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Random House Webster's College Dictionary
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- ex-tor-tion-ate** (ik stôr'shə nit), *adj.* 1. excessive; exorbitant: *extortionate prices*. 2. characterized by extortion. —**ex-tor-tion-ate-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tra** (ek'strā), *adj., n., pl. -tras, adv.* —*adj.* 1. beyond or more than what is usual, expected, or necessary; additional: *Make an extra copy*. 2. superior to the usual: *extra comfort*. 3. provided at an additional charge: *Home delivery is extra*. —*n.* 4. an additional feature. 5. an additional expense or charge. 6. a special edition of a newspaper. 7. an additional worker, esp. a person hired by the day to appear in the background action of a film. 8. something of superior quality. —*adv.* 9. in excess of the usual amount, size, or degree: *extra tall*. [1770–80; shortening of EXTRAORDINARY, later influenced by EXTRA-]
- extra-**, a prefix meaning "outside of," "beyond the bounds of": *extragalactic*; *extralegal*; *extrasensory*. [*<* L, prefixal use of *extrā* (*adv.* and *prep.*) outside (of), without]
- ex-tra-base/ hit'**, *n.* a hit in baseball that enables a batter to reach more than one base safely. [1945–50]
- ex-tra-bill/ing**, *n.* *Canadian*, the practice of charging more for medical services than government health insurance will cover.
- ex-tra-cel-lu-lar** (ek'strā sel'yə lār), *adj. Biol.* outside a cell or cells. [1865–70] —**ex-tra-cel-lu-lar-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tra-chro-mo-so-mal** (ek'strā krō'mə sō'məl), *adj.* of or pertaining to DNA that exists outside the main chromosome and acts independently. [1935–40]
- ex-tra-cor-po-re-al** (ek'strā kōr pōr'ē əl, -pōr'-), *adj.* occurring or situated outside the body. [1860–65] —**ex-tra-cor-po-re-al-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tract** (v. ik strakt'; n. ek'strakt), *v.t.* 1. to pull or draw out, usu. with special effort: *to extract a tooth*. 2. to draw forth; educe: *to extract information*. 3. to derive; obtain: *extracted satisfaction from her success*. 4. to take or copy out (excerpts), as from a book. 5. to gain with determined effort: *to extract a secret from someone*. 6. to separate or obtain from a mixture, as by pressure, distillation, or treatment with solvents. 7. to determine (the root of a quantity). —*n.* 8. something extracted. 9. a passage taken from a written work; excerpt. 10. a solid, viscid, or liquid substance containing the essence or active substance of a food, plant, or drug in concentrated form: *beef extract*; *vanilla extract*. [1375–1425; late ME *<* L *extractus*, ptp. of *extrahere* to pull out] —**ex-tract-a-ble**, *adj.* —**ex-tract-a-bil-i-ty**, *n.*
- ex-trac-tion** (ik strak'shən), *n.* 1. an act or instance of extracting something. 2. descent; ancestry: *of foreign extraction*. 3. something extracted; extract. [1375–1425; late ME *<* LL]
- ex-trac-tive** (ik strak'tiv), *adj.* 1. serving to extract or based upon extraction: *oil and other extractive industries*. 2. capable of being extracted: *extractive fuels*. 3. of or of the nature of an extract. —*n.* 4. something extracted or extractable. [1590–1600]
- ex-trac-tor** (ik strak'tər), *n.* 1. a person or thing that extracts. 2. (in a firearm or cannon) the mechanism that pulls the spent cartridge or shell case from the chamber. [1605–15]
- ex-tra-cur-ric-u-lar** (ek'strā kə rik'yə lār), *adj.* 1. outside the regular program of courses: *extracurricular activities*. 2. outside one's regular work or responsibilities. 3. *Informal*, extramarital. [1920–25]
- ex-tradit-a-ble** (ek'strā dī'tə bəl, ek'strā dī't-), *adj.* 1. liable or subject to extradition: *an extraditable person*. 2. capable of incurring extradition: *an extraditable offense*. [1880–85]
- ex-tradite** (ek'strā dīt'), *v.t., -dit-ed, -dit-ing*. 1. to yield up to extradition. 2. to obtain the extradition of. [1860–65; back formation from EXTRADITION]
- ex-tra-di-tion** (ek'strā dī'sh'ən), *n.* the surrender of an alleged fugitive from justice or criminal by one state, nation, or authority to another. [1830–40; *<* F; see *EX-*, TRADITION]
- ex-tra-dos** (ek'strā dōs', -dōs', ek'strā'dōs, -dōs), *n., pl. -dos* (-dōz, -dōz), *-dos-es*, the exterior curve or surface of an arch or vault. Compare INTRADOS. [1765–75; *<* F, = *extra-* EXTRA- + *dos* back (*<* L *dorsum*)]
- ex-tra-em-bry-on-ic** (ek'strā em'brē on'ik), *adj.* 1. situated outside the embryo. 2. pertaining to structures that lie outside the embryo.
- ex-tra-em-bry-on-ic mem-brane**, *n.* any of the membranes derived from embryonic tissue that lie outside the embryo, as the allantois, amnion, chorion, and yolk sac.
- ex-tra-ga-lac-tic** (ek'strā gə lak'tik), *adj.* outside the Milky Way system. [1850–55]
- ex-tra-ju-dicial** (ek'strā jōō dī'sh'əl), *adj.* 1. being outside the action or authority of a court. 2. outside the usual procedure of justice; legally unwarranted. [1620–30] —**ex-tra-ju-dicial-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tra-le-gal** (ek'strā lē'gəl), *adj.* beyond the province or authority of law. [1635–45] —**ex-tra-le-gal-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tra-lim-i-tal** (ek'strā līm'i təl), *adj.* not found within a given geographical area: *an extralimital species of bird*. [1870–75]
- ex-tral-i-ty** (ik stral'i tē), *n.* EXTRATERRITORIALITY. [1920–25]
- ex-tra-mar-i-tal** (ek'strā mar'i təl), *adj.* pertaining to sexual relations with someone other than one's spouse: *extramarital affairs*. [1925–30]
- ex-tra-mun-dane** (ek'strā mun dān', -mun'dān), *adj.* of or pertaining to regions beyond the material world. [1655–65; *<* LL *extramundānus*. See EXTRA-, MUNDANE]
- ex-tra-mu-ral** (ek'strā myōr'əl), *adj.* 1. involving representatives of more than one school. 2. occurring outside the walls or boundaries, as of a town or university: *extramural teaching*. Compare INTRAMURAL (defs. 1, 2). [1850–55; EXTRA- + MURAL] —**ex-tra-mu-ral-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tra-neous** (ik strā'nē əs), *adj.* 1. introduced or coming from without; not forming an essential or proper part: *extraneous substances in our water*. 2. not pertinent; irrelevant: *an extraneous re-*
- mark*. [1630–40; *<* L *extrāneus* external, foreign *<* *extr(a)-* EXTRA-] —**ex-tra-ne-ous-ly**, *adv.* —**ex-tra-ne-ous-ness**, *n.*
- ex-tra-net** (ek'strā net'), *n.* an intranet that is partially accessible to authorized persons outside of a company or organization. [1997]
- ex-tra-nu-cle-ar** (ek'strā nōō'klē ər, -nyōō'-; by *metathesis* -kyə lār), *adj.* pertaining to or affecting the parts of a cell outside the nucleus. [1885–90] —**Pronunciation**. See NUCLEAR.
- ex-tra-or-di-nar-y** (ik strōr'dn er'ē, ek'strā ōr'-), *adj.* 1. being beyond what is usual, regular, or established: *extraordinary costs*. 2. exceptional to a high degree; noteworthy; remarkable: *extraordinary speed*. 3. having a special, often temporary task or responsibility: *minister extraordinary*. 4. held for a special purpose: *an extraordinary meeting*. [1425–75; *extraordinarie* *<* L *extrāordinārius*. See EXTRA-, ORDINARY] —**ex-tra-or-di-nar-i-ly**, *adv.* —**ex-tra-or-di-nar-i-ness**, *n.*
- ex-trap-o-late** (ik strap'ə lāt'), *v., -lat-ed, -lat-ing.* —*v.t.* 1. to infer (an unknown) from something that is known; conjecture. 2. to estimate (the value of a statistical variable) outside the tabulated or observed range. 3. *Math.* to estimate (a function that is known over a range of values of its independent variable) to values outside the known range. —*v.i.* 4. to perform extrapolation. [1825–35; EXTRA- + (INTER)POLATE] —**ex-trap-o-la-tion**, *n.* —**ex-trap-o-la-tive**, *adj.* —**ex-trap-o-la-tor**, *n.*
- ex-tra-py-ram-i-dal** (ek'strā pi ram'i dl), *adj.* 1. pertaining to nerve tracts other than the pyramidal tracts, esp. the corpora striata and their associated structures. 2. located outside the pyramidal tracts. [1900–05]
- ex-tras-en-so-ry** (ek'strə sen'sə rē), *adj.* outside one's normal sense perception. [1930–35]
- ex-trasen-sory percep-tion**, *n.* See ESP. [1930–35]
- ex-tra-sys-to-le** (ek'strā sis'tə lē), *n., pl. -les*, a premature contraction of the heart, resulting in momentary interruption of the normal heartbeat. [*<* G (1899)] —**ex-tra-sys-to-l-ic** (-təl'ik), *adj.*
- ex-tra-ter-res-tri-al** (ek'strā tər res'trē əl), *adj.* 1. existing or originating outside the limits of the earth. —*n.* 2. an extraterrestrial being. [1865–70] —**ex-tra-ter-res-tri-al-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tra-ter-ri-to-ri-al** (ek'strā tər'i tōr'ē əl, -tōr'-) also **exterritorial**, *adj.* existing or functioning beyond local territorial jurisdiction. [1865–70] —**ex-tra-ter-ri-to-ri-al-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-tra-ter-ri-to-ri-al-i-ty** (ek'strā tər'i tōr'ē əl'i tē, -tōr'-), *n.* immunity from the jurisdiction of a nation, as granted to foreign diplomats.
- ex-tra-u-ter-ine** (ek'strā yōō'tər in, -tə rīn'), *adj.* situated, developing, or occurring outside the uterus. [1700–10]
- ex-trav-a-gance** (ik strav'ə gəns), *n.* 1. excessive or unnecessary outlay of money. 2. unrestrained excess, as of actions or opinions. 3. something extravagant. [1635–45; *<* F, MF]
- ex-trav-a-gan-cy** (ik strav'ə gən sē), *n., pl. -cies*, EXTRAVAGANCE.
- ex-trav-a-gant** (ik strav'ə gənt), *adj.* 1. spending much more than is necessary or wise: *an extravagant shopper*. 2. excessively high: *extravagant prices*. 3. exceeding the bounds of reason or moderation: *extravagant demands*. 4. going beyond what is deserved or justifiable: *extravagant praise*. 5. elaborate or showy. 6. *Obs.* wandering. [1350–1400; ME *<* ML *extrāvagant-*, s. of *extrāvāgāns* = L *extrā-* EXTRA- + *vagāns*, ptp. of *vagārī* to wander] —**ex-trav-a-gant-ly**, *adv.*
- ex-trav-a-gan-za** (ik strav'ə gən'zə), *n., pl. -zas*. 1. a production or entertainment, as a comic opera or musical comedy, with elaborate staging, costuming, and sensational effects. 2. any lavish or opulent show or event. [1745–55; alter. of It (*estravaganza* extravagance)]
- ex-trav-a-gate** (ik strav'ə gāt'), *v.i., -gat-ing, -gat-ing*, *Archaic*. to go beyond proper bounds. [1590–1600; *<* MF *extrāvāguer*]
- ex-trav-a-sate** (ik strav'ə sāt'), *v., -sat-ed, -sat-ing, n.* —*v.t.* 1. to force out, as blood, from the proper vessels, esp. so as to diffuse through the surrounding tissues. —*v.i.* 2. to become extravasated. —*n.* 3. Also, **ex-trav-a-sa-tion**, extravasated material. [1655–65; EXTRA- + VAS + -ATE]
- ex-tra-vas-cu-lar** (ek'strā vas'kyə lār), *adj.* situated outside the blood and lymph system. [1795–1805]
- ex-tra-ve-hic-u-lar** (ek'strā vē hik'yə lār), *adj.* performed or occurring outside an orbiting spacecraft. [1960–65]
- Ex-tre-ma-du-ra** (Sp. es'tre mā thōō'rā), *n.* ESTREMADURA.
- ex-treme** (ik strēm'), *adj., -trem-er, -trem-est, n.* —*adj.* 1. going well beyond the ordinary or average: *extreme measures*. 2. exceedingly great in degree: *extreme joy*. 3. farthest from the center or middle. 4. utmost in direction or distance. 5. immoderate; radical: *extreme fashions*. 6. last; final: *extreme hopes*. 7. *Chiefly Sports*, extremely dangerous or difficult: *extreme skiing*. —*n.* 8. a very high degree: *cautious to an extreme*. 9. one of two things as different from each other as possible: *the extremes of joy and grief*. 10. an extreme act, measure, or condition: *the extreme of poverty*. 11. *Math.* a. the first or the last term, as of a proportion or series. b. a relative maximum or relative minimum value of a function in a given region. 12. the subject or the predicate of the conclusion of a syllogism. [1425–75; late ME *<* L *extrēmus*, superl. of *exterus* outward. See EXTERIOR] —**ex-treme-ly**, *adv.* —**ex-treme-ness**, *n.*
- extreme-ly high/ fre-quency**, *n.* any radio frequency between 30 and 300 gigahertz. *Abbr.*: EHF [1950–55]
- extreme-ly low/ fre-quency**, *n.* any radio frequency between 30 and 300 hertz. *Abbr.*: ELF [1965–70]
- ex-treme unc-tion** (ek'strēm, ik strēm'), *n.* ANOINTING OF THE SICK.
- ex-trem-ism** (ik strēm'iz əm), *n.* a tendency to go to extremes or an instance of going to extremes, esp. in politics. [1860–65]
- ex-trem-ist** (ik strēm'ist), *n.* 1. a person who goes to extremes, esp.