

3. The terraqueous globe which we inhabit. The earth is nearly spherical, but a little flattened at the poles, and hence its figure is called an *oblate spheroid*. It is one of the primary planets, revolving round the sun in an orbit which is between those of Venus and Mars. It is nearly eight thousand miles in diameter, and twenty five thousand miles in circumference. Its distance from the sun is about ninety five millions of miles, and its annual revolution constitutes the year of 365 days, 5 hours, and nearly 49 minutes.
4. The world, as opposed to other scenes of existence. *Shak.*
5. The inhabitants of the globe.

The whole earth was of one language. Gen. xi.

6. Dry land, opposed to the sea.
- God called the dry land *earth*. Gen. i.
7. Country; region; a distinct part of the globe. *Dryden.*

In this sense, *land* or *soil* is more generally used.

In scripture, *earth* is used for a part of the world. Ezra i. 2.

8. The ground; the surface of the earth. He fell to the *earth*. The ark was lifted above the *earth*.

In the second month—was the *earth* dried. Gen. vii.

9. In scripture, *things on the earth*, are carnal, sensual, temporary things; opposed to heavenly, spiritual or divine things.

10. Figuratively, a low condition. Rev. xii. [from *ear*, *Sax.* *erian*, *L.* *aro*, to plow.] The act of turning up the ground in tillage. [*Not used.*] *Tusser.*

- EARTH, *v. t.* To hide in the earth.
- The fox is *earthed*. *Dryden.*

2. To cover with earth or mold. *Evelyn.*

EARTH, *v. i.* To retire under ground; to burrow. Here foxes *earthed*.

EARTH-BAG, *n.* A bag filled with earth, used for defense in war.

EARTH-BANK, *n.* A bank or mound of earth.

EARTH-BOARD, *n.* The board of a plow that turns over the earth; the mold-board.

EARTH-BORN, *a.* Born of the earth; ter-rigenous; springing originally from the earth; as the fabled *earthborn* giants.

2. Earthly; terrestrial.
- All *earthborn* cares are wrong. *Goldsmith.*

EARTH-BOUND, *a.* Fastened by the pressure of the earth. *Shak.*

EARTH-BRED, *a.* Low; abject; groveling.

EARTH-CREATED, *a.* Formed of earth. *Young.*

EARTH-EN, *a.* *erth'n.* Made of earth; made of clay; as an *earthen* vessel; *earthen* ware.

EARTH-FED, *a.* Low; abject. *B. Jonson.*

EARTH-FLAX, *n.* Amiant; a fibrous, flexible, elastic mineral substance, consisting of short interwoven, or long parallel filaments. *Encyc.*

EARTH-INESS, *n.* The quality of being earthy, or of containing earth; grossness. *Johnson.*

EARTH-LINESS, *n.* [from *earthly*.] The quality of being earthy; grossness.

2. Worldliness; strong attachment to worldly things.

EARTH-LING, *n.* An inhabitant of the earth; a mortal; a frail creature. *Drummond.*

EARTH-LY, *a.* Pertaining to the earth, or to this world.

Our *earthly* house of this tabernacle. 2 Cor. v.

2. Not heavenly; vile; mean.

This *earthly* load

Of death called life. *Milton.*

3. Belonging to our present state; as *earthly* objects; *earthly* residence.

4. Belonging to the earth or world; carnal; vile; as opposed to spiritual or heavenly.

Whose glory is in their shame, who mind *earthly* things. Phil. iii.

5. Corporeal; not mental. *Spenser.*

EARTH-MINDED, *a.* Having a mind devoted to earthly things.

EARTH-MINDEDNESS, *n.* Grossness; sensuality; extreme devotedness to earthly objects. *Gregory.*

EARTH-NUT, *n.* The groundnut, or root of the Arachis; a small round bulb or knob, like a nut. This root or bulb is formed from the germin, which becomes a pod and is thrust into the ground by a natural motion of the stalk. *Encyc.*

It is properly the fruit of the plant, and differs from other fruit only in the circumstance of ripening in the earth.

EARTH-NUT, *n.* The pignut, or *bunium*; a globular root, somewhat resembling in taste a chestnut, whence it is called *bulbo-castanum*. *Encyc.*

EARTH-QUAKE, *n.* A shaking, trembling or concussion of the earth; sometimes a slight tremor; at other times a violent shaking or convulsion; at other times a rocking or heaving of the earth. Earthquakes are usually preceded by a rattling sound in the air, or by a subterraneous rumbling noise. Hence the name, *earth-quake*, formerly given to an earthquake.

EARTH-SHAKING, *a.* Shaking the earth; having power to shake the earth. *Milton.*

EARTH-WORM, *n.* The dew worm, a species of *Lumbricus*; a worm that lives under ground. *Encyc.*

2. A mean sordid wretch.

EARTH-Y, *a.* Consisting of earth; as *earthly* matter.

2. Resembling earth; as an *earthly* taste or smell.

3. Partaking of earth; terrene. *Milton.*

4. Inhabiting the earth; terrestrial; as *earthly* spirits. *Dryden.*

5. Relating to earth; as an *earthly* sign. *Dryden.*

6. Gross; not refined; as an *earthly* conceit. *Shak.*

7. *Earthly fracture*, in mineralogy, is when the fracture of a mineral is rough, with minute elevations and depressions. *Cleveland.*

EASE, *n.* *s* as *z*. [Fr. *aise*; Arm. *aez*; W. *hawz*; Corn. *hedh*; Sax. *ath* or *eah*, easy; *L.* *otium*; It. *agio*; Ir. *easgaith*.]

1. Rest; an undisturbed state. *Applied to the body*, freedom from pain, disturbance, excitement or annoyance. He sits at his *ease*. He takes his *ease*.

2. *Applied to the mind*, a quiet state; tranquility; freedom from pain, concern, anxiety, solicitude, or any thing that frets or ruins the mind.

His soul shall dwell at *ease*. Ps. xlv.

Wo to them that are at *ease* in Zion. Amos vi.

3. Rest from labor.

4. Facility; freedom from difficulty or great labor. One man will perform this service with *ease*. This author writes with *ease*.

5. Freedom from stiffness, harshness, forced expressions, or unnatural arrangement; as the *ease* of style.

6. Freedom from constraint or formality; unaffectedness; as *ease* of behavior.

*At ease*, in an undisturbed state; free from pain or anxiety.

EASE, *v. t.* To free from pain or any disquiet or annoyance, as the *body*; to relieve; to give rest to; as, the medicine has *eased* the patient.

2. To free from anxiety, care or disturbance, as the *mind*; as, the late news has *eased* my mind.

3. To remove a burden from, either of body or mind; to relieve; with *of*. *Ease me of this load*; *ease* them of their burdens.

4. To mitigate; to alleviate; to assuage; to abate or remove in part any burden, pain, grief, anxiety or disturbance.

*Ease* thou somewhat the grievous servitude of thy father. 2 Chron. x.

5. To quiet; to allay; to destroy; as, to *ease* pain.

To *ease off* or *ease away*, in seamen's language, is to slacken a rope gradually.

To *ease a ship*, is to put the helm hard a-lee, to prevent her pitching, when close hauled. *Mar. Dict.*

E'ASEFUL, *a.* Quiet; peaceful; fit for rest. *Shak.*

E'ASEFULLY, *adv.* With ease or quiet. *Sherwood.*

E'ASEL, *n.* The frame on which painters place their canvases.

Easel-pieces, among painters, are the smaller pieces, either portraits or landscapes, which are painted on the easel, as distinguished from those which are drawn on walls, ceilings, &c. *Encyc. Chalmers.*

E'ASEMENT, *n.* Convenience; accommodation; that which gives ease, relief or assistance.

He has the advantage of a free lodging, and some other *easements*. *Swift.*

2. In law, any privilege or convenience which one man has of another, either by prescription or charter, without profit; as a way through his land, &c. *Encyc. Cowell.*

E'ASILY, *adv.* [from *easy*.] Without difficulty or great labor; without great exertion, or sacrifice of labor or expense; as, this task may be *easily* performed; that event might have been *easily* foreseen.

2. Without pain, anxiety or disturbance; in tranquility; as, to pass life well and *easily*. *Temple.*

3. Readily; without the pain of reluctance. Not soon provoked, she *easily* forgives. *Prior.*

4. Smoothly; quietly; gently; without tumult or discord.

5. Without violent shaking or jolting; as, a carriage moves *easily*.

E'ASINESS, *n.* Freedom from difficulty; ease.

*Easiness* and difficulty are relative terms. *Tillotson.*

2. Flexibility; readiness to comply; prompt