APPENDIX A: “EMOLUMENT” IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE DICTIONARIES, 1604-1806
Table Alphabeticall, or the English expeditor, containing and teaching the true writing and understanding of hard usuall English words, borrowed from the Hebrew, Greeke, Latine, or French, &c.

With the Interpretation thereof by plaine English words, gathered for the benefit and helpe of all vskilsfull persons.

Whereby they may the more easily and better understand many hard English words, which they shall heare or read in Scriptures, Sermons, or else where, and also be made able to use the same aptly themselves.

Set forth by R.C. and newly corrected, and with the addition of many vsfull wordes enriched.

The fourth Edition.

Legere, & non intelligere, neglegere est. As good not to read, as not to understand.

LONDON.

Printed by W. I. for Edmund Weaver, and are to be sold at his shop at the great North doore of Paules Church. 1617.
An Alphabeticall Table.

elect, chosen or picked out.
elegancie, fineness of speech.
element, the first principle or beginning of any thing.
elemosny, be that giveth almes.
elench, (g) a subtle argument.
elevate, lift up, or heave up.
elocation, good utterance of speech.
eloin, to put, glue, or fell away.
eluid, forward.
embellish, to make beautiful.
$ embark, to ship a thing, or
imbark, to load a ship.
embezzle, to steal or convey away.
embrion, a childe unperfect in the mother's womb.
emancipate, to set at libertie.
emblem, (g) a picture shadowing out some thing to be learned.
eminent, appearing higher, or further out,
$ emmott, picture.
emolument, profit or gain.
emphatis, (g) a forcible expressing.
emperick (g) he that hath all his skill in phisick by practice.
$ empire, government, or kingdom.
emulation, envy, imitation, desire to exceed another.
THE
English Explicitor
IMPROV'D:
Being a Complete
DICTIONARY,
TEACHING
The Interpretation of the most Difficult
Words, which are commonly made use
of in our English Tongue.

First Set forth by J. B. Doctor of Physick.

And now carefully Revised, Corrected, and
abundantly Augmented; with a new and very large Addi-
dition of very useful and significant Words.

By R. BROWNE, Author of the
English School Reform'd.

There is also an INDEX of Common Words
(Alphabetically set) to direct the Reader to others more
Learned, and of the same Signification with them.

And likewise a short Nomenclator of the most
celebrated Persons among the Ancients; with Variety of
Memorable Things: Collected out of the best of History,
Poetry, Philosophy, and Geography.

The Twelfth Edition.

LONDON: Printed for W. Churchill, at the
Black-Swan in Pater-noster-Row. 1719.

Where may be had the above-mention'd Spelling-Book, En-
tituled, The English School Reform'd: Being a Method very
exact and easy both for the Teacher and Learner.
of the Year moveth, or the Course of the Year standeth.

Emerald. A precious Stone, the greenest of all other, for which cause it is very comfortable to the Sight. The best of these Stones are brought out of Scythia. And some affirm them to be taken out of the Griffins Nefts, who do keep this Stone with great sedulity. It is found by experience (as Albertus wraeth) that, if the Emerald be good, it inclineth the bearer thereof to chastity, and cannot endure the Action of Luft. There is also a Disease sounding near this Word, for which see Hemorrheid.

Embosh. A Term used by Hunters, when a Deer is so weary, that he foameth at the Mouth.

Embracer. A Law-Term, of him that, when a Matter is in Tryal, cometh for reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, or Witness, and specketh in favour of the Parties; or which laboureth the Jury, or ueth any unlawful practice to make them give their Verdict as he would have them.

Embracation. A Bathing of any part of the Body by the falling of the Liquor from aloft upon the part affected.

Embroil. To encumber, entangle, or pester.


Embassy, or Ambuscade. Alying in wait.

Emendation. An amende.
THE ENGLISH DICTIONARIE:
OR,
AN INTERPRETER
of hard English Words.

Enabling as well Ladies and Gentlewomen, young Schollers, Clarckes, Merchants, as also Strangers of any Nation, to the understanding of the more difficult Authors already printed in our Language, and the more speedy attaining of an elegant perfection of the English tongue, both in reading, speaking and writing.

Being a Collection of the choicest words contained in the Table Alphabeticall and English Expositor, and of none thousands of words never published by any heretofore.

By H. C. Gent.

LONDON,
Printed for Edmund Waver, and are to be sold at his shop at the great North gate of Pauls Church. 1623.

Ephesus. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise.

Ephesus. The art of painting upon the face. The art of painting the face. To do a thing by canvasing. To do a thing by paining. A child in the breast. A child in the breast. A child in the breast. A child in the breast.

Ephesus. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise. To raise.
Glossographia:
Or a Dictionary,
Interpreting all such Hard Words
of B. 5. 41.
Whatsoever Language, now used
in our refined English Tongue;
With Etymologies, Definitions,
and Historical Observations on the same.
Also the Terms of Divinity, Law,
Physick, Mathematicks, and other Arts and
Sciences explicated.
Very useful for all such as desire to understand what
they read.
The Second EDITION, more correct; wherein above
five hundred choice Words are added.

By T. B. of the Inner-Temple, Barrister.

Printed by Tho. Newcomb for George Sawbridge at the
Bible on Ludgate hill. 1661.
EM

those days till night, and then, onely a Cake baked under the Embers or ashes which they called panem subincertitum, or Ember-bread. Turb.Cur. But Sir Hen. Spelm. de Concil says the word was Imber from the old Sax. Word.

Emblem (Fr. Embellir) to beautifie, garnish, adorn, be-deck, trim up, or let out unto the eye.

To Emblem (forte ab Ital. Invaligiate, i.e. in facce poneae) to steal or pilfer. Min.

Emblem (Emblema) is properly any fine work cunningly set in wood or other substance, as we see in Chelsea boards and Tables, notwithstanding it is commonly taken for a sweet moral symbol containing of picture and words, by which some weighty matter is declar'd. See Art of making Devise, p. 7.

Emblematical (Emblematicus) pertaining to an Emblem. Emblematical,he that makes Emblems.

Emblematical, a Law term, signifying briefly the profits of Land which hath been sowed; but the word is sometimes used more largely, for any profits that arise and accrue naturally: from the ground, as grass, fruit, or trees, hemp, flax, etc. Mr. Shep.

Emolument (Emolufiment) the adding a day or more to a year, Leap-year.

Emomantum (from emomant) a mouthing or putting into the mouth of; a subornation or fore-Injunction is a felon given or conned before-hand. Malizzezies translater.

Emblkw, A term used by hunters when a Deer is so hard chased that he forms at the mouth, and hangs out the tongue; it comes from the Span.des emboeas, i.e. to cast out of the mouth.

Emblem, A Law term, and is he that, when a matter is in trial, comes for reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer nor witness, and speaks in favour of one of the parties: or who labors the Jury, or utters any unlawful practice, to make them give their Verdict as he would have them.

Emblematical: (Ital. embloematia) fomenting, besprinkling or gentle bathing the head or any other part, with a liquor falling from aloft upon it, in the manner of rain. 

Emblem (Embrsy) a child in the mothers womb, before it has perfect shape; and by Metaphor, any thing before it has perfection.

Embrun, pertaining to an Embrun.

Embrux (from the Fr. embrycher) falling into the Sea, as a River doth.

Emblem (from emenda) is an old word, yet still used in the accounts of the Inner-Temple; where so much in Emendals at the foot of an account, signifies so much in bank or flock for the House, n. a mending or increasing the common purse.

Emendator (emendatio) an amending, mending, reformation or correction.

Emendation (emendatio) a lying or forging.

Emergence (from emerge) an rising or coming out, a rising up out of the water.

Emergent (emergens) rising or running out: this word is often used when we speak of an Emergent occasion, which is, when it rieh out of somewhat done before.

Emerald (from Spanish esmeralda, Lat. smaragdus) a precious stone, the greenest of all others, and is therefore very favourable to the sight. The best of this stone are brought out of Spain, and some affirm them to be taken out of the Griffs neft. It is found by experience (as Albertus writes) that if the Emerald be good, it inclines the bearer to chastity, and cannot endure the action of lust. There is also a lucrative founding near this word, for which see Hemeroide.

Emeritus (from the Gr. Emeis) vomiting.

Emigration (emigratio) a departing, a going from one place to live at another.

Emicatio (emicatio) a thinning or appearing aloft.

Eminent (eminencia) excellency falling or standing above others. Also a particular title of honor given to all Cardinals, and is held to be above Excellency.

Emolument (emolumentum) profit gotten by labor and cost.

Emotion (emotio) a swelling or moving forth.

Empeal. See Impale.

Empeal, A Law term and signifies the writing or entering the names of a Jury into a Parchment Schedule, Roll or paper by the Sheriff, which he hath summoned to appear for the performance of such publick service as Jurors are employed in.