

EXFOLIATE, *v. i.* [L. *exfolio*; *ex* and *fo-* (ium, a leaf).]

In surgery and mineralogy, to separate and come off in scales, as pieces of carious bone; to scale off, as the lamina of a mineral.

EXFOLIATED, *pp.* Separated in thin scales, as a carious bone.

EXFOLIATING, *ppr.* Separating and coming off in scales.

EXFOLIATION, *n.* The scaling of a bone; the process of separating, as pieces of unsound bone from the sound part; desquamation. *Core.*

EXFOLIATIVE, *a.* That has the power of causing exfoliation or the desquamation of a bone.

EXFOLIATIVE, *n.* That which has the power or quality of procuring exfoliation.

EXHALE, *a.* [See *Exhale*.] That may be exhaled or evaporated. *Boyle.*

EXHALATION, *n.* [L. *exhalatio*. See *Exhale*.]

1. The act or process of exhaling, or sending forth fluids in the form of steam or vapor; evaporation.

2. That which is exhaled; that which is emitted, or which rises in the form of vapor; fume or steam; effluvia. *Exhalations* are visible or invisible. The earth is often dried by evaporation, without visible exhalations. The smell of fragrant plants is caused by invisible exhalations.

EXHALE, *v. t.* *egzhal'e*. [L. *exhalo*; *ex* and *halo*, to breathe, to send forth vapor; Ir. *gail*, *gail*, vapor; *gailim*, to evaporate.]

1. To send out; to emit; as vapor, or minute particles of a fluid or other substance. The rose exhales a fragrant odor. The earth exhales vapor. Marshes exhale noxious effluvia.

2. To draw out; to cause to be emitted in vapor or minute particles; to evaporate. The sun exhales the moisture of the earth.

EXHALED, *pp.* Sent out; emitted, as vapor; evaporated.

EXHALEMENT, *n.* Matter exhaled; vapor. *Brown.*

EXHALING, *ppr.* Sending or drawing out in vapor or effluvia.

EXHAUST, *v. t.* *egzhaust*. [L. *exhaustio*, *exhaustum*; *ex* and *haustio*, to draw, Gr. *apissa*.]

1. To draw out or drain off the whole of any thing; to draw out, till nothing of the matter drawn is left. We exhaust the water in a well, by drawing or pumping; the water of a marsh is exhausted by draining; the moisture of the earth is exhausted by evaporation.

2. To empty by drawing out the contents. Venesection may exhaust the veins and arteries.

3. To draw out or to use and expend the whole; to consume. The treasures of the prince were exhausted; his means or his resources were exhausted. The strength or fertility of land may be exhausted.

4. To use or expend the whole by exertion; as, to exhaust the strength or spirits; to exhaust one's patience. Hence this phrase is equivalent to tire, weary, fatigue.

EXHAUST, *a.* Drained; exhausted. [*Lit- tle used.*] *Burton.*

EXHAUSTED, *pp.* Drawn out; drained off; emptied by drawing, draining or evaporation; wholly used or expended; consumed.

EXHAUSTER, *n.* He or that which exhausts or draws out.

EXHAUSTIBLE, *a.* That may be exhausted or drained off.

EXHAUSTING, *ppr.* Drawing out; draining off; emptying; using or expending the whole; consuming.

2. *a.* Tending to exhaust; as *exhausting* labor.

EXHAUSTION, *n.* The act of drawing out or draining off; the act of emptying completely of the contents.

2. The state of being exhausted or emptied; the state of being deprived of strength or spirits.

3. In mathematics, a method of proving the equality of two magnitudes by a *reductio ad absurdum*, or showing that if one is supposed either greater or less than the other, there will arise a contradiction. *Encyc.*

EXHAUSTLESS, *a.* Not to be exhausted; not to be wholly drawn off or emptied; inexhaustible; as an *exhaustless* fund or store.

EXHAUSTMENT, *n.* Exhaustion; draining. *EXHEREDATE*, *v. t.* [*infra*.] To disinherit.

EXHEREDATION, *n.* [L. *exhereditatio*, *exheredito*; *ex* and *heres*, an heir.]

In the civil law, a disinheriting; a father's excluding a child from inheriting any part of his estate. *Encyc.*

EXHIBIT, *v. t.* *egzhib'it*. [L. *exhibeo*; *ex* and *habeo*, to have or hold, as we say, to hold out or forth.]

1. To offer or present to view; to present for inspection; to show; as, to exhibit paintings or other specimens of art; to exhibit papers or documents in court.

2. To show; to display; to manifest publicly; as, to exhibit a noble example of bravery or generosity.

3. To present; to offer publicly or officially; as, to exhibit a charge of high treason.

EXHIBIT, *n.* Any paper produced or presented to a court or to auditors, referees or arbitrators, as a voucher, or in proof of facts; a voucher or document produced.

2. In chancery, a deed or writing produced in court, sworn to by a witness, and a certificate of the oath indorsed on it by the examiner or commissioner. *Encyc.*

EXHIBITED, *pp.* Offered to view; presented for inspection; shown; displayed.

EXHIBITER, *n.* One who exhibits; one who presents a petition or charge. *Shak.*

EXHIBITING, *ppr.* Offering to view; presenting; showing; displaying.

EXHIBITION, *n.* [L. *exhibitio*.] The act of exhibiting for inspection; a showing or presenting to view; display.

2. The offering, producing or showing of titles, authorities or papers of any kind before a tribunal, in proof of facts.

3. Public show; representation of feats or actions in public; display of oratory in public; any public show.

4. Allowance of meat and drink; pension; salary; benefaction settled for the main-

tenance of scholars in universities, not depending on the foundation.

*Swift. Bacon. Encyc. Shak.*

EXHIBITIONER, *n.* In English universities, one who has a pension or allowance, granted for the encouragement of learning.

EXHIBITIVE, *a.* Serving for exhibition; representative. *Norris.*

EXHIBITIVELY, *adv.* By representation. *Waterland.*

EXHIBITORY, *a.* Exhibiting; showing; displaying.

EXHILARATE, *v. t.* *egzhilarate*. [L. *exhilaro*; *ex* and *hilaro*, to make merry, *hilaris*, merry, jovial, Gr. *ωπαος*.]

To make cheerful or merry; to enliven; to make glad or joyous; to gladden; to cheer. Good news *exhilarates* the mind, as good wine *exhilarates* the animal spirits.

EXHILARATE, *v. i.* To become cheerful or joyous. *Bacon.*

EXHILARATED, *pp.* Enlivened; animated; cheered; gladdened; made joyous or jovial.

EXHILARATING, *ppr.* Enlivening; giving life and vigor to the spirits; cheering; gladdening.

EXHILARATION, *n.* The act of enlivening the spirits; the act of making glad or cheerful.

2. The state of being enlivened or cheerful. *Exhilaration* usually expresses less than joy or mirth, but it may be used to express both.

EXHORT, *v. t.* *egzhort'*. [L. *exhortor*; *ex* and *hortor*, to encourage, to embolden, to cheer, to advise; It. *esortare*; Fr. *exhorter*; Sp. *exhortar*. The primary sense seems to be to excite or to give strength, spirit or courage.]

1. To incite by words or advice; to animate or urge by arguments to a good deed or to any laudable conduct or course of action.

I exhort you to be of good cheer. *Acts xxvii.*

Young men also exhort to be sober minded. *Exhort* servants to be obedient to their masters. *Tit. ii.*

2. To advise; to warn; to caution.

3. To incite or stimulate to exertion. *Goldsmith.*

EXHORT, *v. i.* To deliver exhortation; to use words or arguments to incite to good deeds.

And with many other words did he testify and exhort. *Acts ii.*

EXHORTATION, *n.* The act or practice of exhorting; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; incitement to that which is good or commendable.

2. The form of words intended to incite and encourage.

3. Advice; counsel.

EXHORTATIVE, *a.* Containing exhortation.

EXHORTATORY, *a.* Tending to exhort; serving for exhortation.

EXHORTED, *pp.* Incited by words to good deeds; animated to a laudable course of conduct; advised.

EXHORTER, *n.* One who exhorts or encourages.