

plants, and the noxious exhalations from diseased bodies or putrefying animal or vegetable substances.

EFFLUX, *n.* [L. *effluxus*, from *effluo*, to flow out.]

1. The act of flowing out, or issuing in a stream; as an efflux of matter from an ulcer. *Harvey.*

2. Effusion; flow; as the first efflux of men's piety. *Hammond.*

3. That which flows out; emanation. *Thomson.*
Light—efflux divine.

EFFLUX', *v. i.* To run or flow away. [*Not used.*] *Boyle.*

EFFLUXION, *n.* [L. *effluxum*, from *effluo*.] 1. The act of flowing out. *Brown.*

2. That which flows out; effluvium; emanation. *Bacon.*

EFFORCE, *v. t.* [Fr. *efforcer*, from *force*.] 1. To force; to break through by violence. *Spenser.*

2. To force; to ravish. *Spenser.*

3. To strain; to exert with effort. *Spenser.*
[This word is now rarely used; perhaps never, except in poetry. We now use *force*.]

EFFORM', *v. t.* [from *form*.] To fashion; to shape. *Taylor.*

[For this we now use *form*.]

EFFORMATION, *n.* The act of giving shape or form. *Ray.*

[We now use *formation*.]

EFFORT, *n.* [Fr. *effort*; It. *sforzo*; from *fort*, strong, *L. fortis*. See *Force*.]

A straining; an exertion of strength; endeavor; strenuous exertion to accomplish an object; applicable to physical or intellectual power. The army, by great efforts, scaled the walls. Distinction in science is gained by continued efforts of the mind.

EFFUSION, *n.* [L. *effusus*, from *effodio*, to dig out.]

The act of digging out of the earth; as the effusion of coins. *Aributhnot.*

EFFRAY, *v. t.* [Fr. *effrayer*.] To frighten. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*

EFFRAYABLE, *a.* Frighful; dreadful. [*Not in use.*] *Harvey.*

EFFRENATION, *n.* [L. *effrenatio*, from *frænum*, a rein.]

Unbridled rashness or licence; unruliness. [*Not in use.*]

EFFRONTERY, *n.* [Fr. *effronterie*, from *front*.] Impudence; assurance; shameless boldness; sauciness; boldness transgressing the bounds of modesty and decorum. *Effrontery* is a sure mark of ill-breeding.

EFFULGE, *v. i.* *effulgi*. [L. *effulgeo*; ex and *fulgeo*, to shine.]

To send forth a flood of light; to shine with splendor.

EFFULGENCE, *n.* A flood of light; great luster or brightness; splendor; as the effulgence of divine glory. It is a word of superlative signification, and applied, with peculiar propriety, to the sun and to the Supreme Being.

EFFULGENT, *a.* Shining; bright; splendid; diffusing a flood of light; as the effulgent sun.

EFFULGING, *ppr.* Sending out a flood of light. *Savage.*

EFFUMABILITY, *n.* The quality of flying off in fumes or vapor. *Boyle.*

EFFUME, *v. t.* To breathe out. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

EFFUSE, *v. t.* *effuſe*. [L. *effusus*, from *effundo*; ex and *fundo*, to pour.]

To pour out as a fluid; to spill; to shed. With gushing blood *effused*. *Milton.*

EFFUSE, *a.* Dissipated; profuse. [*Not in use.*] *Richardson.*

EFFUSED, *pp.* *effuſed*. Poured out; shed.

EFFUSING, *ppr.* *effuſing*. Pouring out; shedding.

EFFUSION, *n.* *effuſion*. The act of pouring out as a liquid.

2. The act of pouring out; a shedding or spilling; waste; as the effusion of blood.

3. The pouring out of words. *Hooker.*

4. The act of pouring out or bestowing divine influence; as the effusions of the Holy Spirit; effusions of grace.

5. That which is poured out. Wash me with that precious effusion, and I shall be whiter than snow. *King Charles.*

6. Liberal donation. [*Not used.*] *Hammond.*

EFFUSIVE, *a.* Pouring out; that pours forth largely.

Th' effusive south. *Thomson.*

EFT, *n.* [Sax. *efeta*.] A newt; an evet; the common lizard. *Encyc.*

EFT, *adv.* [Sax.] After; again; soon; quickly. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

EFTSOONS, *adv.* [Sax. *eft*, after, and *sona*, *sones*, soon.] Soon afterwards; in a short time. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

E. G. [exempti gratia.] For the sake of an example; for instance.

EGAD, *exclam.* Qu. Ch. 𐤀𐤂𐤀𐤔 a lucky star, good fortune, as we say, *my stars!*

EGER or **EAGRE**, *n.* An impetuous flood; an irregular tide. *Brown.*

EGERAN, *n.* [from *Eger*, in Bohemia.] A subspecies of pyramidal garnet, of a reddish brown color. It occurs massive or crystallized. *Ure.*

EGERMINE, *n.* [*Not used.* See *Germine*.]

EGEST, *v. t.* [L. *egestum*, from *egero*.] To cast or throw out; to void, as excrement. *Bacon.*

EGESTION, *n.* [L. *egestio*.] The act of voiding digested matter at the natural vent. *Hale.*

EGG, *n.* [Sax. *æg*; G. and D. *ei*; Sw. *ägg*; Dan. *æg*. Qu. *L. ovum*, by a change of *g* into *v*. W. *uy*; Arm. *oy*; Ir. *ugh*; Russ. *ikra*, eggs, and the fat or calf of the leg.]

A body formed in the females of fowls and certain other animals, containing an embryo or fetus of the same species, or the substance from which a like animal is produced. The eggs of fowls when laid are covered with a shell, and within is the white or albumen, which incloses the yolk or yellow substance. The eggs of fish and some other animals are united by a viscous substance, and called spawn. Most insects are oviparous.

Egg, to incite, is a mere blunder. [See *Edge*.]

EGG-BIRD, *n.* A fowl, a species of tern. *Cook's Voyages.*

EGLOPICAL, *a.* Affected with the eglops.

EGLOP'S, *n.* [Gr. *αγλῶπις*.] Goat's eye; an abscess in the inner canthus of the eye; fistula lachrymalis. *Core.*

EGLAND-ULOUS, *a.* [e neg. and *glandulous*. See *Gland*.] Destitute of glands.

EG LANTINE, *n.* [Fr. *eglantier*; D. *eglantier*.] A species of rose; the sweet briar; a plant bearing an odoriferous flower.

E'GOIST, *n.* [from *L. ego*, I.] A name given to certain followers of Des Cartes, who held the opinion that they were uncertain of every thing except their own existence and the operations and ideas of their own minds. *Reid.*

EGOTITY, *n.* Personality. [*Not authorized.*] *Swift.*

EGOTISM, *n.* [Fr. *egoïsme*; Sp. *egoismo*; from *L. ego*, I.]

Primarily, the practice of too frequently using the word *I*. Hence, a speaking or writing much of one's self; self-praise; self-commendation; the act or practice of magnifying one's self, or making one's self of importance. *Spectator.*

A deplorable egotism of character. *Dwight on Duelling.*

EGOTIST, *n.* One who repeats the word *I* very often in conversation or writing; one who speaks much of himself, or magnifies his own achievements; one who makes himself the hero of every tale.

EGOTISTIC, *a.* Addicted to egotism.

2. Containing egotism.

EGOTIZE, *v. i.* To talk or write much of one's self; to make pretensions to self-importance.

EGREGIOUS, *a.* [L. *egregius*, supposed to be from *e* or *ex* *gregis*, from or out of or beyond the herd, select, choice.]

1. Eminent; remarkable; extraordinary; distinguished; as *egregious* exploits; an *egregious* prince. But in this sense it is seldom applied to persons.

2. In a bad sense, great; extraordinary; remarkable; enormous; as an *egregious* mistake; *egregious* contempt. In this sense it is often applied to persons; as an *egregious* rascal; an *egregious* murderer.

EGREGIOUSLY, *adv.* Greatly; enormously; shamefully; usually in a bad sense; as, he is *egregiously* mistaken; they were *egregiously* cheated.

EGREGIOUSNESS, *n.* The state of being great or extraordinary.

EGRESS, *n.* [L. *egressus*, from *egredior*; *e* and *gradior*, to step, Sw. *resa*, Dan. *rejser*.]

The act of going or issuing out, or the power of departing from any inclosed or confined place.

Gates of burning adamant, *Milton.*

EGRESSION, *n.* [L. *egressio*.] The act of going out from any inclosure or place of confinement. *Pope.*

EGRET, *n.* [Fr. *aigrette*.] The lesser white heron, a fowl of the genus *Ardea*; an elegant fowl with a white body and a crest on the head. *Encyc.*

2. In *botany*, the flying feathery or hairy crown of seeds, as the down of the thistle.

EGRIOT, *n.* [Fr. *agrie*, sour.] A kind of sour cherry. *Bacon.*

EGYPTIAN, *a.* [from *Egypt*, Gr. *Αἴγυπτος*; supposed to be so called from the name *Coptos*, a principal town, from *gupta*, guarded, fortified. *Asiat. Res.* iii. 304. 335.