

2. The employment of a knight errant.
ERRATIC, *a.* [*L. erraticus*, from *erro*, to wander.] Wandering; having no certain course; roving about without a fixed destination. *Pope.*
2. Moving; not fixed or stationary; applied to the planets, as distinguished from the fixed stars.
3. Irregular; mutable. *Harvey.*
- ERRATICALLY**, *adv.* Without rule, order or established method; irregularly. *Brown.*
- ERRATION**, *n.* A wandering. [*Not used.*]
- ERRATUM**, *n.* plu. *errata*. [*See Err.*] An error or mistake in writing or printing. A list of the *errata* of a book is usually printed at the beginning or end, with references to the pages and lines in which they occur.
- ERRHINE**, *a.* *er-rhine*. [*Gr. ἔρρῖνος; ἔρρῖν, the nose.*]
- Affecting the nose, or to be snuffed into the nose; occasioning discharges from the nose.
- ERRHINE**, *n.* *er-rhine*. A medicine to be snuffed up the nose, to promote discharges of mucus. *Cole. Encyc.*
- ERRING**, *prp.* Wandering from the truth or the right way; mistaking; irregular.
- ERRONEOUS**, *a.* [*L. erroneus*, from *erro*, to err.]
1. Wandering; roving; unsettled. *They roam*
Erroneous and disconsolate. Philips.
 2. Deviating; devious; irregular; wandering from the right course. *Erroneous circulation of blood. Arbuthnot.*
[The foregoing applications of the word are less common.]
 3. Mistaking; misled; deviating, by mistake, from the truth. Destroy not the *erroneous* with the malicious.
 4. Wrong; false; mistaken; not conformable to truth; erring from truth or justice; as an *erroneous* opinion or judgment.
- ERRONEOUSLY**, *adv.* By mistake; not rightly; falsely.
- ERRONEOUSNESS**, *n.* The state of being erroneous, wrong or false; deviation from right; inconformity to truth; as the *erroneousness* of a judgment or proposition.
- ERROR**, *n.* [*L. error*, from *erro*, to wander.] A wandering or deviation from the truth; a mistake in judgment, by which men assent to or believe what is not true. *Error* may be *voluntary*, or *involuntary*. *Voluntary*, when men neglect or pervert the proper means to inform the mind; *involuntary*, when the means of judging correctly are not in their power. An error committed through carelessness or haste is a *blunder*.
- Charge home upon *error* its most tremendous consequences. *J. M. Mason.*
2. A mistake made in writing or other performance. It is no easy task to correct the *errors* of the press. Authors sometimes charge their own *errors* to the printer.
3. A wandering; excursion; irregular course. *Div'n by the winds and errors of the sea. Dryden.*
[This sense is unusual and hardly legitimate.]

4. Deviation from law, justice or right; oversight; mistake in conduct. *Say not, it was an error. Eccles. v.*
5. In *scripture* and *theology*, sin; iniquity; transgression. *Who can understand his errors? cleanse thou me from secret faults. Ps. xix.*
6. In *law*, a mistake in pleading or in judgment. A *writ of error*, is a writ founded on an alleged error in judgment, which carries the suit to another tribunal for redress. Hence the following verb.
- ERROR**, *v. t.* To determine a judgment of court to be erroneous. *[The use of this verb is not well authorized.]*
- ERSE**, *n.* The language of the descendants of the Gaels or Celts, in the highlands of Scotland.
- ERST**, *adv.* [*Sax. ærest*, superlative of *ær*. *See Eræ.*]
1. First; at first; at the beginning.
 2. Once; formerly; long ago.
 3. Before; till then or now; hitherto. *[This word is obsolete, except in poetry.]*
- ERSTWHILE**, *adv.* Till then or now; formerly. *Obs. Glanville.*
- ERUBESCENCE**, *n.* [*L. erubescens*, *erubescere*, from *rubere*, to be red.]
- A becoming red; redness of the skin or surface of any thing; a blushing.
- ERUBESCENT**, *a.* Red, or reddish; blushing.
- ERUCT**, *v. t.* [*L. eructo*, *ructor*, coinciding in elements with *Ch. pr* Heb. *pr* to spit. *Qu. jerk.*]
- To belch; to eject from the stomach, as wind. [*Little used.*] *Howell.*
- ERUCTION**, *n.* [*L. eructatio*.] The act of belching wind from the stomach; a belch.
- A violent bursting forth or ejection of wind or other matter from the bowels. *Woodward.*
- ERUDITE**, *a.* [*L. eruditus*, from *erudio*, to instruct. *Qui e and rudis*, rude. *Rather* *Ch. Syr. Sam. רדד* *redal*, to teach. *Class Rd. No. 2.*] Instructed; taught; learned. *Chastell.*
- ERUDITION**, *n.* Learning; knowledge gained by study, or from books and instruction; particularly, learning in literature, as distinct from the sciences, as in history, antiquity and languages. *The Scaligers were men of deep erudition.*
- The most useful *erudition* for republicans is that which exposes the causes of disorders. *J. Adams.*
- ERUGINOUS**, *a.* [*L. eruginosus*, from *arugo*, rust.]
- Partaking of the substance or nature of copper or the rust of copper; resembling rust.
- ERUPT**, *v. i.* To burst forth. [*Not used.*]
- ERUPTION**, *n.* [*L. eruptio*, from *erumpo*, *erumpi*, *e* and *rumpo*, for *rupo*; *Sp. romper*; *Fr. rompre*. *See Class Rb. No. 26. 27. 29.*]
1. The act of breaking or bursting forth from inclosure or confinement; a violent emission of any thing, particularly of flames and lava from a volcano. *The eruptions of Hecla in 1783, were extraordinary for the quantity of lava discharged.*
 2. A sudden or violent rushing forth of men or troops for invasion; sudden excursion. Incensed at such *eruption* bold. *Milton.*

3. A burst of voice; violent exclamation. [*Little used.*] *South.*
4. In *medical science*, a breaking out of humors; a copious excretion of humors on the skin, in pustules; also, an efflorescence or redness on the skin, as in *scarlatina*; *exanthemata*; *petechie*; *vibices*; as in small pox, measles and fevers.
- ERUPTIVE**, *a.* Bursting forth.
- The sudden glance
 Appears far south *eruptive* through the cloud. *Thomson.*
2. Attended with eruptions or efflorescence, or producing it; as an *eruptive* fever.
- ERYNGO**, *n.* [*Gr. ἔρυγγος*.] The sea-holly, *Eryngium*, a genus of plants of several species. The flowers are collected in a round head; the receptacle is paleaceous or chaffy. The young shoots are esculent. *Encyc.*
- ERYSIPELAS**, *n.* [*Gr. ἔρυσιπelas*.] A disease called St. Anthony's fire; a diffused inflammation with fever of two or three days, generally with coma or delirium; an eruption of a fiery acid humor, on some part of the body, but chiefly on the face. One species of *erysipel* is called shingles, or eruption with small vesicles. *Core. Encyc. Quincy.*
- ERYSIPELATOUS**, *a.* Eruptive; resembling *erysipel*, or partaking of its nature.
- ESCALADE**, *n.* [*Fr. id.*; *Sp. escalada*; *It. scalata*; from *Sp. escala*, *It. scala*, a ladder, *Fr. echelle*. *See Scale.*]
- In the *military art*, a furious attack made by troops on a fortified place, in which ladders are used to pass a ditch or mount a rampart.
- Su enters, not by *escalade*, but by cunning or treachery. *Buckminster.*
- ESCALADE**, *v. t.* To scale; to mount and pass or enter by means of ladders; as, to *escalade* a wall. *Life of Wellington.*
- ESCALOP**, *n.* *skal'lop*. [*D. schulp*, a shell.] A family of bivalvular shell-fish, whose shell is regularly indented. In the center of the top of the shell is a trigonal sinus with an elastic cartilage for its hinge.
2. A regular curving indenture in the margin of any thing. [*See Scallop and Scallop.*]
- ESCAPADE**, *n.* [*Fr. See Escape.*] The fling of a horse. In Spanish, flight, escape.
- ESCAPE**, *v. t.* [*Fr. échapper*; *Norm. echever*; *Arm. achap*; *It. scappare*; *Sp. Port. escapar*; probably from *L. capio*, with a negative prefix, or from a word of the same family.]
1. To flee from and avoid; to get out of the way; to shun; to obtain security from; to pass without harm; as, to *escape* danger.
- A small number, that *escape* the sword, shall return. *Jer. xlv.*
- Having *escaped* the corruption that is in the world through lust. 2 Pet. i.
2. To pass unobserved; to evade; as, the fact *escaped* my notice or observation.
 3. To avoid the danger of; as, to *escape* the sea. *Acts xxviii.*
- Note. This verb is properly intransitive, and in strictness should be followed by *from*; but usage sanctions the omission of it.
- ESCAPE**, *v. i.* To flee, shun and be secure from danger; to avoid an evil.