

**EPITHUMETIC**, *a.* [Gr. ἐπιθυμητικός.] *a.* Inclined to lust pertaining to the animal passion.

**EPITOME**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπιτομή, from ἐπι and τέμνω, to cut, to cut, a cutting, a section.]

An abridgment; a brief summary or abstract of any book or writing; a compendium containing the substance or principal matters of a book.

*Epitomes are helpful to the memory.*

**EPITOMIST**, *n.* An epitomizer.

**EPITOMIZE**, *v. t.* To shorten or abridge, as a writing or discourse; to abstract, in a summary, the principal matters of a book; to contract into a narrower compass.

Xiphin *epitomized* Dion's Roman History.

2. To diminish; to curtail. [*Less proper.*]

**EPITOMIZED**, *pp.* Abridged; shortened; contracted into a smaller compass, as a book or writing.

**EPITOMIZER**, *n.* One who abridges; a writer of an epitome.

**EPITOMIZING**, *pp.* Abridging; shortening; making a summary.

**EPITRITE**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπιτρίτης; ἐπι and τριτός, third.]

In *prose*, a foot consisting of three long syllables and one short one; as *salutantes, concitantes, incantare.*

**EPITROPE**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπιτροπή, from ἐπι and τροπέω, to permit.]

In *rhetoric*, concession; a figure by which one thing is granted, with a view to obtain an advantage; as, I admit all this may be true, but what is this to the purpose? I concede the fact, but it overthrows your own argument.

**EPIZOOTIC**, *a.* [Gr. ἐπι and ζοοί, animal.]

In *geology*, an epithet given to such mountains as contain animal remains in their natural or in a petrified state, or the impressions of animal substances.

*Epizootic* mountains are of secondary formation.

**EPIZOOTY**, *n.* [*supra.*] A murrain or pestilence among irrational animals.

**EPOCH**, *n.* [L. *epocha*; Gr. ἐποχή, retention, delay, stop, from ἐπείω, to inhibit; ἐπι and εἰω, to hold.]

1. In *chronology*, a fixed point of time, from which succeeding years are numbered; a point from which computation of years begins. The Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt, and the Babylonian captivity, are remarkable *epochs* in their history.

2. Any fixed time or period; the period when any thing begins or is remarkably prevalent; as the *epoch* of falsehood; the *epoch* of woe.

The fifteenth century was the unhappy *epoch* of military establishments in time of peace.

**EPODE**, *n.* [Gr. ἐπώδῃ; ἐπι and ὀδῆ, ode.]

In *lyric poetry*, the third or last part of the ode; that which follows the strophe and antistrophe; the ancient ode being divided into strophe, antistrophe and epode. The title is now used as the name of any little verse or verses, that follow one or more great ones. Thus a pentameter after a hexameter is an epode.

**EPOPEE**, *n.* [Gr. ἔπος, a song, and ποίω, to make.]

An epic poem. More properly, the history, action or fable, which makes the subject of an epic poem.

**E'POS**, *n.* [Gr. ἔπος.] An epic poem, or its fable or subject.

*Eposon salt*, the sulphate of magnesia, a cathartic.

**EPULARY**, *a.* [L. *epularis*, from *epulum*, a feast.] Pertaining to a feast or banquet.

**EPULAT'ION**, *n.* [L. *epulatio*, from *epulor*, to feast.] A feasting or feast.

**EPULOTIC**, *a.* [Gr. ἐπυλωτικός, from ἐπυλω, to heal, to cicatrize; ἐπι and ὀλῃ, a cicatrix, ὅλῃ, to be sound, ὅλος, whole.] Healing; cicatrizing.

**EPULOTIC**, *n.* A medicament or application which tends to dry, cicatrize and heal wounds or ulcers, to repress fungous flesh and dispose the parts to recover soundness.

**EQUALABILITY**, *n.* [See *Equable*.] Equality in motion; continued equality, at all times, in velocity or movement; uniformity; as the *equality* of the motion of a heavenly body, or of the blood in the arteries and veins.

2. Continued equality; evenness or uniformity; as the *equality* of the temperature of the air; the *equality* of the mind.

**E'QUABLE**, *a.* [L. *equalis*, from *equus*, equal, even, *equo*, to equal, to level.]

1. Equal and uniform at all times, as motion. An *equable* motion continues the same in degree of velocity, neither accelerated nor retarded.

2. Even; smooth; having a uniform surface or form; as an *equable* globe or plain.

**E'QUABLY**, *adv.* With an equal or uniform motion; with continued uniformity; evenly; as, bodies moving *equally* in concentric circles.

**E'QUAL**, *a.* [L. *equalis*, from *equus*, equal, even, *equo*, to equal, perhaps Gr. ἴσος, similar; Fr. *egal*; Sp. *igual*; Port. *id.*; It. *eguale*.]

1. Having the same magnitude or dimensions; being of the same bulk or extent; as an *equal* quantity of land; a house of *equal* size; two persons of *equal* bulk; an *equal* line or angle.

2. Having the same value; as two commodities of *equal* price or worth.

3. Having the same qualities or condition; as two men of *equal* rank or excellence; two bodies of *equal* hardness or softness.

4. Having the same degree; as two motions of *equal* velocity.

5. Even; uniform; not variable; as an *equal* temper or mind.

Ye say, the way of the Lord is not *equal*.

6. Being in just proportion; as, my commendation is not *equal* to his merit.

7. Impartial; neutral; not biased.

*Equal* and unconcerned, I look on all.

8. Indifferent; of the same interest or concern. He may receive them or not, it is *equal* to me.

9. Just; equitable; giving the same or similar rights or advantages. The terms and conditions of the contract are *equal*.

10. Being on the same terms; enjoying the same or similar benefits.

They made the married, orphans, widows, yea and the aged also, *equal* in spoils with themselves.

11. Adequate; having competent power, ability or means. The ship is not *equal* to her antagonist. The army was not *equal* to the contest. We are not *equal* to the undertaking.

**E'QUAL**, *n.* One not inferior or superior to another; having the same or a similar age, rank, station, office, talents, strength, &c.

Those who were once his *equals*, envy and defame him.

*Addison.*

It was thou, a man my *equal*, my guide. Ps. lv. Gal. i.

**E'QUAL**, *v. t.* To make equal; to make one thing of the same quantity, dimensions or quality as another.

2. To rise to the same state, rank or estimation with another; to become equal to.

Few officers can expect to *equal* Washington in fame.

3. To be equal to.

One whose all not *equals* Edward's moiety.

4. To make equivalent to; to recompense fully; to answer in full proportion.

He answer'd all her cares, and *equal'd* all her love.

5. To be of like excellence or beauty.

The gold and the crystal cannot *equal* it.

*Job xxviii.*

**EQUALITY**, *n.* [L. *equalitas*.] An agreement of things in dimensions, quantity or quality; likeness; similarity in regard to two things compared. We speak of the *equality* of two or more tracts of land, of two bodies in length, breadth or thickness, of virtues or vices.

2. The same degree of dignity or claims; as the *equality* of men in the scale of being; the *equality* of nobles of the same rank; an *equality* of rights.

3. Evenness; uniformity; sameness in state or continued course; as an *equality* of temper or constitution.

4. Evenness; plainness; uniformity; as an *equality* of surface.

**EQUALIZATION**, *n.* The act of equalizing, or state of being equalized.

**E'QUALIZE**, *v. t.* To make equal; as, to *equalize* accounts; to *equalize* burdens or taxes.

**E'QUALIZED**, *pp.* Made equal; reduced to equality.

**E'QUALIZING**, *pp.* Making equal.

**E'QUALLY**, *adv.* In the same degree with another; alike; as, to be *equally* taxed; to be *equally* virtuous or vicious; to be *equally* impatient, hungry, thirsty, swift or slow; to be *equally* furnished.

2. In equal shares or proportions. The estate is to be *equally* divided among the heirs.

3. Impartially; with equal justice.

**E'QUALNESS**, *n.* Equality; a state of being equal.

2. Evenness; uniformity; as the *equalness* of a surface.

**EQUANGULAR**, *a.* [L. *equus* and *angulus*.] Consisting of equal angles. [See *Epinangular*, which is generally used.]

**EQUANIMITY**, *n.* [L. *equanimitas*; *equus* and *animus*, an equal mind.]

Evenness of mind; that calm temper or