaudo*, to utter a burst of sound, from the root of *loud*.]

Properly, to burst forth, as sound; to utter a report with sudden violence. Hence, to