

**ENTICER, n.** One who entices; one who incites or instigates to evil; one who seduces.

**ENTICING, ppr.** Inciting to evil; urging to sin by motives, flattery or persuasion; alluring.

2. a. Having the qualities that entice or allure.

**ENTICINGLY, adv.** Charmingly; in a winning manner.  
*She sings most enticingly. Addison.*

**ENTIRE, a.** [Fr. *entier*; Sp. *entero*; Port. *inteiro*; It. *intero*; Arm. *anterin*; L. *integer*, said to be in neg. and *lango*, to touch. *Qu.*]

1. Whole; undivided; unbroken; complete in its parts.

2. Whole; complete; not participated with others. This man has the *entire* control of the business.

3. Full; complete; comprising all requisites in itself.  
An action is *entire*, when it is complete in all its parts. *Spectator.*

4. Sincere; hearty.  
He runs a course *more entire* with the king of Arragon. *Bacon.*

5. Firm; solid; sure; fixed; complete; undisputed.  
*Entire* and sure the monarch's rule must prove,  
Who finds her greatness on her subjects' love. *Prior.*

6. Unmingled; unalloyed.  
In thy presence *joy entire*. *Milton.*

7. Wholly devoted; firmly adherent; faithful.  
No man had a heart more *entire* to the king. *Clarendon.*

8. In full strength; unbroken. *Spenser.*

9. In *botany*, an *entire* stem is one without branches; an *entire* leaf is without any opening in the edge, not divided. *Martyn.*

**ENTIRELY, adv.** Wholly; completely; fully; as, the money is *entirely* lost.

2. In the whole; without division.  
*Euphrates*—falls not *entirely* into the Persian sea.  *Raleigh.*

3. With firm adherence or devotion; faithfully. *Spenser.*

**ENTIRENESS, n.** Completeness; fullness; totality; unbroken form or state; as, the *entireness* of an arch or a bridge.

2. Integrity; wholeness of heart; honesty.

**ENTIRETY, n.** Wholeness; completeness; as, *entirety* of interest. *Blackstone.*

2. The whole. *Bacon.*

**ENTITATIVE, a.** [from *entit*.] Considered by itself. [This word, and *entitatively*, rarely or never used.]

**ENTITLED, v. t.** [Fr. *intituler*; Sp. *intitular*; It. *intitolare*; from L. *titulus*, a title.]

1. To give a title to; to give or prefix a name or appellation; as, to *entitle* a book, Commentaries on the laws of England.

2. To superscribe or prefix as a title. Hence as titles are evidences of claim or property, to give a claim to; to give a right to demand or receive. The labor of the servant *entitles* him to his wages. Milton is *entitled* to fame. Our best services do not *entitle* us to heaven.

3. To assign or appropriate by giving a title.

4. To qualify; to give a claim by the possession of suitable qualifications; as, an officer's talents *entitle* him to command.

5. To dignify by a title or honorable appellation. In this sense, *title* is often used.

6. To ascribe. *Obs. Burnet.*

**ENTITLED, pp.** Dignified or distinguished by a title; having a claim; as, every good man is *entitled* to respect.

**ENTITLING, ppr.** Dignifying or distinguishing by a title; giving a title; giving a claim.

**ENTITLY, n.** [Low L. *entitas*; Fr. *entité*; Sp. *entidad*; It. *entità*; from *ens*, *esse*, to be.] Being; existence.  
Fortune is no real *entitly*. *Bentley.*

2. A real being, or species of being.

**ENTOIL, v. t.** [See *Toil*.] To take with toils; to ensnare; to entangle. *Bacon.*

**ENTOMB, v. t.** *entoom*. [from *tomb*.] To deposit in a tomb, as a dead body. *Hooker.*

2. To bury in a grave; to inter.

**ENTOMBED, pp.** Deposited in a tomb; buried; interred.

**ENTOMBING, ppr.** Depositing in a tomb; burying; interring.

**ENTOMBMENT, n.** Burial. *Barrow.*

**ENTOMOLITE, n.** [Gr. *entoma*, insect, and *lithos*, stone.]  
A fossil substance bearing the figure of an insect, or a petrified insect. *Ed. Encycp.*

**ENTOMOLOGICAL, a.** Pertaining to the science of insects.

**ENTOMOLOGIST, n.** One versed in the science of insects.

**ENTOMOLONY, n.** [Gr. *entoma*, insect, from *entomai*, to cut, and *logos*, discourse.] That part of zoology which treats of insects; the science or history and description of insects.

**ENTORTILATION, n.** [Fr. *entortillement*.]  
A turning into a circle. *Donne.*

**ENTRAIL, v. t.** [Fr. *entraîles*; Arm. *en-entails*.] } [Fr. *entrailles*; Arm. *en-entails*; Gr. *entrapa*. See *Enter*.]

1. The internal parts of animal bodies; particularly, the guts or intestines; the bowels; used chiefly in the plural.

2. The internal parts; as, the *entrails* of the earth.  
The dark *entrails* of America. *Locke.*

**ENTRAIL, v. t.** [It. *intralciare*; Fr. *treillis*, *treillisser*.] To interweave; to diversify. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

**ENTRAMMELED, a.** [from *trammel*.] Curled; frizzled. [Not used.]

**ENTRANCE, n.** [L. *intrare*, *intro*; or from Fr. *entrant*. See *Enter*.]

1. The act of entering into a place; as, the *entrance* of a person into a house or an apartment.

2. The power of entering. Let the porter give no *entrance* to strangers.  
Where diligence opens the door of the understanding, and impartiality keeps it, truth is sure to find an *entrance* and a welcome too. *South.*

3. The door, gate, passage or avenue, by which a place may be entered.  
They said, show us the *entrance* into the city. *Judges i.*

4. Commencement; initiation; beginning. A youth at his *entrance* on a difficult science, is apt to be discouraged.

5. The act of taking possession, as of land; as, the *entrance* of an heir or a disseisor into lands and tenements.

6. The act of taking possession, as of an of-

fice. Magistrates at their *entrance* into office, usually take an oath.

7. The act of entering a ship or goods at the custom-house.

8. The beginning of any thing.  
St. Augustine, in the *entrance* of one of his discourses, makes a kind of apology. *Hakewill.*

**ENTRANCE, v. t. or i.** [from *trans*, Fr. *transer*, Arm. *breand*. Qu. L. *transco*.] The Armoric is from *tré*, across, and *entren*, to enter, or *It. andare*, to go.]

1. To put in a trance; to withdraw the soul, and leave the body in a kind of dead sleep or insensibility; to make insensible to present objects. The verb is seldom used, but the participle, *entranced*, is common.

2. To put in an ecstasy; to ravish the soul with delight or wonder.  
And I so ravish'd with her heavenly note,  
I stood *entranced*, and had no room for thought. *Dryden.*

**ENTRANSED, pp.** Put in a trance; having the soul withdrawn, and the body left in a state of insensibility; enraptured; ravished.

**ENTRANSING, ppr.** Carrying away the soul; enrapturing; ravishing.

**ENTRAP, v. t.** [Fr. *attraper*; It. *atappare*. See *Trap*.]  
To catch as in a trap; to ensnare; used chiefly or wholly in a figurative sense. To catch by artifices; to involve in difficulties or distresses; to entangle; to catch or involve in contradictions; in short, to involve in any difficulties from which an escape is not easy or possible. We are *entrapped* by the devices of evil men. We are sometimes *entrapped* in our own words.

**ENTRAPPED, pp.** Ensnared; entangled.

**ENTRAPPING, ppr.** Ensnaring; involving in difficulties.

**ENTRE'AT, v. t.** [Fr. *en* and *traiter*, It. *trattare*, Sp. *Port. tralar*, from L. *tracto*, to handle, *fecit*, *tract*, use, manage.]

1. To ask earnestly; to beseech; to petition or pray with urgency; to supplicate; to solicit pressingly; to importune.  
Isaac *entreated* Jehovah for his wife. *Gen. xxv.*

2. To prevail on by prayer or solicitation. Hence in the passive form, to be prevailed on; to yield to entreaty.  
It were a fruitless attempt to appense a power, whom no prayers could *entreat*. *Rogers.*

3. To treat, in any manner; properly, to use or manage; but I believe, *entreat* is to persons applied to persons, as *treat* is to persons or things. Applied to persons, to *entreat* is to use, or to deal with; to manifest to others any particular deportment, good or ill.  
I will cause the enemy to *entreat* thee well. *Jer. xv.*

The Egyptians *en-entreated* us. *Deut. xxvi.*

[In this application, the prefix *en* is now dropped, and *treat* is used.]

4. To entertain; to amuse. *Obs. Shak.*

5. To entertain; to receive. *Obs. Spenser.*

**ENTRE'AT, v. i.** To make an earnest petition or request.  
The Janizaries *entreated* for them, as valiant men. *Knoles.*

2. To offer a treaty. [Not used.] *Maccabees.*