

**EXTRAVAGATION**, *n.* Excess; a wandering beyond limits. *Smollet.*

**EXTRAVASATED**, *a.* [*L. extra and vasa, vessels.*] Forced or let out of its proper vessels; as *extravasated blood*. *Arbuthnot.*

**EXTRAVASATION**, *n.* The act of forcing or letting out of its proper vessels or ducts, as a fluid; the state of being forced or let out of its containing vessels; effusion; as an *extravasation* of blood after a rupture of the vessels.

**EXTRAVENTATE**, *a.* [*L. extra and vena, vein.*] Let out of the veins. [*Not in use.*]

**EXTRAVERSION**, *n.* [*L. extra and versio, a turning.*] The act of throwing out; the state of being turned or thrown out. [*Little used.*]

**EXTREAT**, *n.* Extraction. *Obs.*

**EXTREME**, *a.* [*L. extremus, last.*] Outermost; utmost; farthest; at the utmost point, edge or border; as the *extreme verge* or point of a thing.

2. Greatest; most violent; utmost; as *extreme pain, grief*, or suffering; *extreme joy* or pleasure.

3. Last; beyond which there is none; as an *extreme remedy*.

4. Utmost; worst or best that can exist or be supposed; as an *extreme case*.

5. Most pressing; as *extreme necessity*. *Extreme unction*, among the Romanists, is the anointing of a sick person with oil, when decrepit with age or afflicted with some mortal disease, and usually just before death. It is applied to the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, hands, feet and reins of penitents, and is supposed to represent the grace of God poured into the soul.

*Encyc.*  
**Extreme and mean proportion**, in geometry, is when a line is so divided, that the whole line is to the greater segment, as that segment is to the less; or when a line is so divided, that the rectangle under the whole line and the lesser segment is equal to the square of the greater segment. *Euclid.*

**EXTREME**, *n.* The utmost point or verge of a thing; that part which terminates a body; extremity.

2. Utmost point; furthest degree; as the *extremes* of heat and cold; the *extremes* of virtue and vice. Avoid *extremes*. *Extremes* naturally beget each other.

There is a natural progression from the *extreme* of anarchy to the *extreme* of tyranny.

*Washington.*  
3. In logic, the *extremes* or extreme terms of a syllogism are the predicate and subject. Thus, "Man is an animal: Peter is a man, therefore Peter is an animal;" the word animal is the greater extreme, Peter the less extreme, and man the medium.

*Encyc.*  
4. In mathematics, the *extremes* are the first and last terms of a proportion; as, when three magnitudes are proportional, the rectangle contained by the *extremes* is equal to the square of the mean. *Euclid.*

**EXTREMELY**, *adv.* In the utmost degree; to the utmost point. It is *extremely* hot or cold; it is *extremely* painful.

2. In familiar language, very much; greatly.

**EXTREMITY**, *n.* [*L. extremitas.*] The utmost point or side; the verge; the point or border that terminates a thing; as the *extremities* of a country.

2. The utmost parts. The *extremities* of the body, in painting and sculpture, are the head, hands and feet; but in anatomy, the term is applied to the limbs only.

*Encyc. Cyc.*

3. The utmost point; the highest or furthest degree; as the *extremity* of pain or suffering; the *extremity* of cruelty. Even charity and forbearance may be carried to *extremity*.

4. Extreme or utmost distress, straits or difficulties; as a city besieged and reduced to *extremity*.

5. The utmost rigor or violence. The Greeks have endured oppression in its utmost *extremity*.

6. The most aggravated state.

The world is running after force, the *extremity* of bad poetry. *Dryden.*

**EXTRICABLE**, *a.* [*infra.*] That can be extricated.

**EXTRICATE**, *v. t.* [*L. extrico.*] The primary verb *trico* is not in the Latin. We probably see its affinities in the Gr. *ἐρίξαι*, *ἐρίξαι*, hair, or a bush of hair, from interweaving, entangling. I suspect that *trico* and *three* are contracted from this root; *three* for *thregh*, folded, or a plexus. The same word occurs in *intricate* and *intrigue*; Fr. *tricher*, to cheat; *tricot*, to weave; Eng. *trick*; *la treccia*, a lock of hair. Class Rg. No. 25.]

1. Properly, to disentangle; hence, to free from difficulties or perplexities; to disembarass; as, to *extricate* one from complicated business, from troublesome alliances or other connections; to *extricate* one's self from debt.

2. To send out; to cause to be emitted or evolved.

**EXTRICATED**, *pp.* Disentangled; freed from difficulties and perplexities; disembarassed; evolved.

**EXTRICATING**, *ppr.* Disentangling; disembarassing; evolving.

**EXTRICATION**, *n.* The act of disentangling; a freeing from perplexities; disentangling.

2. The act of sending out or evolving; as the *extrication* of heat or moisture from a substance.

**EXTRINSIC**, *a.* [*L. extrinsecus.*] **EXTRINSICAL**, *a.* ternal; outward; not contained in or belonging to a body. Mere matter cannot move without the impulse of an *extrinsic* agent. It is opposed to *intrinsic*.

**EXTRINSICALLY**, *adv.* From without; externally.

**EXTRACT**, *v. t.* [*L. extruo, extractus.*] To build; to construct. [*Not in use.*]

**EXTRACTIVE**, *n.* A building. [*Not used.*]

**EXTRUCTIVE**, *a.* Forming into a structure. *Fulke.*

**EXTRACTOR**, *n.* A builder; a fabricator; a contriver. [*Not used.*]

**EXTRUDE**, *v. t.* [*L. extrudo; ex and trudo, to thrust.*] Class Rd.]

1. To thrust out; to urge, force or press out; to expel; as, to *extrude* a fetus.

2. To drive away; to drive off.

*Woodward.*

**EXTRUDED**, *pp.* Thrust out; driven out or away; expelled.

**EXTRUDING**, *ppr.* Thrusting out; driving out; expelling.

**EXTRUSION**, *n.* *s* as *z.* The act of thrusting or throwing out; a driving out; expulsion.

**EXTUBERANCE**, *a.* [*L. extuberans, extuberantia.*] *m.* [*L. tubero; ex and tubero, a puff.*]

1. In medicine, a swelling or rising of the flesh; a protuberant part. *Encyc.*

2. A knob or swelling part of a body. *Moxon.*

**EXTUBERANT**, *a.* Swelled; standing out.

**EXTUBERATE**, *v. i.* [*L. extubero.*] To swell. [*Not in use.*]

**EXTUMESCE**, *n.* [*L. extumesco, extumesco; ex and tumesco, tumeo, to swell.*]

A swelling or rising. [*Little used.*]

**EXUBERANCE**, *a.* [*L. exuberans, exuberantia.*] *m.* [*L. ex and ubero, to fatten; ubero, a pap or breast, that is, a swelling or mass.*]

1. An abundance; an overflowing quantity; richness; as an *exuberance* of fertility or fancy.

2. Superfluous abundance; luxuriance.

3. Overgrowth; superfluous shoots, as of trees.

**EXUBERANT**, *a.* Abundant; plenteous; rich; as *exuberant fertility; exuberant goodness*.

2. Over-abundant; superfluous; luxuriant.

3. Pouring forth abundance; producing in plenty; as *exuberant spring*. *Thomson.*

**EXUBERANTLY**, *adv.* Abundantly; very copiously; in great plenty; to a superfluous degree. The earth has produced *exuberantly*.

**EXUBERATE**, *v. i.* [*L. exubero.*] To abound; to be in great abundance. [*Little used.*]

**EXULATE**, *v. t.* and *i.* [See *Ersude*, the preferable orthography.]

**EXUDATION**, *n.* [See *Ersudation*.]

**EXUDED**, *pp.* [See *Ersuded*.]

**EXUDING**, *ppr.* [See *Ersuding*.]

**EXULCERATE**, *v. t.* [*L. exulcero; ex and ulcero, to ulcerate, ulcer, an ulcer.*]

1. To cause or produce an ulcer or ulcers. *Arbuthnot. Encyc.*

2. To afflict; to corrode; to fret or anger. *Milton.*

**EXULCERATE**, *v. i.* To become an ulcer or ulcerous. *Bacon.*

**EXULCERATED**, *pp.* Affected with ulcers; having become ulcerous.

**EXULCERATING**, *ppr.* Producing ulcers on; fretting; becoming ulcerous.

**EXULCERATION**, *n.* The act of causing ulcers on a body, or the process of becoming ulcerous; the beginning erosion which wears away the substance and forms an ulcer. *Encyc. Quincy.*

2. A fretting; exacerbation; corrosion. *Hooker.*

**EXULT**, *v. i.* [*L. exulto; ex and salto, to leap; to leap; it. exultare.*]

Properly, to leap for joy; hence, to rejoice in triumph; to rejoice exceedingly, at suc-