

EDAC'ITY, *n.* [*L. edacitas*, from *edax*, *edo*, to eat.]

Greediness; voracity; ravenousness; rapacity. *Bacon.*

ED'DER, *n.* [*Qu. Sax. eder*, a hedge.] In husbandry, such wood as is worked into the top of hedge-stakes to bind them together. *Mason.*

ED'DER, *v. t.* To bind or make tight by edder; to fasten the tops of hedge-stakes, by interweaving edder. *England.*

ED'DISH, *n.* The latter pasture or grass

E'ADISH, *n.* That comes after mowing or reaping; called also *egrass*, *carsh*, *etch*. [Not used, I believe, in America.] *Encyc.*

ED'DOES, *n.* A name given to a variety

ED'DERS, *n.* of the Arum esculentum, an esculent root. *Mease. Encyc.*

ED'DY, *n.* [I find this word in no other language. It is usually considered as a compound of Sax. *ed*, backward, and *ea*, water.]

1. A current of water running back, or in a direction contrary to the main stream. Thus a point of land extending into a river, checks the water near the shore, and turns it back or gives it a circular course. The word is applied also to the air or wind moving in a circular direction.

2. A whirlpool; a current of water or air in a circular direction.

And smiling eddies dimpled on the main. *Dryden.*

Wheel through the air, in circling eddies play. *Addison.*

ED'DY, *v. i.* To move circularly, or as an eddy.

ED'DY, *a.* Whirling; moving circularly. *Dryden.*

ED'DY-WATER, *n.* Among seamen, the water which falls back on the rudder of a ship under sail, called *dead-water*. *Encyc.*

ED'DY-WIND, *n.* The wind returned or beat back from a sail, a mountain or any thing that hinders its passage. *Encyc.*

ED'ELITE, *n.* A siliceous stone of a light gray color. *Kirwan.*

ED'EMATOUS, *a.* [*Gr. οίδημα*, a tumor; *oedus*, to swell.]

Swelling with a serous humor; dropsical. An *edematous* tumor is white, soft and insensible. *Quincy.*

ED'EN, *n.* [*Heb. Ch. עֵדֶן* pleasure, delight.]

The country and garden in which Adam and Eve were placed by God himself.

E'DENIZED, *a.* Admitted into paradise. *Davies.*

ED'ENTATED, *a.* [*L. edentatus*, *e* and *dens*.] Destitute or deprived of teeth. *Diet.*

EDGE, *n.* [*Sax. ege*; *Dan. eg*; *Sw. egg*; *G. ecke*, *edge*; *L. acies*, *acus*; *Fr. aigu*, whence *aiguille*, a needle; *Gr. αἶξ*; *W. awc*, *awg*, *edge*.]

1. In a general sense, the extreme border or point of any thing; as the *edge* of the table; the *edge* of a book; the *edge* of cloth. It coincides nearly with border, brink, margin. It is particularly applied to the sharp border, the thin cutting extremity of an instrument, as the *edge* of an ax, razor, knife or sythe; also, to the point of an instrument, as the *edge* of a sword.

2. Figuratively, that which cuts or penetrates; as that which wounds or injures; as the *edge* of slander. *Shak.*

3. A narrow part rising from a broader.

Some harrow their ground over, and then plow it upon an *edge*. *Mortimer.*

4. Sharpness of mind or appetite; keenness; intenseness of desire; fitness for action or operation; as the *edge* of appetite or hunger.

Silence and solitude set an *edge* on the genius. *Dryden.*

5. Keenness; sharpness; acrimony.

Abate the *edge* of traitors. *Shak.*

To set the *teeth* on *edge*, to cause a tingling or grating sensation in the teeth. *Bacon.*

EDGE, *v. t.* [*W. hogi*; *Sax. eggian*; *Dan. egger*.]

1. To sharpen.

To *edge* her champion's sword. *Dryden.*

2. To furnish with an edge.

A sword *edged* with flint. *Dryden.*

3. To border; to fringe.

A long descending train, With rubies *edged*. *Dryden.*

4. To border; to furnish with an ornamental border; as, to *edge* a flower-bed with box.

5. To sharpen; to exasperate; to embitter.

By such reasonings, the simple were blinded, and the malicious *edged*. *Hayward.*

6. To incite; to provoke; to urge on; to instigate; that is, to push on as with a sharp point; to goad. Ardor or passion will *edge* a man forward, when arguments fail.

[This, by a strange mistake, has been sometimes written *egg*, from the Sax. *eggian*, *Dan. eger*, to incite; the writers not knowing that this verb is from the noun *egg*, *ez*, an edge. The verb ought certainly to follow the noun, and the popular use is correct.]

7. To move sideways; to move by little and little; as, *edge* your chair along.

EDGE, *v. i.* To move sideways; to move gradually. *Edge* along this way. *Dryden.*

2. To sail close to the wind.

To *edge* away, in sailing, is to decline gradually from the shore or from the line of the course. *Mar. Dict.*

To *edge* in with, to draw near to, as a ship in chasing. *Cyc.*

ED'GED, *pp.* Furnished with an edge or border.

2. Incited; instigated.

3. A Sharp; keen.

EDGELESS, *a.* Not sharp; blunt; obtuse; unfit to cut or penetrate; as an *edgeless* sword or weapon. *Shak.*

EDGETOOL, *n.* An instrument having a sharp edge. *Mason.*

EDGEWISE, *adv.* [*edge* and *wise*.] With the edge turned forward, or towards a particular point; in the direction of the edge.

2. Sideways; with the side foremost.

ED'GING, *pp.* Giving an edge; furnishing with an edge.

2. Inciting; urging on; goading; stimulating; instigating.

3. Moving gradually or sideways.

4. Furnishing with a border.

ED'ING, *n.* That which is added on the border, or which forms the edge; as lace, fringe, trimming, added to a garment for ornament.

Bordered with a rosy *edging*. *Dryden.*

2. A narrow lace.

3. In gardening, a row of small plants set along the border of a flower-bed; as an *edging* of box. *Encyc.*

ED'IBLE, *a.* [from *L. edo*, to eat.] Eata-

ble; fit to be eaten as food; esculent. Some flesh is not *edible*. *Bacon.*

E'DICT, *n.* [*L. edictum*, from *edico*, to utter or proclaim; *e* and *dico*, to speak.]

That which is uttered or proclaimed by authority as a rule of action; an order issued by a prince to his subjects, as a rule or law requiring obedience; a proclamation of command or prohibition. An edict is an order or ordinance of a sovereign prince, intended as a permanent law, or to erect a new office, to establish new duties, or other temporary regulation; as the *edicts* of the Roman emperors; the *edicts* of the French monarch.

EDIFICANT, *a.* [infra.] Building. [*Little* used.]

EDIFICATION, *n.* [*L. edificatio*. See *Edify*.]

1. A building up, in a moral and religious sense; instruction; improvement and progress of the mind, in knowledge, in morals, or in faith and holiness.

He that prophesieth, speaketh to men to *edification*. *1 Cor. xiv.*

2. Instruction; improvement of the mind in any species of useful knowledge. *Addison.*

EDIFICATORY, *a.* Tending to edification. *Hall.*

EDIFICE, *n.* [*L. edificium*. See *Edify*.]

A building; a structure; a fabric; but appropriately, a large or splendid building.

The word is not applied to a mean building, but to temples, churches or elegant mansion-houses, and to other great structures. *Milton. Addison.*

EDIFI'CIAL, *a.* Pertaining to edifices or to structure.

EDIFIED, *pp.* Instructed; improved in literary, moral or religious knowledge.

EDIFIER, *n.* One that improves another by instructing him.

EDIFY, *v. t.* [*L. edifico*; *Fr. edifier*; *Sp. edificar*; *It. edificare*; from *L. aedes*, a house, and *facio*, to make.]

1. To build, in a literal sense. [*Not now used*.] *Spenser.*

2. To instruct and improve the mind in knowledge generally, and particularly in moral and religious knowledge, in faith and holiness.

*Edify* one another. *1 Thess. v.*

3. To teach or persuade. [*Not used*.] *Bacon.*

EDIFY'ING, *ppr.* Building up in christian knowledge; instructing; improving the mind.

EDIFY'INGLY, *adv.* In an edifying manner.

ED'ILE, *n.* [*L. edilis*, from *edes*, a building; *do*, to give.]

A Roman magistrate whose chief business was to superintend buildings of all kinds, more especially public edifices, temples, bridges, aqueducts, &c. The ediles had also the care of the highways, public places, weights and measures, &c. *Encyc.*

E'DILESHIP, *n.* The office of Edile in ancient Rome. *Gray.*

ED'IT, *v. t.* [from *L. edo*, to publish; *e* and *do*, to give.]

1. Properly, to publish; more usually, to superintend a publication; to prepare a book or paper for the public eye, by writing, correcting or selecting the matter.