

ded a lunar month every second or third year, which additional month they called *embolimus*. *Encyc.*

2. Interrelated time.

EMBOLIS/MAL, *a.* Pertaining to intercalation; interrelated; inserted.  
The *embolismic* months are either natural or civil. *Encyc.*

EMBOLIS/MIC, *a.* Intercalated; inserted.  
Twelve lunations form a common year; and thirteen, the *embolismic* year. *Grosier's China.*

EMBOLUS, *n.* [Gr. *εμβολος*, from *εμβάλλω*, to thrust in.]  
Something inserted or acting in another; that which thrusts or drives; a piston. *Arbuthnot.*

EMBORDER, *v. t.* [Old Fr. *emborder*.] To adorn with a border.

EMBOSSE, *v. t.* [*en*, in, and *boss*.] In architecture and sculpture, to form bosses or protuberances; to fashion in relief or raised work; to cut or form with prominent figures.

2. To form with bosses; to cover with protuberances. *Milton.*

3. To drive hard in hunting, till a deer foams, or a dog's knees swell. *Hunter.*

EMBOSSE, *v. t.* [Fr. *emboîter*, for *emboîster*, from *boîte*, *boîte*, a box.]  
To inclose as in a box; to include; to cover. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

EMBOSSE, *v. t.* [It. *imboscare*, from *bosco*, a wood.]  
To inclose in a wood; to conceal in a thicket. [*Not used.*] *Milton.*

EMBOSSED, *pp.* Formed with bosses or raised figures.

EMBOSSEING, *ppr.* Forming with figures in relief. *Bacon.*

EMBOSSEMENT, *n.* A prominence, like a boss; a jut.

2. Relief; figures in relief; raised work. *Addison.*

EMBOTTLE, *v. t.* [*en*, in, and *bottle*.] To put in a bottle; to bottle; to include or confine in a bottle.

EMBOTTLED, *pp.* Put in or included in bottles. *Philips.*

EMBOW, *v. t.* To form like a bow; to arch; to vault. *Spenser.*

EMBOW'EL, *v. t.* [*en*, in, and *bowel*.] To take out the entrails of an animal body; to eviscerate. *Shak.*

2. To take out the internal parts.  
Fossils and minerals that the *emboweled* earth  
Displays. *Philips.*

3. To sink or inclose in another substance. *Spenser.*

EMBOWELED, *pp.* Deprived of intestines; eviscerated; buried.

EMBOWELER, *n.* One that takes out the bowels.

EMBOWELING, *ppr.* Depriving of entrails; eviscerating; burying.

EMBOWER, *v. i.* [from *bower*.] To lodge or rest in a bower. *Spenser.*

EMBRA'CE, *v. t.* [Fr. *embrasser*, from *en* and *bras*, the arm; Sp. *abrazar*, from *brazo*, the arm; It. *abbracciare*, *imbracciare*, from *braccio*, the arm; Ir. *umbracain*, from *brac*, the arm. See *Brace*.]

1. To take, clasp or inclose in the arms; to press to the bosom, in token of affection.

Paul called to him the disciples and *embraced* them. *Acts xx.*

2. To seize eagerly; to lay hold on; to receive or take with willingness that which is offered; as, to *embrace* the christian religion; to *embrace* the opportunity of doing a favor.

3. To comprehend; to include or take in; as, natural philosophy *embraces* many sciences. *Johnson.*

4. To comprise; to inclose; to encompass; to contain; to encircle.  
Low at his feet a spacious plain is placed,  
Between the mountain and the stream *embraced*. *Denham.*

5. To receive; to admit.  
What is there that he may not *embrace* for truth? *Locke.*

6. To find; to take; to accept.  
Fleance—must *embrace* the fate  
Of that dark hour. *Shak.*

7. To have carnal intercourse with.

8. To put on.

9. To attempt to influence a jury corruptly. *Spenser.*

EMBRA'CE, *v. i.* To join in an embrace. *Blackstone.*

EMBRA'CE, *n.* Inclosure or clasp with the arms; pressure to the bosom with the arms.

2. Reception of one thing into another.

3. Sexual intercourse; conjugal endearment.

EMBRA'CED, *pp.* Inclosed in the arms; clasped to the bosom; seized; laid hold on; received; comprehended; included; contained; accepted.

2. Influenced corruptly; biassed; as a juror. *Blackstone.*

EMBRA'CEMENT, *n.* A clasp in the arms; a hug; embrace. *Sidney.*

2. Hostile hug; grapple. [*Little used.*] *Sidney.*

3. Comprehension; state of being contained; inclosure. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

4. Conjugal endearment; sexual commerce. *Shak.*

5. Willing acceptance. [*Little used.*] *Howel.*

EMBRA'CER, *n.* The person who embraces.

2. One who attempts to influence a jury corruptly.

EMBRA'CERY, *n.* In law, an attempt to influence a jury corruptly to one side, by promises, persuasions, entreaties, money, entertainments, or the like. *Blackstone.*

EMBRA'ING, *ppr.* Claspings in the arms; pressing to the bosom; seizing in the arms; comprehending; including; receiving; accepting; having conjugal intercourse.

2. Attempting to influence a jury corruptly. *Blackstone.*

EMBRA'ID, *v. t.* To upbraid. [*Not in use.*] *Elgot.*

EMBRA'SURE, *n.* *s* as *z*. [Fr. from *braser*, to widen. *Lunier*. If *Lunier* is right, this coincides with the Sp. *abrazar*, Port. *abrazar*, to burn, Sp. to squander or dissipate.]

1. An opening in a wall or parapet, through which cannon are pointed and discharged.

2. In architecture, the enlargement of the aperture of a door or window, on the inside of the wall, for giving greater play for the opening of the door or casement, or for admitting more light. *Encyc.*

EMBRA'VE, *v. t.* [See *Brave*.] To embellish; to make showy. *Obs. Spenser.*

2. To inspire with bravery; to make bold. *Keum.*

EMBRO'GATE, *v. t.* [Gr. *εμβριζω*, *εμπριζω*, to moisten, to rain; It. *embrocare*.]

In surgery and medicine, to moisten and rub a diseased part of the body, with a liquid substance, as with spirit, oil, &c., by means of a cloth or sponge. *Core. Encyc.*

EMBROGATED, *pp.* Moistened and rubbed with a wet cloth or sponge.

EMBROCATING, *ppr.* Moistening and rubbing a diseased part with a wet cloth or sponge.

EMBROCA'TION, *n.* The act of moistening and rubbing a diseased part, with a cloth or sponge, dipped in some liquid substance, as spirit, oil, &c. *Core. Encyc.*

2. The liquid or lotion with which an affected part is rubbed or washed.

EMBROIDER, *v. t.* [Fr. *broder*; Sp. Port. *bordar*; W. *brodiare*, to embroider, to make compact, to darn. *Qu. border*.]

To border with ornamental needle-work, or figures; to adorn with raised figures of needle-work; as cloth, stuffs or muslin.

Thou shalt *embroider* the coat of fine linen. *Ex. xxviii.*

EMBROIDERED, *pp.* Adorned with figures of needle-work.

EMBROIDERER, *n.* One who embroiders.

EMBROIDERING, *ppr.* Ornamenting with figured needle-work.

EMBROID'ERY, *n.* Work in gold, silver or silk thread, formed by the needle on cloth, stuffs and muslin, into various figures; variegated needle-work. *Pope. Encyc.*

2. Variegation or diversity of figures and colors; as the natural embroidery of meadows. *Spectator.*

EMBROIL', *v. t.* [Fr. *embrouiller*, *brouiller*; It. *imbrogliare*, *brogliare*; Sp. *embrollar*; Port. *embrulhar*; properly to twist, to stir or agitate, to mix, to turn. See *Broil*.]

1. To perplex or entangle; to intermix in confusion.

The christian antiquities at Rome—are *embroiled* with fable and legend. *Addison.*

2. To involve in troubles or perplexities; to disturb or distract by connection with something else; to throw into confusion or commotion; to perplex.

The royal house *embroiled* in civil war. *Dryden.*

EMBROIL'ED, *pp.* Perplexed; entangled; intermixed and confused; involved in trouble.

EMBROIL'ING, *ppr.* Perplexing; entangling; involving in trouble.

EMBROIL'MENT, *n.* Confusion; disturbance. *Maunder.*

EMBROTH'EL, *v. t.* [See *Brothel*.] To inclose in a brothel. *Donne.*

EMBRYO, } [Gr. *εμβρυον*; L. *embryon*;  
EMBRYON, } *n.* from Gr. *εν* and *βρυω*,  
to shoot, bud, germinate. The Greek word is contracted probably from *βρυω*, for it gives *βρυος*; and if so, it coincides in elements with Eng. *brood* and *breed*.]

In physiology, the first rudiments of an animal in the womb, before the several