

EFFECTIVELY, *adv.* With effect; powerfully; with real operation.

This *effectively* resists the devil. *Taylor.*
[In this sense, *effectually* is generally used.]

EFFECTLESS, *a.* Without effect; without advantage; useless. *Shak.*

EFFECTOR, *n.* One who effects; one who produces or causes; a maker or creator. *Derham.*

EFFECTUAL, *a.* Producing an effect, or the effect desired or intended; or having adequate power or force to produce the effect. The means employed were *effectual*.

According to the gift of the grace of God given me by the *effectual* working of his power. *Eph. iii.*

2. Veracious; expressive of facts. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

3. *Effectual* assassin, in Mitford, is unusual and not well authorized.

EFFECTUALLY, *adv.* With effect; efficaciously; in a manner to produce the intended effect; thoroughly. The weeds on land for grain must be *effectually* subdued. The city is *effectually* guarded.

EFFECTUATE, *v. t.* [*Fr. effectuer.* See *Effect*.]

To bring to pass; to achieve; to accomplish; to fulfil; as, to *effectuate* a purpose or desire. *Sidney.*

EFFECTUATED, *pp.* Accomplished.

EFFECTUATING, *ppr.* Achieving; performing to effect.

EFFECTUINACY, *n.* [from *effeminate*.] The softness, delicacy and weakness in men, which are characteristic of the female sex, but which in males are deemed a reproach; unmanly delicacy; womanish softness or weakness. *Milton.*

2. Voluptuousness; indulgence in unmanly pleasures; lasciviousness. *Taylor.*

EFFECTUINATE, *a.* [*L. effeminatus*, from *effeminor*, to grow or make womanish, from *femina*, a woman. See *Woman*.]

1. Having the qualities of the female sex; soft or delicate to an unmanly degree; tender; womanish; voluptuous.

The king, by his voluptuous life and mean marriage, became *effeminate*, and less sensible of honor. *Bacon.*

2. Womanish; weak; resembling the practice or qualities of the sex; as an *effeminate* peace; an *effeminate* life.

3. Womanlike, tender, in a sense not reproachful. *Shak.*

EFFECTUINATE, *v. t.* To make womanish; to unman; to weaken; as, to *effeminate* children. *Locke.*

EFFECTUINATE, *v. i.* To grow womanish or weak; to melt into weakness.

In a slothful peace courage will *effeminate*. *Pope.*

EFFECTUINATELY, *adv.* In a womanish manner; weakly; softly.

2. By means of a woman; as *effectuinately* vanquished. *Milton.*

EFFECTUINATENESS, *n.* Unmanlike softness.

EFFECTUINATION, *n.* The state of one grown womanish; the state of being weak or unmanly. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

EFFECTIVERESCE, *v. i.* *effervesce*. [*L. effervesco*, from *ferveo*, to be hot, to rage. See *Fervent*.]

To be in natural commotion, like liquor when

gently boiling; to bubble and hiss, as fermenting liquors, or any fluid, when some part escapes in an elastic form; to work, as new wine.

EFFERVES-CENCE, *n.* A kind of natural ebullition; that commotion of a fluid, which takes place, when some part of the mass flies off in an elastic form, producing innumerable small bubbles; as the *effervescence* or working of new wine, cider or beer; the *effervescence* of a carbonate with nitric acid. *Encyc.*

EFFERVES-CENT, *a.* Gently boiling or bubbling, by means of the disengagement of an elastic fluid. *Encyc.*

EFFERVES-CIBLE, *a.* That has the quality of effervescing; capable of producing effervescence.

A small quantity of *effervescent* matter. *Kirwan.*

EFFERVES-CING, *ppr.* Boiling; bubbling, by means of an elastic fluid extricated in the dissolution of bodies.

EFFETE, *a.* [*L. effetus*, *effetus*; *ex* and *factus*, embryo.]

1. Barren; not capable of producing young, as an animal, or fruit, as the earth. An animal becomes *effete* by losing the power of conception. The earth may be rendered *effete*, by drouth, or by exhaustion of fertility. *Roy. Bentley.*

2. Worn out with age; as *effete* sensuality. *South.*

EFFICACIOUS, *a.* [*L. efficax*, from *efficio*. See *Effect*.]

Effectual; productive of effects; producing the effect intended; having power adequate to the purpose intended; powerful; as an *efficacious* remedy for disease.

EFFICACIOUSLY, *adv.* Effectually; in such a manner as to produce the effect desired. We say, a remedy has been *efficaciously* applied.

EFFICACIOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of being efficacious. *Ash.*

EFFICACY, *n.* [*Sp. It. efficacia*; *Fr. efficacy*; from *L. efficax*.]

Power to produce effects; production of the effect intended; as the *efficacy* of the gospel in converting men from sin; the *efficacy* of prayer; the *efficacy* of medicine in counteracting disease; the *efficacy* of manure in fertilizing land.

EFFICIENCY, *n.* [*L. efficiens*, from *efficio*. See *Effect*.]

1. The act of producing effects; a causing to be or exist; effectual agency.

The manner of this divine *efficiency* is far above us. *Hooker.*

Gravily does not proceed from the *efficiency* of any contingent or unstable agent. *Woodward.*

2. Power of producing the effect intended; active competent power.

EFFICIENT, *a.* Causing effects; producing; that causes any thing to be what it is. The *efficient* cause is that which produces; the final cause is that for which it is produced.

EFFICIENT, *n.* The agent or cause which produces or causes to exist.

2. He that makes.

EFFICIENTLY, *adv.* With effect; effectually.

EFFIERCE, *v. t.* *effers*. To make fierce or furious. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

EFFIGY, *n.* [*L. effigies*, from *effingo*, to

fashion; *ex* and *fingo*, to form or devise; *Sp. It. effigie*. See *Figure*.]

1. The image or likeness of a person; resemblance; representation; any substance fashioned into the shape of a person.

2. Portrait; likeness; figure, in sculpture or painting.

3. On coins, the print or impression representing the head of the prince who struck the coin.

To burn or hang in *effigy*, is to burn or hang an image or picture of the person intended to be executed, disgraced or degraded.

In France, when a criminal cannot be apprehended, his picture is hung on a gallows or gibbet, at the bottom of which is written his sentence of condemnation. *Encyc.*

EFFLATE, *v. t.* [*L. efflo*.] To fill with breath or air. [*Little used.*]

EFFLORESCERE, *v. t.* *effloresci*. [*L. effloresco*, from *floresco*, *floreo*, to blossom, *flos*, a flower. See *Flower*.]

1. In chemistry, to form a mealy powder on the surface; to become pulverulent or dusty on the surface. Substances *effloresce* by losing their water of crystallization.

Those salts whose crystals *effloresce*, belong to the class which is most soluble, and crystallizes by cooling. *Fourcroy.*

2. To form saline vegetation on the surface; or rather to shoot out minute spicular crystals; as the *efflorescence* of salts on plaster.

EFFLORES-CENCE, *n.* In botany, the time of flowering; the season when a plant shows its first blossoms. *Martyn.*

2. Among physicians, a redness of the skin; eruptions; as in rash, measles, small pox, scarlatina, &c.

3. In chemistry, the formation of small white threads, resembling the sublimated matter called flowers, on the surface of certain bodies, as salts. This is properly a shooting out of minute spicular crystals, called sometimes a saline vegetation, as that of the sulphate of magnesia on the deserts of Siberia, and of natron in Egypt. In butter much salted, the salt shoots in spicule, and an efflorescence is often seen on walls formed with plaster. In some species of salts, as in sulphate and carbonate of soda, the efflorescence consists of a fine white dust. This kind of efflorescence is the contrary of deliquescence. In the latter, the saline crystals decompose the air, or rather abstract moisture from it; in the former, the atmosphere decomposes the saline crystals, and the water of crystallization is abstracted from the salts.

Fourcroy. Encyc. Dict. Nat. Hist.

EFFLORES-CENT, *a.* Shooting into white threads or spicule; forming a white dust on the surface. *Fourcroy.*

EFFLUENCE, *n.* [*L. effluens*, *effluo*; *ex* and *fluo*, to flow. See *Flow*.]

A flowing out; that which flows or issues from any body or substance.

Bright *effluence* of bright essence intricate. *Milton.*

EFFLUVIUM, *n.* plu. *effluvia*. [*L. from effluo*, to flow out. See *Flow*.]

The minute and often invisible particles which exhale from most, if not all terrestrial bodies, such as the odor or smell of