

dent; to interdict him from further connection.

EXPELLABLE, *a.* That may be expelled or driven out.

Acid expellable by heat. Krasov.

EXPELLED, *pp.* Driven out or away; forced to leave; banished; exiled; excluded.

EXPELLER, *n.* He or that which drives out or away.

EXPELLING, *ppr.* Driving out; forcing away; compelling to quit or depart; banishing; excluding.

EXPEND, *v. t.* [*L. expendo; ex and pendo*, to weigh; *Sp. expendere; Fr. depenser*, from *L. dispendo; it. spendere*; properly, to weigh off; hence, to lay out.]

1. To lay out; to disburse; to spend; to deliver or distribute, either in payment or in donations. *We expend money for food, drink and clothing. We expend a little in charity, and a great deal in idle amusements.*

2. To lay out; to use; to employ; to consume; as, to expend time and labor. *I hope the time, labor and money expended on this book will not be wholly misemployed.*

3. To use and consume; as, to *expend* hay in feeding cattle.

4. To consume; to dissipate; to waste; as, the oil of a lamp is *expended* in burning; water is *expended* in mechanical operations.

EXPEND, *v. i.* To be laid out, used or consumed.

EXPENDED, *pp.* Laid out; spent; disbursed; used; consumed.

EXPENDING, *ppr.* Spending; using; employing; wasting.

EXPENDITURE, *n.* The act of expending; a laying out, as of money; disbursement. *A corrupt administration is known by extravagant expenditures of public money.*

National income and expenditure. Price.

2. Money expended; expense.

The receipts and expenditures of this extensive country. Hamilton.

EXPENSE, *n. expens'.* [*L. expensum.*] A laying out or expending; the disbursing of money, or the employment and consumption, as of time or labor. *Great enterprises are accomplished only by a great expense of money, time and labor.*

2. Money expended; cost; charge; that which is disbursed in payment or in charity. *A prudent man limits his expenses by his income. The expenses of war are rarely or never reimbursed by the acquisition either of goods or territory.*

3. That which is used, employed, laid out or consumed; as the *expense* of time or labor.

EXPENSEFUL, *a. expens'ful.* Costly; expensive. [*Little used.*] *Wotton.*

EXPENSELESS, *a. expens'less.* Without cost or expense. *Milton.*

EXPENSIVE, *a.* Costly; requiring much expense; as an *expensive* dress or equipage; an *expensive* family. *Vices are usually more expensive than virtues.*

2. Given to expense; free in the use of money; extravagant; lavish; *applied to persons.* *Of men, some are frugal and industrious; others, idle and expensive.*

Temple.

3. Liberal; generous in the distribution of property.

This requires an active, expensive, indefatigable goodness. Spratt.

EXPENSIVELY, *adv.* With great expense; at great cost or charge. *Swift.*

EXPENSIVENESS, *n.* Costliness; the quality of incurring or requiring great expenditures of money. *The expensiveness of war is not its greatest evil.*

2. Addictedness to expense; extravagance; *applied to persons.*

EXPERIENCE, *n.* [*L. experientia*, from *experior*, to try; *ex* and *ant. perior*; *Gr. reipos*, to attempt, whence *prateo*; *G. erfahren*, from *fahren*, to move, to go, to drive, to ferry; *D. ervaren*, from *vaaren*, to go, to move, to sail; *Sw. forfara*, *fara*; *Dan. forfara*, *fara*; *Sax. and Goth. faran*; *Eng. to fare*. The *L. periculum*, *Eng. peril*, are from the same root. We see the root of these words is to go, to fare, to drive, urge or press; to strain or stretch forward. See Class Br. No. 3. Ar. No. 4. 19. 23.]

1. Trial, or a series of trials or experiments; active effort or attempt to do or to prove something, or repeated efforts. *A man attempts to raise wheat on moist or clayey ground; his attempt fails of success; experience proves that wheat will not flourish on such a soil. He repeats the trial, and his experience proves the same fact. A single trial is usually denominated an experiment; experience may be a series of trials, or the result of such trials.*

2. Observation of a fact or of the same facts or events happening under like circumstances.

3. Trial from suffering or enjoyment; suffering itself; the use of the senses; as the *experience* we have of pain or sickness. *We know the effect of light, of smell or of taste by experience. We learn the instability of human affairs by observation or by experience. We learn the value of integrity by experience. Hence,*

4. Knowledge derived from trials, use, practice, or from a series of observations.

EXPERIENCE, *v. t.* To try by use, by suffering or by enjoyment. *Thus we all experience pain, sorrow and pleasure; we experience good and evil; we often experience a change of sentiments and views.*

2. To know by practice or trial; to gain knowledge or skill by practice or by a series of observations.

EXPERIENCED, *pp.* Tried; used; practiced.

2. *a.* Taught by practice or by repeated observations; skillful or wise by means of trials, use or observation; as an *experienced* artist; an *experienced* physician.

EXPERIENCER, *n.* One who makes trials or experiments.

EXPERIENCING, *ppr.* Making trial; suffering or enjoying.

EXPERIMENT, *n.* [*L. experimentum*, from *experior*, as in *experience*, which see.]

A trial; an act or operation designed to discover some unknown truth, principle or effect, or to establish it when discovered. *Experiments in chemistry disclose the qualities of natural bodies. A series of experiments proves the uniformity of the laws of matter. It is not always safe to trust to a*

single experiment. It is not expedient to try many experiments in legislation.

A political experiment cannot be made in a laboratory, nor determined in a few hours. J. Adams.

EXPERIMENT, *v. i.* To make trial; to make an experiment; to operate on a body in such a manner as to discover some unknown fact, or to establish it when known. *Philosophers experiment on natural bodies for the discovery of their qualities and combinations.*

2. To try; to search by trial.

3. To experience. [*Not used.*] *Locke.*

EXPERIMENT, *v. t.* To try; to know by trial. [*Little used.*] *Herbert.*

EXPERIMENTAL, *a.* Pertaining to experiment.

2. Known by experiment or trial; derived from experiment. *Experimental knowledge is the most valuable, because it is most certain, and most safely to be trusted. Built on experiments; founded on trial and observations, or on a series of results, the effects of operations; as experimental philosophy.*

4. Taught by experience; having personal experience.

Admit to the holy communion such only as profess and appear to be regenerated, and experimental christians. H. Humphreys.

5. Known by experience; derived from experience; as *experimental* religion.

EXPERIMENTALIST, *n.* One who makes experiments. *Burgess.*

EXPERIMENTALLY, *adv.* By experiment; by trial; by operation and observation of results.

2. By experience; by suffering or enjoyment. *We are all experimentally acquainted with pain and pleasure.*

EXPERIMENTER, *n.* One who makes experiments; one skilled in experiments.

EXPERIMENTING, *ppr.* Making experiments or trials.

EXPERT, *a.* [*L. expertus*, from *experior*, to try. See *Experience*.]

1. Properly, experienced; taught by use, practice or experience; hence, skillful; well instructed; having familiar knowledge of; as an *expert* philosopher.

2. Dextrous; adroit; ready; prompt; having a facility of operation or performance from practice; as an *expert* operator in surgery. *It is usually followed by in; as expert in surgery; expert in performance on a musical instrument. Pope uses expert of arms, but improperly.*

EXPERTLY, *adv.* In a skillful or dextrous manner; adroitly; with readiness and accuracy.

EXPERTNESS, *n.* Skill derived from practice; readiness; dexterity; adroitness; as *expertness* in musical performance; *expertness* in war or in seamanship; *expertness* in reasoning.

EXPELTIBLE, *a.* [*L. expellibilis*.] That may be wished for; desirable. [*Not used.*]

EXPENABLE, *a.* [*L. expiabilis*. See *Expiate*.]

That may be expiated; that may be atoned for and done away; as an *expiable* offense; *expiable* guilt.

EXPIATE, *v. t.* [*L. expio; ex and pio*, to worship, to atone; *pius*, pious, mild. The primary sense is probably to *appease*, to