

2. To root out, as plants; to extirpate; as, to *exterminate* weeds.
4. In *algebra*, to take away; as, to *exterminate* surds or unknown quantities.
- EXTERMINATED, *pp.* Utterly driven away or destroyed; eradicated; extirpated.
- EXTERMINATING, *ppr.* Driving away or totally destroying; eradicating; extirpating.
- EXTERMINATION, *n.* The act of exterminating; total expulsion or destruction; eradication; extirpation; excision; as the *extermination* of inhabitants or tribes, of error or vice, or of weeds from a field.
2. In *algebra*, a taking away.
- EXTERMINATOR, *n.* He or that which exterminates.
- EXTERMINATORY, *a.* Serving or tending to exterminate. *Burke.*
- EXTERMINATE, *v. t.* To exterminate. [*Not used.*]
- EXTERNAL, *a.* [*Externus*]; External; outward; visible. *Shak.*
2. Without itself; not inherent; not intrinsic. [*Little used.*]
- EXTERNAL, *a.* [*Externus*; *It. esterno*; *Sp. externo*].
1. Outward; exterior; as the *external* surface of a body; opposed to *internal*.
2. Outward; not intrinsic; not being within; as *external* objects; *external* causes or effects.
3. Exterior; visible; apparent; as *external* department.
4. Foreign; relating to or connected with foreign nations; as *external* trade or commerce; the *external* relations of a state or kingdom.
- External taxes*, are duties or imposts laid on goods imported into a country. *Federalist.*
- EXTERNALITY, *n.* External perception. *A. Smith.*
- EXTERNALLY, *adv.* Outwardly; on the outside.
2. In appearance; visibly.
- EXTERNALS, *n. plu.* The outward parts; exterior form.
- Adam was no less glorious in his *externals*; he had a beautiful body, as well as an immortal soul. *South.*
2. Outward rites and ceremonies; visible forms; as the *externals* of religion.
- EXTRANEAN, *a.* [*Extraneus*; *ex* and *terra*, a land.]
- Foreign; belonging to or coming from abroad.
- EXTENSION, *n.* [*Extensio*, from *extendo*; *ex* and *tergeo*, to wipe.] The act of wiping or rubbing out.
- EXTILLY, *v. i.* [*Extillio*; *ex* and *stillo*, to drop.] To drop or distil from.
- EXTILLATION, *n.* The act of distilling from, or falling from in drops.
- EXTIMULATE. [*Not in use.*] [*See Stimulate.*]
- EXTIMULATION. [*See Stimulation.*]
- EXTINCT, *a.* [*Extinctus*. See *Extinguish.*]
1. Extinguished; put out; quenched; as, fire, light or a lamp is *extinct*.
2. Being at an end; having no survivor; as a family or race is *extinct*.
3. Being at an end; having ceased. The enmity between the families is *extinct*.  
My days are *extinct*. *Job xvii.*

4. Being at an end, by abolition or disuse; having no force; as, the law is *extinct*.
- EXTINCTION, *n.* [*Extinctio*. See *Extinguish.*]
1. The act of putting out or destroying light or fire, by quenching, suffocation or otherwise.
2. The state of being extinguished, quenched or suffocated; as the *extinction* of fire or of a candle.
3. Destruction; excision; as the *extinction* of nations.
4. Destruction; suppression; a putting an end to; as the *extinction* of life, or of a family; the *extinction* of feuds, jealousies or enmity; the *extinction* of a claim.
- EXTINGUISH, *v. t.* [*Extinguo*; *ex* and *stingo*, *stinguo*, or the latter may be a contraction; *Gr. σκω* for *σφα*, to prick, that is, to thrust; or more directly from *tingo*, to dip, to stain; both probably allied to *tango*, for *togo*, to touch. *Fr. éteindre*; *It. estinguere*; *Sp. extinguir*. See *Class Dg.* No 19, 31, 40.]
1. To put out; to quench; to suffocate; to destroy; as, to *extinguish* fire or flame.
2. To destroy; to put an end to; as, to *extinguish* love or hatred in the breast; to *extinguish* desire or hope; to *extinguish* a claim or title.
3. To cloud or obscure by superior splendor. *Shak.*
4. To put an end to, by union or consolidation. [*See Extinguishment.*]
- EXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* That may be quenched, destroyed or suppressed.
- EXTINGUISHED, *pp.* Put out; quenched; stifled; suppressed; destroyed.
- EXTINGUISHER, *n.* He or that which extinguishes.
1. A hollow conical utensil to be put on a candle to extinguish it.
- EXTINGUISHING, *ppr.* Putting out; quenching; suppressing; destroying.
- EXTINGUISHMENT, *n.* The act of putting out or quenching; extinction; suppression; destruction; as the *extinguishment* of fire or flame; of discord, enmity or jealousy; or of love or affection.
2. Abolition; nullification.
- Divine laws of christian church polity may not be altered by *extinguishment*. *Hoolker.*
3. Extinction; a putting an end to, or a coming to an end; termination; as the *extinguishment* of a race or tribe.
4. The putting an end to a right or estate, by consolidation or union.
- If my tenant for life makes a lease to *A* for life, remainder to *B* and his heirs, and I release to *A*, this release operates as an *extinguishment* of my right to the reversion. *Blackstone.*
- EXTIRP, *v. t.* To extirpate. [*Not used.*]
- EXTIRPABLE, *a.* That may be eradicated. *Spenser.*
- EXTIRPATION, *n.* [*Extirpacio*; *ex* and *stirpo*, root; *It. estirpare*.]
1. To pull or pluck up by the roots; to root out; to eradicate; to destroy totally; as, to *extirpate* weeds or noxious plants from a field.
2. To eradicate; to root out; to destroy wholly; as, to *extirpate* error or heresy; to *extirpate* a sect.

3. In surgery, to cut out; to cut off; to cut out; to remove; as, to *extirpate* a wen.
- EXTIRPATED, *pp.* Plucked up by the roots; rooted out; eradicated; totally destroyed.
- EXTIRPATING, *ppr.* Pulling up or out by the roots; eradicating; totally destroying.
- EXTIRPATION, *n.* The act of rooting out; eradication; excision; total destruction; as the *extirpation* of weeds from land; the *extirpation* of evil principles from the heart; the *extirpation* of a race of men; the *extirpation* of heresy.
- EXTIRPATOR, *n.* One who roots out; a destroyer.
- EXTOL, *v. t.* [*Extollo*; *ex* and *tollo*, to raise, *Ch. טל*, or *Heb.* and *Ch. טל*. *Class Dg.* No. 3, 18, 28.]
- To raise in words or eulogy; to praise; to exalt in commendation; to magnify. *We extol* virtues, noble exploits, and heroisms. Men are too much disposed to *extol* the rich and despise the poor.
- Extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name Jah.* *Ps lxxviii.*
- EXTOLLED, *ppr.* Exalted in commendation; praised; magnified.
- EXTOLLER, *n.* One who praises or magnifies; a praiser or magnifier.
- EXTOLLING, *ppr.* Praising; exalting by praise or commendation; magnifying.
- EXTORSIVE, *a.* [*See Extort.*] Serving to extort; tending to draw from by compulsion.
- EXTORSIVELY, *adv.* In an extorsive manner; by extortion.
- EXTORT, *v. t.* [*Extortus*, from *extorqueo*, to wrest from; *ex* and *torqueo*, to twist; *Fr. extorque*.]
1. To draw from by force or compulsion; to wrest or wring from by physical force, by menace, duress, violence, authority, or by any illegal means. Conquerors *extort* contributions from the vanquished; tyrannical princes *extort* money from their subjects; officers often *extort* illegal fees; confessions of guilt are *extorted* by the rack. A promise *extorted* by duress is not binding.
2. To gain by violence or oppression. *Spenser.*
- EXTORT, *v. i.* To practice extortion. *Spenser. Davies.*
- EXTORTED, *pp.* Drawn from by compulsion; wrested from.
- EXTORTER, *n.* One who extorts, or practices extortion. *Camden.*
- EXTORTING, *ppr.* Wreting from by force or undue exercise of power.
- EXTORTION, *n.* The act of extorting; the act or practice of wresting any thing from a person by force, duress, menaces, authority, or by any undue exercise of power; illegal exaction; illegal compulsion to pay money, or to do some other act. *Extortion* is an offense punishable at common law.
2. Force or illegal compulsion by which any thing is taken from a person. *King Charles.*
- EXTORTIONER, *n.* One who practices extortion.
- Extortioners* shall not inherit the kingdom of God. *1 Cor. vi.*