

An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of a fluid evaporated in a given time; an atomometer. *Journ. of Science.*

EVA-SION, *n.* *s.* as *z*. [L. *evasio*, from *evado*, *enasi*. See *Evade*.]

The act of eluding or avoiding, or of escaping, particularly from the pressure of an argument, from an accusation or charge, from an interrogatory and the like; excuse; subterfuge; equivocation; artifice to elude; shift. *Evasion* of a direct answer weakens the testimony of a witness.

Thou by *evasions* thy crime uncover'st more. *Milton.*

EVA-SIVE, *a.* Using evasion or artifice to avoid; elusive; shuffling; equivocating. He—answered *evasive* of the sly request. *Pope.*

2. Containing evasion; artfully contrived to elude a question, charge or argument; as an *evasive* answer; an *evasive* argument or reasoning.

EVA-SIVELY, *adv.* By evasion or subterfuge; elusively; in a manner to avoid a direct reply or a charge.

EVA-SIVENESS, *n.* The quality or state of being evasive.

EVE, *n.* The consort of Adam, and mother of the human race; so called by Adam, because she was the mother of all living. In this case, the word would properly belong to the Heb. *חַוָּה*. But the Hebrew name is *חַוָּה* hayah or chayah, coinciding with the verb, to shew, to discover, and Parkhurst hence denominates Eve, the manifestor. In the Septuagint, *Eve*, in Gen. iii. 20, is rendered *ῥῆμα*, life; but in Gen. iv. 1, it is rendered *ἔσπερ*, *Evan* or *Evan*. The reason of this variation is not obvious, as the Hebrew is the same in both passages. In Russ. Eve is *Evea*. In the Chickasaw language of America, a wife is called *awah*, says Adair.

EVECTION, *n.* [L. *ereho*, to carry away.] A carrying out or away; also, a lifting or extolling; exaltation. *Pearson.*

EVEN, *n.* *e'ven*. [Sax. *aften*, *efen*; D. *avond*; G. *abend*; Sw. *afstn*; Dan. *afstn*; Ice. *afstn*. Qu. Ch. *אָפֶס*, from *פָּס* *fanah*, to turn, to decline. The evening is the decline of the day, or fall of the sun.]

1. The decline of the sun; the latter part or close of the day, and beginning of the night. *Eve* is used chiefly in poetry. In prose, we generally use *evening*.

Winter, oft at *eve*, resumes the breeze. *Thomson.*

They, like so many Alexanders, Have in these parts from morn till even fought. *Shak.*

2. Eve is used also for the last or the evening before a holiday; as Christmas *Eve*. *Johnson.*

EVEN-SONG, *n.* A song for the evening; a form of worship for the evening. *Milton.*

2. The evening, or close of the day. *Dryden.* EVEN-TIDE, *n.* [even and Sax. *tīd*, time.] Literally, the time of evening; that is, evening.

Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the *even-tide*. Gen. xiv.

This word is nearly obsolete; *tide* being a useless addition to *even*.

EVEN, *a.* *e'ven*. [Sax. *efen*; D. *even*; G. *eben*; Sw. *efen*; Pers. *هَوَن* *hovan*.]

The sense is laid or pressed down, level.]

1. Level; smooth; of an equal surface; flat; not rough or waving; as an *even* tract of land; an *even* country; an *even* surface.

2. Uniform; equal; calm; not easily ruffled or disturbed, elevated or depressed; as an *even* temper.

3. Level with; parallel to. And shall lay thee even with the ground. *Luke xix.*

4. Not leaning. He could not carry his honors *even*. *Shak.*

5. Equally favorable; on a level in advantage; fair. He met the enemy on *even* ground. The advocates meet on *even* ground in argument.

6. Owning nothing on either side; having accounts balanced. We have settled accounts and now are *even*.

7. Settled; balanced; as, our accounts are *even*.

8. Equal; as *even* numbers.

9. Capable of being divided into equal parts, without a remainder; opposed to *odd*.

4. 6. 8. 10. are *even* numbers. Let him tell me whether the number of the stars is *even* or *odd*. *Taylor.*

EVEN, *v. t.* *e'ven*. To make even or level; to level; to lay smooth. *Everlyn.*

This will even all inequalities. This temple Xerxes *evened* with the soil. *Raleigh.*

2. To place in an equal state, as to obligation, or in a state in which nothing is due on either side; to balance accounts. *Shak.*

EVEN, *v. i.* To be equal to. [Not used.] *Carew.*

EVEN, *adv.* *e'ven*. Noting a level or equality, or emphatically, a like manner or degree. As it has been done to you, *even* so shall it be done to others. Thou art a soldier even to Cato's wishes, that is, your qualities as a soldier, are equal to his wishes.

2. Noting equality or sameness of time; hence emphatically, the very time. I knew the facts, *even* when I wrote to you.

3. Noting, emphatically, identity of person. And behold, I, *even* I, do bring a flood of waters on the earth. Gen. vi.

4. Likewise; in like manner. Here at their rage, and *ev'n* their murmurs cease. *Pope.*

5. So much as. We are not *even* sensible of the change.

6. Noting the application of something to that which is less probably included in the phrase; or bringing something within a description, which is unexpected. The common people are addicted to this vice, and *even* the great are not free from it. He made several discoveries which are new, *even* to the learned.

Here also we see the sense of equality, or bringing to a level. So in these phrases, I shall *even* let it pass, I shall *even* do more, we observe the sense of bringing the mind or will to a level with what is to be done.

EVENE, *v. i.* [L. *evenio*.] To happen. [Not in use.] *Heyrt.*

EVENED, *pp.* Made even or level.

EVENER, *n.* One that makes even. *Bacon.*

EVENHAND, *n.* Equality. *Shak.*

EVENHANDED, *a.* Impartial; equitable; just. *Shak.*

EVENING, *n.* [See *Eve*, *Even*.] The latter part and close of the day, and the beginning of darkness or night; properly, the decline or fall of the day, or of the sun.

The *evening* and the morning were the first day. Gen. i.

The precise time when *evening* begins, or when it ends, is not ascertained by usage. The word often includes a part at least of the afternoon, and indeed the whole afternoon; as in the phrase, "The morning and *evening* service of the sabbath." In strictness, *evening* commences at the setting of the sun, and continues during twilight, and *night* commences with total darkness. But in customary language, the *evening* extends to bed-time, whatever that time may be. Hence we say, to spend an *evening* with a friend; an *evening* visit.

2. The decline or latter part of life. We say, the *evening* of life, or of one's days.

3. The decline of any thing; as the *evening* of glory.

EVENING, *a.* Being at the close of day; as the *evening* sacrifice.

EVENING HYMN, *a.* A hymn or song

EVENING SONG, *a.* *n.* To be sung at evening.

EVENING-STAR, *n.* Hesperus or Vesper; Venus, which visible in the evening.

EVENLY, *adv.* *e'venly*. With an even, level or smooth surface; without roughness, elevations and depressions; as things *evenly* spread.

2. Equally; uniformly; in an equipoise; as *evenly* balanced.

3. In a level position; horizontally. The surface of the sea is *evenly* distant from the center of the earth. *Brerewood.*

4. Impartially; without bias from favor or enmity. *Bacon.*

EVENNESS, *n.* The state of being even, level or smooth; equality of surface.

2. Uniformity; regularity; as *evenness* of motion.

3. Freedom from inclination to either side; equal distance from either extreme. *Hale.*

4. Horizontal position; levelness of surface; as the *evenness* of a fluid at rest.

5. Impartiality between parties; equal respect.

6. Calmness; equality of temper; freedom from perturbation; a state of mind not subject to elevation or depression; equanimity. *Atterbury.*

EVENT, *n.* [L. *eventus*, *evenio*; *e* and *vento*, to come; Fr. *evenement*; It. and Sp. *evento*;

Ar. *فَاق*. Class Bn. No. 21.]

1. That which comes, arrives or happens; that which falls out; any incident good or bad.

There is one *event* to the righteous and to the wicked. Eccles. ix.

2. The consequence of any thing; the issue; conclusion; end; that in which an action, operation, or series of operations terminates. The *event* of the campaign was to bring about a negotiation for peace.

EVENT, *v. i.* To break forth. [Not used.]