

EXTORTIOUS, *a.* Oppressive; violent; unjust.

EXTRA, a Latin preposition, denoting beyond or excess; as *extra-work*, *extra-pay*, work or pay beyond what is usual or agreed on.

EXTRACT, *v. t.* [L. *extrahere*, from *extra*-*ho*; *ex* and *traho*, to draw. See *Drave* and *Drag*. Sp. *extraer*; It. *estrarre*; Fr. *extraire*.]

1. To draw out; as, to *extract* a tooth.

2. To draw out, as the juices or essence of a substance, by distillation, solution or other means; as, to *extract* spirit from the juice of the cane; to *extract* salts from ashes.

3. To take out; to take from.

Woman is her name, of man

Extracted.

Milton.

4. To take out or select a part; to take a passage or passages from a book or writing.

I have extracted from the pamphlet a few notorious falsehoods.

Swift.

5. In a general sense, to draw from by any means or operation.

EXTRACT, *n.* That which is extracted or drawn from something.

1. In literature, a passage taken from a book or writing.

Candlen.

2. In pharmacy, any thing drawn from a substance, as essences, tinctures, &c.; or a solution of the purer parts of a mixed body inspissated by distillation or evaporation, nearly to the consistence of honey.

Encyc. Quincy.

Any substance obtained by digesting vegetable substances in water, and evaporating them to a solid consistence.

Webster's Manual.

3. In chemistry, a peculiar principle, supposed to form the basis of all vegetable extracts; called also the *extractive principle*.

Webster's Manual.

4. Extraction; descent. [*Not now used.*]

South.

EXTRACTED, *pp.* Drawn or taken out.

EXTRACTING, *pp.* Drawing or taking out.

EXTRACTION, *n.* [L. *extractio*.] The act of drawing out; as the *extraction* of a tooth; the *extraction* of a bone or an arrow from the body; the *extraction* of a fetus or child in midwifery.

2. Descent; lineage; birth; derivation of persons from a stock or family. Hence, the stock or family from which one has descended. We say, a man is of a noble *extraction*.

3. In pharmacy, the operation of drawing essences, tinctures, &c. from a substance.

Encyc.

4. In arithmetic and algebra, the *extraction* of roots is the operation of finding the root of a given number or quantity; also, the method or rule by which the operation is performed.

EXTRACTIVE, *a.* That may be extracted.

Kirwan.

EXTRACTIVE, *n.* The proximate principle of vegetable extracts.

Parr.

EXTRACTOR, *n.* In midwifery, a forceps or instrument for extracting children.

EXTRADITIONARY, *a.* [L. *extra* and *dictio*.] Consisting not in words, but in realities. [*Not used.*]

Brown.

EXTRAFOLIACEOUS, *a.* [L. *extra*, on the outside, and *folium*, a leaf.]

In botany, growing on the outside of a leaf; as *extrafoliateous* stipules.

Martyn.

EXTRANEOUS, *a.* [L. *extra* and *genus*, kind.] Belonging to another kind.

EXTRAJUDICIAL, *a.* [*extra*, without, and *judicial*.]

Out of the proper court, or the ordinary course of legal procedure.

Encyc.

EXTRAJUDICIALLY, *adv.* In a manner out of the ordinary course of legal proceedings.

Jyliffe.

EXTRALIMITARY, *a.* [*extra* and *limit*.] Being beyond the limit or bounds; as *extralimitary* land.

Milford.

EXTRAMISIÓN, *n.* [L. *extra* and *misio*, to send.] A sending out; emission.

Brown.

EXTRAMUNDANE, *a.* [L. *extra* and *mundus*, the world.] Beyond the limit of the material world.

Glauville.

EXTRANEOUS, *a.* [L. *extraneus*.] Foreign; not belonging to a thing; existing without; not intrinsic; as, to separate gold from *extraneous* matter.

Relation is not contained in the real existence of things, but is *extraneous* and superinduced.

Locke.

Extraneous fossils, organic remains; exuviae of organized beings, imbedded in the strata of the earth.

Cyc.

EXTRAORDINARIES, *n. plu.* Things which exceed the usual order, kind or method. Rarely used in the singular.

EXTRAORDINARILY, *adv.* *extraordinarily*. [See *Extraordinary*.]

In a manner out of the ordinary or usual method; beyond the common course, limits or order; in an uncommon degree; remarkably; particularly; eminently.

The temple of Solomon was *extraordinarily* magnificent.

Wilkins.

EXTRAORDINARINESS, *n.* Uncommonness; remarkableness.

EXTRAORDINARY, *a. extrordinary*. [L. *extraordinarius*; *extra* and *ordinarius*, usual, from *ordo*, order.]

1. Beyond or out of the common order or method; not in the usual, customary or regular course; not ordinary. *Extraordinary* evils require *extraordinary* remedies.

2. Exceeding the common degree or measure; hence, remarkable; uncommon; rare; wonderful; as the *extraordinary* talents of Shakespeare; the *extraordinary* powers of Newton; an edifice of *extraordinary* grandeur.

3. Special; particular; sent for a special purpose, or on a particular occasion; as an *extraordinary* courier or messenger; an *extraordinary* extraordinary; a gazette *extraordinary*.

EXTRAPARACHIAL, *a.* [*extra* and *parachial*.] Not within the limits of any parish.

Blackstone.

EXTRAPROFESSIONAL, *a.* [*extra* and *professional*.]

Foreign to a profession; not within the ordinary limits of professional duty or business.

Molina was an ecclesiastic, and these studies were *extraprofessional*.

Med. Repos.

EXTRAPOVINCIAL, *a.* [*extra* and *provincial*.] Not within the same province;

not within the jurisdiction of the same archbishop.

Jyliffe.

EXTRAREGULAR, *a.* [*extra* and *regular*.]

Not comprehended within a rule or rules.

Taylor.

EXTRATERRITORIAL, *a.* Being beyond or without the limits of a territory or particular jurisdiction.

Hunter, Wheaton's Rep.

EXTRAUGHT, old *pp.* of *extract*. Obs.

EXTRAVAGANCE, *t.* [*extra* and *vagare*, to wander. See *Vague*.]

1. Literally, a wandering beyond a limit; an excursion or sally from the usual way, course or limit.

Hammond.

2. In writing or discourse, a going beyond the limits of strict truth, or probability; as *extravagance* of expression or description.

3. Excess of affection, passion or appetite; as *extravagance* of love, anger, hatred or hunger.

4. Excess in expenditures of property; the expending of money without necessity, or beyond what is reasonable or proper; dissipation.

The income of three dukes was not enough to supply her *extravagance*.

Irishnot.

5. In general, any excess or wandering from prescribed limits; irregularity; wildness; as the *extravagance* of imagination; *extravagance* of claims or demands.

EXTRAVAGANT, *a.* Literally, wandering beyond limits.

Shak.

2. Excessive; exceeding due bounds; unreasonable. The wishes, demands, desires and passions of men are often *extravagant*.

3. Irregular; wild; not within ordinary limits of truth or probability, or other usual bounds; as *extravagant* flights of fancy.

There is something nobly wild and *extravagant* in great geniuses.

Addison.

4. Exceeding necessity or propriety; wasteful; prodigal; as *extravagant* expenses; an *extravagant* mode of living.

5. Prodigal; profuse in expenses; as an *extravagant* man.

He that is *extravagant* will quickly become poor, and poverty will enforce dependence, and invite corruption.

Rambler.

EXTRAVAGANT, *n.* One who is confined to no general rule.

L'Estrange.

EXTRAVAGANTLY, *adv.* In an extravagant manner; wildly; not within the limits of truth or probability. Men often write and talk *extravagantly*.

2. Unreasonably; excessively. It is prudent not to praise or censure *extravagantly*.

3. In a manner to use property without necessity or propriety, or to no good purpose; expensively, or profusely to an unjustifiable degree; as, to live, eat, drink, or dress *extravagantly*.

EXTRAVAGANTNESS, *n.* Excess; extravagance. [*Little used.*]

EXTRAVAGANTS, *n.* In church history, certain decretal epistles, or constitutions of the popes, which were published after the Clementines, and not at first arranged and digested with the other papal constitutions. They were afterward inserted in the body of the canon law.

Encyc.

EXTRAVAGATE, *v. i.* To wander beyond the limits. [*Not used.*]

Warburton.