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to perceive quickly, Eng. *seek* (see *SEEK*), explanation, critical analysis, or interpretation of a word, literary passage, etc., especially of the Bible.

exegete (ek'sa-jēt'), *n.* an expert in exegesis.

exegetic (ek'sa-jet'ik), *adj.* [Gr. *exēgetikos*], of, or having the nature of, exegesis; explanatory; expository.

exegetic-cal (ek'sa-jet'i-k'l), *adj.* exegetic.

exegetics (ek'sa-jet'iks), *n.pl.* [construed as sing.], the study, art, or practice of exegesis.

exemplar (ig-zem'plār, ig-zem'plār), *n.* [ME. & OFr. *exemplaire*; LL. *exemplarium* < L. *exemplum*, a pattern, respelled after L. *exemplar*, of same origin], 1. a pattern or thing regarded as worthy of imitation; model; archetype. 2. a sample; specimen; example.

exemplary (ig-zem'plā-ri), *adj.* [LL. *exemplaris*; see *EXEMPLAR*], 1. serving as a model or example; worth imitating: as, *exemplary* behavior. 2. serving as a warning or deterrent: as, *exemplary* punishment. 3. serving as a sample, instance, type, etc.; typical.

exemplary damages, in law, damages beyond the actual loss imposed as a punishment.

exemplification (ig-zem'plā-fi-kā'shən), *n.* [ML. *exemplificatio* < *exemplificare*; see *EXEMPLIFY*], 1. a showing by example. 2. something that exemplifies; example. 3. in law, a legally attested or certified copy.

exemplify (ig-zem'plā-fi'), *v.t.* [EXEMPLIFIED (-fid')], [EXEMPLIFYING], [ML. *exemplificare* < L. *exemplum*, an example + *facere*, to make], 1. to show by example; serve as an example of. 2. to make a legally attested or certified copy of (a document, etc.) under seal.

exempli gratia (eg-zem'pli grā'shi-ə), [L., lit., for the sake of example], for example; for instance: abbreviated e.g.

exemplum (ig-zem'pləm), *n.* [pl. *EXEMPLA* (-plə)], [L.; see *EXAMPLE*], 1. an example; illustration. 2. a moralized tale or anecdote, especially as used to illustrate the text of a medieval sermon.

exempt (ig-zempt'), *v.t.* [ME. *exemptien*; OFr. *exempter* < L. *exemptus*, pp. of *eximere*, to take out, deliver, set free < *ex-*, out + *emere*, to take, buy], to free from a rule or obligation which others must observe; excuse; release. *adj.* [L. *exemptus*], exempted; freed from a rule, obligation, etc. which binds others; excused; released. *n.* an exempted person.

exemptible (ig-zempt'a-b'l), *adj.* deserving or qualified to be exempted.

exemption (ig-zempt'shən), *n.* 1. an exempting. 2. the state of being exempted; freedom or release from a liability, obligation, etc.; immunity. 3. a) the exempting from an individual's taxable income of a specified sum for himself and each of his dependents. b) the sum specified. c) any such dependent.

SYN.—*exemption* implies a release from some obligation or legal requirement, especially where others are not so released (an exemption from the military draft); *immunity* implies freedom from or protection against something disagreeable or menacing to which all or many are liable (*immunity* from penalty, disease, taxes); *impunity* specifically implies freedom from punishment (to commit a crime with *impunity*).—**ANT.** liability.

enterate (eks-en'tā-rāt'), *v.t.* [EXENTERATED (-id)], [EXENTERATING], [L. *exenteratus*, pp. of *exenterare* < *ex-*, out of + Gr. *enteron*, intestine (formed in L. after Gr. *exenterizein*)], 1. [Rare], to disembowel: now only figurative. 2. in surgery, to take out (an organ).

exequatur (ek'si-kwā'tēr), *n.* [L., 3d pers. sing., pres. subj., of *exequi*, *exsequi*, to follow out, perform; see *EXECUTE*], an official document given to a consul or commercial agent by the government of the country in which he is stationed, authorizing him to perform his duties there.

exequy (ek'si-kwi), *n.* [pl. *EXEQUIES* (-kwiz)], [OFr. *exequies* (pl.) < L. *exequiae* < *exequi*; see *EXECUTE*], 1. pl. funeral rites; obsequies. 2. a funeral procession.

exercisable (ek'sēr-siz'a-b'l), *adj.* that can be exercised.

exercise (ek'sēr-siz'), *n.* [ME. & OFr. *exercice*; L. *exercitium* < pp. of *exercere*, to drive out (farm animals to work), hence drill, exercise < *ex-*, out + *arcere*, to enclose, shut up], 1. active use or operation; employment: as, writing requires the *exercise* of imagination. 2. activity for the purpose of training or developing the body or mind; systematic practice; especially, bodily exertion for the sake of health. 3. usually in pl. a regular series of movements designed to strengthen or develop some part of the body or some faculty: as, finger *exercises* for the piano. 4. a problem or group of written examples, passages, etc. to be studied and worked out for developing technical skill, as in mathematics, grammar, etc. 5. pl. a series of ceremonial acts; program of speeches, etc., as at graduation. *v.t.* [EXERCISED (-sīzd)], [EXERCISING], 1. to put into action; use; employ: as, he *exercised* self-control. 2. to use habitually; practice; train: used reflexively or in the passive, as, she *was exercised* in virtue. 3. to put into action for the purpose of training or developing, as

the body, a muscle, the mind, a mental faculty, etc. 4. to drill (troops). 5. to take up the attention of; especially, to worry; perplex; harass; trouble: used especially in the passive, as, he *was greatly exercised* about the decision. 6. to carry out (duties, etc.); perform; fulfill. 7. to exert, wield, or have (influence, control, authority, etc.). *v.i.* to take exercise; do exercises. —**SYN.** see *practice*.

exerciser (ek'sēr-sīz'ēr), *n.* 1. a person who exercises. 2. a mechanical apparatus for exercising the muscles.

exercitation (ig-zēr'si-tā'shən), *n.* [ME. *exercitatio*; OFr. *exercitation*; L. *exercitatio* < *exercitare*, intens. of *exercere*; see *EXERCISE*], 1. exercise. 2. an essay, oration, etc. that serves as an exercise.

exergue (ig-zürg', ek'sürg), *n.* [Fr. *exergue*, lit., that which is out of the work, accessory, exergue of a coin; ML. *exergum* < Gr. *ex*, out, outside of + *ergon*, work], 1. the space on a coin or medal between the rim and the bottom of the picture or design: it is often used for the date, place, etc. 2. the inscription in this space.

exert (ig-zürt'), *v.t.* [L. *exertare*, *exertare* < *exerere*, *exerere*, to stretch out, put forth; *ex-*, out + *serere*, to join, fasten together], 1. to put forth energetically; exercise; put into action: as, *exert* your will power. 2. [Obs.], to put forth; disclose; reveal.

exert oneself, to put forth effort; try or work hard.

exertion (ig-zür'shən), *n.* 1. the act, fact, or process of exerting; active use of strength, power, etc.; exercise. 2. energetic activity; effort. —**SYN.** see *effort*.

exertive (ig-zür'tiv), *adj.* exerting or tending to exert.

Exeter (ek'si-tēr), *n.* a city in Devonshire, England: pop., 74,000 (est. 1946).

ex-e-unt (ek'si-ənt, ek'si-oont'), [L., 3d pers. pl., pres. indic., of *exire*; see *EXIT*], they go off (the stage): a stage direction applying to two or more (specified) characters.

exeunt omnes (om'nēz), [L.], all (of the characters who are on stage) go off: a stage direction.

ex facie (eks fā'shi-ē'), [L.], on the face (of a legal document, etc.).

exfoliate (eks-fō'li-āt'), *v.t. & v.i.* [EXFOLIATED (-id)], [EXFOLIATING], [L. *exfoliatus*, pp. of *exfoliare*, to strip of leaves < *ex-*, out + *folium*, a leaf], to cast or come off in flakes, scales, or layers, as skin, bark, etc.

exfoliation (eks-fō'li-ā'shən), *n.* 1. an exfoliating or being exfoliated. 2. something exfoliated, as scales, layers of bark, etc.

exfoliative (eks-fō'li-ā'tiv), *adj.* causing or characterized by exfoliation.

exhalant (eks-hāl'ənt, ig-zāl'ənt), *adj.* [L. *exhalans*, pp. of *exhalare*], 1. exhaling. 2. for exhaling. *n.* an organ or duct for exhaling.

exhalation (eks-hāl-ā'shən, eg-zāl-ā'shən), *n.* [L. *exhalatio* < pp. of *exhalare*], 1. an exhaling or being exhaled; expiration or evaporation. 2. something exhaled, as air, steam, or an odor; emanation; effluvia.

exhale (eks-hāl', ig-zāl'), *v.i.* [EXHALED (-hāld', -zāld')], [EXHALING], [Fr. *exhaler*; L. *exhalare*; *ex-*, out + *halare*, to breathe], 1. to breathe forth air; expire. 2. to be given off or rise into the air as vapor; evaporate. *v.t.* 1. to breathe forth (air or smoke). 2. to give off (vapor, fumes, etc.).

exhaust (ig-zōst'), *v.t.* [L. *exhaustus*, pp. of *exaurire*, to draw out, exhaust; *ex-*, out + *aurire*, to draw, drain], 1. to draw off or let out (air, gas, etc.), as from a container. 2. to use up; expend completely: as, he *exhausted* his resources. 3. to empty completely; draw off the contents of; drain: as, they *exhausted* the well. 4. to drain of power, resources, etc.: as, war *exhausts* nations. 5. to tire out; make very weary; weaken. 6. to deal with, study, or develop completely and thoroughly: as, she has *exhausted* the subject. *v.i.* to be discharged or let out, as gas or steam from an engine. *n.* 1. a creating of an outflowing current of air by means of a partial vacuum. 2. an apparatus for doing this, as in getting rid of fumes, dust, stale air, etc. 3. the discharge or release of used steam, gas, etc. from the cylinders of an engine at the end of every working stroke of the pistons. 4. the pipe through which such steam, gas, etc. is released. 5. something given off or let out, as fumes from a gasoline engine.

exhaustibility (ig-zōs'tā-bil'ə-ti), *n.* the quality of being exhaustible; capacity for being exhausted.

exhaustible (ig-zōs'tā-b'l), *adj.* that can be exhausted.

exhaustion (ig-zōs'chən), *n.* 1. an exhausting. 2. the state of being exhausted; especially, a) great fatigue or weariness. b) the condition of being used up; complete consumption.

exhaustive (ig-zōs'tiv), *adj.* exhausting or tending to exhaust; specifically, leaving nothing out; complete; thorough: as, *exhaustive* research.

exhaustless (ig-zōst'lis), *adj.* that cannot be exhausted; inexhaustible.

exhibit (ig-zib'it), *v.t.* [L. *exhibere*, pp. of *exhibere*, to hold forth, present < *ex-*, out + *habere*, to hold,

fat, āpe, bāre, cār; ten, ēven, hēre, ovēr; is, bīte; lot, gō, hōrn, tōol, look; oil, out; up, ūse, fūr; get; joy; yet; chin; she; thin; then; zh, leisure; n, ring; a for a in ago, e in agent, i in sanity, o in comply, u in focus; ' as in able (ā'b'l); Fr. bāl; ē, Fr. coeur; ō, Fr. feu; Fr. mon; ō, Fr. coq; ū, Fr. duc; H, G. ich; kh, G. doch. See pp. x-xii. † foreign; * hypothetical; < derived from.

- have]. 1. to present or expose to view; show; display. 2. to present to public view for entertainment, instruction, advertising, judgment in a competition, etc. 3. to give evidence of; reveal: as, he *exhibited* impatience. 4. in *law*, to present (a piece of evidence, etc.) officially to a court. 5. in *medicine*, to administer (a drug, etc.) as a remedy. *v.i.* to put pictures, wares, etc. on public display. *n.* 1. a show; display; presentation. 2. a thing exhibited; especially, an object or objects displayed publicly. 3. in *law*, a document or object produced as evidence in a court. —*SYN.* see *proof*, *show*.
- ex-hib-iter** (ig-zib'ə-tēr), *n.* an exhibitor.
- ex-hi-bi-tion** (ek'sə-bish'ən), *n.* [OFr. *exhibition*; LL. *exhibitio* < pp. of L. *exhibere*; see *EXHIBIT*], 1. the act or fact of showing publicly; presentation. 2. the thing or things shown. 3. a public show or display, as of pictures, merchandise, athletic feats, etc. 4. [British], a financial endowment for a university scholarship.
- ex-hi-bi-tion-er** (ek'sə-bish'ən-ēr), *n.* [see *EXHIBITION*, 4], [British], a university student who holds a scholarship allowance.
- ex-hi-bit-ion-ism** (ek'sə-bish'ən-iz'm), *n.* 1. a tendency to call attention to oneself or show off one's talents, skill, etc. 2. in *psychology*, a) a tendency to expose parts of the body that are conventionally concealed. b) an instance of such exposure.
- ex-hi-bi-tion-ist** (ek'sə-bish'ən-ist), *n.* a person who indulges in exhibitionism.
- ex-hib-i-tive** (ig-zib'ə-tiv), *adj.* serving or tending to exhibit (usually with *of*).
- ex-hib-i-tor** (ig-zib'ə-tōr), *n.* [LL.], one that exhibits; especially, a) a person, company, etc. that enters an exhibit in a fair, show, competition, etc. b) the owner or manager of a motion-picture theater.
- ex-hib-i-to-ry** (ig-zib'ə-tōr'i, ig-zib'ə-tō'ri), *adj.* [LL. *exhibitorius*], 1. exhibiting. 2. of or for exhibition.
- ex-hil-a-rant** (ig-zil'ə-rant), *adj.* [Fr.; L. *exhilarans*, pp. of *exhilarare*], exhilarating. *n.* a thing that exhilarates.
- ex-hil-a-rate** (ig-zil'ə-rāt'), *v.t.* [EXHILARATED (-id), EXHILARATING], [*L. exhilaratus*, pp. of *exhilarare*, to gladden; *ex-*, intens. + *hilarare*, to gladden < *hilaris*, glad], to make cheerful, merry, or lively; enliven; stimulate; invigorate. —*SYN.* see *animate*.
- ex-hil-a-ra-tion** (ig-zil'ə-rā'shən), *n.* [LL. *exhilaratio*], 1. an exhilarating. 2. an exhilarated condition or feeling; liveliness; animation; high spirits; stimulation.
- ex-hil-a-ra-tive** (ig-zil'ə-rā'tiv), *adj.* exhilarating or tending to exhilarate.
- ex-hort** (ig-zōrt'), *v.t. & v.i.* [ME. *exhorten*; L. *exhortari*, to exhort; *ex-*, out + *hortari*, to urge, incite], to urge earnestly by advice, warning, etc. (to do what is proper or required); admonish strongly. —*SYN.* see *urge*.
- ex-hor-ta-tion** (eg-zōr-tā'shən, ek'sēr-tā'shən), *n.* [ME. *exhortacion*; OFr. *L. exhortatio* < pp. of *exhortari*], 1. an exhorting. 2. a plea, sermon, etc. that exhorts.
- ex-hor-ta-tive** (ig-zōr'tā-tiv), *adj.* exhortatory.
- ex-hor-ta-to-ry** (ig-zōr'tā-tōr'i, ig-zōr'tā-tō'ri), *adj.* [LL. *exhortatorius*], of, or having the nature of, exhortation; meant to exhort; admonitory.
- ex-hu-mation** (eks'hūo-mā'shən), *n.* an exhuming; disinterment.
- ex-hume** (iks'hūm', ig-zūm'), *v.t.* [EXHUMED (-hūmd', -zūmd'), EXHUMING], [Fr. *exhumer*; ML. *exhumare* < L. *ex*, out + *humus*, the ground], 1. to dig out of the earth; disinter; hence, 2. to unearth; disclose; reveal.
- ex-ig-ence** (ek'sə-jəns), *n.* exigency.
- ex-ig-en-cy** (ek'sə-jən-si), *n.* [pl. EXIGENCIES (-siz)], [ML. *exigentia*], 1. the condition or quality of being exigent; urgency. 2. a situation calling for immediate action or attention. 3. pl. pressing needs; demands; requirements. —*SYN.* see *emergency*, *need*.
- ex-i-gent** (ek'sə-jənt), *adj.* [L. *exigens*, pp. of *exigere*, to drive out, drive forth < *ex-*, out + *agere*, to drive], 1. calling for immediate action or attention; urgent; pressing; critical. 2. requiring more than is reasonable; demanding; exacting.
- ex-i-gi-ble** (ek'sə-jə-b'l), *adj.* [*L. exigere* (see *EXIGENT*) + *-ible*], that can be demanded or exacted.
- ex-i-gu-i-ty** (ek'sə-gū'ə-ti), *n.* [L. *exiguitas* < *exiguus*; see *EXIGUOUS*], scantiness; littleness; smallness.
- ex-i-g-u-ous** (ig-zig'ū-əs, ik-sig'ū-əs), *adj.* [L. *exiguus*, small < *exigere*, to weigh], scanty; little; small; meager.
- ex-ile** (eg'zil, ek'sil), *n.* [ME. *exil*, *exile*; OFr. *exil*, *essil*; L. *exilium*, *exsilium* < *exul*, *exsul*, an exile, one banished < *ex-*, out + *IE* base **al-*, to wander aimlessly; hence akin to Gr. *alaomai*, I wander, roam, am banished], 1. a prolonged living away from one's country, community, etc., usually enforced; banishment, sometimes self-imposed. 2. a person in exile. *v.t.* (also *ig-zil'*), [EXILED (-zild, -sild, -zild'), EXILING], to force (a person) to leave his own country, community, etc.; banish. —*SYN.* see *banish*.
- the Exile**, the period in the 6th century B.C. during which the Jews were held in captivity in Babylon.
- ex-il-ic** (ig-zil'ik, ik-sil'ik), *adj.* of exile, especially the exile of the Jews in Babylon.
- ex-ist** (ig-zist'), *v.i.* [Fr. *exister*; L. *existere*, *existere*, to step or come forth, stand forth; *ex-*, out + *sistere*, to
- cause to stand, set, place, caus. of *stare*, to stand], 1. to be; have reality or actual being. 2. to occur; be present; be (in a given condition or place): as, water *exists* in milk. 3. to continue being; live.
- ex-ist-ence** (ig-zis'təns), *n.* [ME.; OFr.; LL. *existentia* < pp. of L. *existere*], 1. an existing; state or fact of being. 2. life; living; continuance of being. 3. occurrence; specific manifestation. 4. a manner of existing, being, or living: as, sharecroppers have a poor *existence*. 5. a being; entity; thing that exists.
- ex-ist-ent** (ig-zis'tənt), *adj.* 1. existing; having existence or being. 2. existing now; present; immediate.
- ex-is-ten-tial** (eg'zis-tən'shal, ek'sis-tən'shal), *adj.* [LL. *existentialis*], of or based on existence.
- ex-is-ten-tial-ism** (eg'zis-tən'shal-iz'm), *n.* a literary-philosophic cult of nihilism and pessimism, popularized in France after World War II, chiefly by Jean-Paul Sartre: it holds that each man exists as an individual in a purposeless universe, and that he must oppose his hostile environment through the exercise of his free will.
- ex-it** (eg'zit, ek'sit), *n.* [L. *exitum* < *exitus*, pp. of *exire*, to go out; *ex-*, out + *ire*, to go], 1. an actor's departure from the stage. 2. a going out; departure. 3. a way out; doorway or passage leading out. 4. [L., 3d pers. sing., pres. indic., of *exire*], he (or she) goes off (the stage): a stage direction for a (specified) character.
- ex li-bris** (eks lī'bris, eks lē'bris), [L. lit., from the books (of)], 1. belonging to the library of; an inscription followed by the owner's name, often used on book plates. 2. a bookplate. Abbreviated *ex lib.*
- Ex-moor** (eks'moor), *n.* a moorland region in Somersetshire and Devonshire, England.
- ex ni-hil lo ni-hil fit** (eks nī'hil-lō nī'hil fit), [L.], out of nothing comes nothing; nothing is made from nothing.
- ex-o-** (ek'sō, ek'sə), [*Gr. exō*, without; cf. *ECTO-*], a prefix meaning *outside*, *outer*, *outer part*, as in *exogamy*, *exogenous*; also, before a vowel, *ex-*.
- ex-o-carp** (ek'sō-kārp'), *n.* [*exo-* + *-carp*], the outer layer of a ripened ovary or fruit; epicarp.
- Exod.**, Exodus.
- ex-o-don-ti-a** (ek'sə-don'shə, ek'sə-don'shi-ə), *n.* [Mod. L. < L. *ex*, out + Gr. *odon*, *odontos*, tooth; + *-ia*], the branch of dentistry having to do with the extraction of teeth.
- ex-o-dus** (ek'sə-dəs), *n.* [L. < Gr. *exodos*, a going out < *ex-*, out + *hodos*, way], 1. a going out or forth; departure. 2. [E-], the departure of the Israelites from Egypt (with the). 3. [E-], the second book of the Old Testament, which describes this: abbreviated *Ex.*, *Exod.*
- ex-o-en-zyme** (ek'sō-en'zim, ek'sō-en'zim), *n.* an ectoenzyme.
- ex of-fi-ci-o** (eks ə-fish'i-ō'), [L., lit., from office], by virtue of one's office, or position: abbreviated *e.o.*
- ex-o-gam-ic** (ek'sə-gam'ik), *adj.* of exogamy.
- ex-og-a-mous** (eks-og'ə-məs), *adj.* of, having the nature of, or characterized by, exogamy.
- ex-og-a-my** (eks-og'ə-mi), *n.* [*exo-* + *-gamy*], the custom, often inviolable, of marrying only outside the tribe, clan, etc.; outbreeding: opposed to *endogamy*.
- ex-o-gen** (ek'sə-jen'), *n.* [*exo-* + *-gen*], a seed plant that grows by adding layers on its outside; dicotyledon.
- ex-og-e-nous** (eks-og'ə-nəs), *adj.* [*exo-* + *-genous*], 1. developing from without; originating externally. 2. in biology, growing or developing from or on the outside.
- ex-on-er-ate** (ig-zon'ə-rāt'), *v.t.* [EXONERATED (-id), EXONERATING], [*L. exoneratus*, pp. of *exonerare*, to disburden; *ex-*, out + *onerare*, to load < *onus*, *oneris*, a load, burden], 1. originally, to relieve of (a burden, obligation, etc.); unload; hence, 2. to free (a person) from a charge or the imputation of guilt; declare or prove blameless; exculpate. —*SYN.* see *absolve*.
- ex-on-er-a-tion** (ig-zon'ə-rā'shən), *n.* [L. *exoneratio*], an exonerating or being exonerated.
- ex-on-er-a-tor** (ig-zon'ə-rā'tōr), *n.* one who exonerates.
- ex-o-path-ic** (ek'sə-path'ik), *adj.* [*exo-* + *-pathic*], designating or of a disease having its cause or source outside the body.
- ex-oph-thal-mi-a** (ek'sof-thal'mi-ə), *n.* [Mod. L. < Gr. *exophthalmos*, with prominent eyes; *ex-*, out + *ophthalmos*, an eye], abnormal protrusion of the eyeball, caused by disease: also *exophthalmos*, *exophthalmus*.
- ex-oph-thal-mic** (ek'sof-thal'mik), *adj.* of, or having the nature of, exophthalmia.
- ex-oph-thal-mos** (ek'sof-thal'mos), *n.* exophthalmia.
- ex-oph-thal-mus** (ek'sof-thal'məs), *n.* exophthalmia.
- ex-o-ra-ble** (ek'sēr-ə-b'l), *adj.* [L. *exorabilis* < *exorare*, to move by entreaty; *ex-*, out + *orare*, to pray], that can be persuaded or moved by pleas.
- ex-or-bi-tance** (ig-zōr'bə-təns), *n.* [L. *exorbitans*], 1. a going beyond what is right or reasonable, as in demands, prices, etc.; extravagance. 2. [Archaic], lawlessness.
- ex-or-bi-tan-cy** (ig-zōr'bə-tən-si), *n.* [pl. EXORBITANCIES (-siz)], exorbitance.
- ex-or-bi-tant** (ig-zōr'bə-tənt), *adj.* [L. *exorbitans*, pp. of *exorbitare*, to go out of the track < *ex-*, out + *orbita*, a track, orbit], going beyond what is reasonable, just, proper, usual, etc.; excessive; extravagant; immoderate: said of charges, prices, etc. —*SYN.* see *excessive*.