

1. To adorn; to beautify; to decorate; to make beautiful or elegant by ornaments; applied to persons or things. We embellish the person with rich apparel, a garden with shrubs and flowers, and style with metaphors.

2. To make graceful or elegant; as, to embellish manners.

EMBE/LLISHED, *pp.* Adorned; decorated; beautified.

EMBE/LLISHING, *ppr.* Adorning; decorating; adding grace, ornament or elegance to a person or thing.

EMBE/LLISHMENT, *n.* The act of adorning.

2. Ornament; decoration; any thing that adds beauty or elegance; that which renders any thing pleasing to the eye, or agreeable to the taste, in dress, furniture, manners, or in the fine arts. Rich dresses are embellishments of the person. Virtue is an embellishment of the mind, and liberal arts, the embellishments of society.

EMBER, in *ember-days*, *ember-weeks*, is the Saxon *em-ber*, or *ymb-ryne*, a circle, circuit or revolution, from *ymb*, *arup*, around, and *ren*, or *ryne*, course, from the root of *run*. *Ember-days* are the Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, after Quadragesima Sunday, after Whitsunday, after Holyrood day in September, and after St. Lucia's day in December. *Ember-days* are days returning at certain seasons; *Ember-weeks*, the weeks in which these days fall; and formerly, our ancestors used the words *Ember-fast* and *Ember-tide* or season.

Lye. Encyc. LL. Alfred. Sect. 30.

EMBER-GOOSE, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Columbus* and order of ansers. It is larger than the common goose; the head is dusky; the back, coverts of the wings and tail, clouded with lighter and darker shades of the same; the primaries and tail are black; the breast and belly silvery. It inhabits the northern regions, about Iceland and the Orkneys.

Encyc. Tasser.

EMBERING, *n.* The *ember-days*, *supra*. (*Obs.*)

EMBERS, *n. plu.* [*Sax. emyrian*; *Scot. amaris, amers*; *Ice. emmyria*.]

Small coals of fire with ashes; the residuum of wood, coal or other combustibles not extinguished; cinders.

He rakes hot *embers*, and renews the fires.

Dryden.

It is used by Colebrooke in the singular. He takes a lighted *ember* out of the covered vessel.

Asiat. Res. vii. 234.

EMBER-WEEK. [*See Ember, supra.*]

EMBEZ/ZLE, *v. t.* [*Norm. embeasler*, to filch; *beseler*, id.]. The primary sense is not quite obvious. If the sense is to strip, to peel, it coincides with the *Ar.* *بصل* to strip, or *Heb. Ch. Syr.* *לָבַשׁ*. In *Heb. Ch. Syr.* *Sam. 12* or *122* signifies to plunder. See *Class Bs. No. 2. 21. 22*. Perhaps the sense is to cut off. *Mo. 21. 54.*

1. To appropriate fraudulently to one's own use what is entrusted to one's care and management. It differs from stealing and robbery in this, that the latter imply a wrongful taking of another's goods, but embezzlement denotes the wrongful appropriation and use of what came into

possession by right. It is not uncommon for men entrusted with public money to embezzle it.

2. To waste; to dissipate in extravagance. When thou hast embezzled all thy store.

Dryden.

EMBEZ/ZLED, *pp.* Appropriated wrongfully to one's own use.

EMBEZ/ZLEMENT, *n.* The act of fraudulently appropriating to one's own use, the money or goods entrusted to one's care and management. An accurate account of the embezzlements of public money would form a curious history.

2. The thing appropriated.

EMBEZ/ZLER, *n.* One who embezzles.

EMBEZ/ZLING, *ppr.* Fraudulently applying to one's own use what is entrusted to one's care and employment.

EMBLA/ZE, *v. t.* [*Fr. blasonner*; *Sp. blasonar*; *Port. blazonar, blazonar*; allied to *G. blasen*, *D. blaazen*, to blow, and *Fr. blaser*, to burn, *Eng. blaze*. The sense is to swell, to enlarge, to make showy.]

1. To adorn with glittering embellishments. No weeping orphan saw his father's stores Our shines irradiate, or *emblaze* the floors.

Pope.

2. To blazon; to paint or adorn with figures armorial. The imperial ensign, streaming to the wind, With gems and golden luster rich *emblazed*.

Milton.

EMBLA/ZED, *pp.* Adorned with shining ornaments, or with figures armorial.

EMBLA/ZING, *ppr.* Embellishing with glittering ornaments, or with figures armorial.

EMBLA/ZON, *v. t.* *embla/zn.* [*Fr. blasonner*. See *Emblaze*.]

1. To adorn with figures of heraldry or ensigns armorial. *Johnson.*

2. To deck in glaring colors; to display pompously. We find Augustus—*emblazoned* by the poets.

Hakewill.

EMBLA/ZONED, *pp.* Adorned with figures or ensigns armorial; set out pompously.

EMBLA/ZONER, *n.* A blazoner; one that emblazons; a herald.

2. One that publishes and displays with pomp.

EMBLA/ZONING, *ppr.* Adorning with ensigns or figures armorial; displaying with pomp.

EMBLA/ZONMENT, *n.* An emblazoning.

Roscoe.

EMBLA/ZONRY, *n.* Pictures on shields; display of figures. *Milton.*

EM BLEM, *n.* [*Gr. εμβλημα*, from *εμβάζω*, to cast in, to insert.]

1. Properly, inlay; inlaid or mosaic work; something inserted in the body of another.

2. A picture representing one thing to the eye, and another to the understanding; a painted enigma, or a figure representing some obvious history, instructing us in some moral truth. Such is the image of Scævola holding his hand in the fire, with these words, "*agere et pati fortiter Romanum est*," to do and to suffer with fortitude is Roman.

Encyc.

3. A painting or representation, intended to hold forth some moral or political in-

struction; an allusive picture; a typical designation. A balance is an *emblem* of justice; a crown is the *emblem* of royalty; a scepter, of power or sovereignty.

4. That which represents another thing in its predominant qualities. A white robe in scripture is an *emblem* of purity or righteousness; baptism, of purification.

EMBLEM, *v. t.* To represent by similar qualities. *Feltham.*

EMBLEMATIC, } Pertaining to or
EMBLEMATICAL, } comprising an emblem.

2. Representing by some allusion or customary connection; as, a crown is emblematic of royalty, a crown being worn by kings.

3. Representing by similar qualities; as, whiteness is emblematic of purity.

4. Using emblems; as emblematic worship.

EMBLEMATICALLY, *adv.* By way or means of emblems; in the manner of emblems; by way of allusive representation. *Sieff.*

EMBLEMATIST, *n.* A writer or inventor of emblems. *Brown.*

EMBLEMMENT, *n.* used mostly in the plural. [*Norm. emblear*, emblems; *emblear*, to sow; *Fr. emblaver*; *Norm. bleer*, to sow with corn, from *ble*, *bled*, corn.]

The produce or fruits of land sown or planted. This word is used for the produce of land sown or planted by a tenant for life or years, whose estate is determined suddenly after the land is sown or planted and before harvest. In this case the tenant's executor shall have the emblements. *Emblements* comprehend not only corn, but the produce of any annual plant. But the produce of grass and perennial plants belongs to the lord, or proprietor of the land. *Blackstone.*

EMBLEMIZE, *v. t.* To represent by an emblem.

EM BLEMIZED, *pp.* Represented by an emblem.

EM BLEMIZING, *ppr.* Representing by an emblem.

EMBLOOM, *v. t.* To cover or enrich with bloom. *Good.*

EMBODIED, *pp.* [*See Embody*.] Collected or formed into a body.

EMBODY, *v. t.* [*en, in, and body*.] To form or collect into a body or united mass; to collect into a whole; to incorporate; to concentrate; as, to *embody* troops; to *embody* detached sentiments.

EMBOD YING, *ppr.* Collecting or forming into a body.

EMBO GUING, *n.* The mouth of a river or place where its waters are discharged into the sea. [*An ill formed word.*]

EMBOLDEN, *v. t.* [*en and bold*.] To give boldness or courage; to encourage. *1 Cor. viii.*

EMBOLDENED, *pp.* Encouraged.

EMBOLDENING, *ppr.* Giving courage or boldness.

EMBOLISM, *n.* [*Gr. εμβολισμος*, from *εμβαλλω*, to throw in, to insert.]

1. Intercalation; the insertion of days, months or years, in an account of time, to produce regularity. The Greeks made use of the lunar year of 354 days, and to adjust it to the solar year of 365, they ad-