lines. — *v. i.* To have power or command; to decide.
Rṳl'er, *n.* One who rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.
Rŭm, *n.* A spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.
Rŭm'ble, *v. i.* To make a low, heavy, continued noise, like thunder.
Rŭm'bling, *n.* A low, heavy, continuous sound.
Rṳ'mi-nant, *a.* Chewing the cud. — *n.* An animal that chews the cud.
Rṳ'mi-nāte, *v. i.* To chew the cud; to meditate.
Rṳ'mi-nā'tion, *n.* Act of ruminating; meditation.
Rŭm'maġe, *n.* A close search. — *v. t.* To search or examine thoroughly.
Rṳ'mor (33), *n.* A flying or popular report or story. — *v. t.* To report.
Rŭmp, *n.* End of the backbone and parts adjacent.
Rŭm'ple, *v. t.* To wrinkle; to make uneven. — *n.* A wrinkle; an irregular fold.
Rŭn, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* RAN or RUN; *p. p.* RUN.] To move with rapidity; to flow; to melt; to form in a mold. — *n.* Flow; course; way; small stream; result; unusual demands on a bank.
Rŭn'a-gāte, } *n.* A fugitive;
Rŭn'a-wāy, } deserter; renegade.
Rŭn'dle, *n.* Round of a ladder.
Rŭng, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Ring.*
Rŭn'let, *n.* A small stream.
Rŭn'ner, *n.* One who runs; a messenger; a part on which a sled slides.
Rŭn'net, *n.* See *Rennet.*
Rŭnt, *n.* A stunted animal.
Ru-pee', *n.* An East Indian coin; the silver rupee is 46 cents, and the gold 7 dollars.
Rŭpt'ūre, *n.* A breach; a burst; hernia. — *v. t.* To break; to burst.
Rṳ'ral, *a.* Belonging to the country; rustic.
Rṳse, *n.* Artifice; stratagem.
Rŭsh (18), *n.* A violent motion or course; a plant. — *v. i.* To pass or move with vehemence.
Rŭsh'-līght (-līt), *n.* A candle with a wick made of a rush.
Rŭsh'y, *a.* Abounding with rushes.
Rŭsk, *n.* A species of cake.
Rŭss, or Rṳss, *a.* Pertaining to Russia. — *n.* The language of the Russians.
Rŭs'set, *a.* Of a reddish brown color.
Rŭs'set, } *n.* An apple of
Rŭs'set-ing, } a russet color.
Rŭs'sian (rŭsh'an *or* rṳ'shan), *a.* Pertaining to Russia. — *n.* A native, or the language, of Russia.
Rŭst, *n.* A crust which forms on metals. — *v.* To make or become rusty.
Rŭs'tiɛ (5), *a.* Rural; rude; inelegant; simple. — *n.* An inhabitant of the country.
Rŭs'tiɛ-āte, *v.* To reside in, or banish to, the country.
Rŭs'ti-ɛā'tion, *n.* Residence in, or banishment to, the country.
Rus-tĭç'i-ty, *n.* Rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.
Rŭst'i-ness, *n.* State or quality of being rusty.
Rŭs'tle (rŭs'l), *v. i.* To make a quick succession of small sounds, like the rubbing of silk cloth or dry leaves.
Rŭst'y, *a.* Covered with rust.
Rŭt, *n.* Track worn by a wheel.
Rṳ'tȧ-bā'gȧ, *n.* A variety of turnip.
Rṳth, *n.* Pity; tenderness.
Rṳth'less, *a.* Cruel; pitiless.
Rȳe (rī), *n.* A kind of grain.

S.

SĂB'A-ŎTH, or Sa-bā'oth, *n.* Armies; hosts.
Săb'ba-tā'ri-an, *a.* Pertaining to the Sabbath. — *n.* A strict observer of the Sabbath; one who regards the seventh day as holy.
Săb'bath, *n.* The day of religious rest; Sunday.
Sab-băt'iɛ, } *a.* Relating to
Sab-băt'iɛ-al, } the Sabbath.
Sā'ber } (29),
Sā'bre } *n.* A sword with a broad blade.

Saber.

Sā'ble, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind, and its fur. — *a.* Dark; black.
Săɛ (5), *n.* A little bag or receptacle for some animal or vegetable fluid.
Săɛ'ɛha-rĭne, *a.* Pertaining to, or having the nature of, sugar.
Săç'er-dō'tal, *a.* Priestly.
Sā'chem, *n.* An Indian chief.
Săck (5), *n.* A bag; pillage of a town; a loose upper garment; a sweet wine. — *v. t.* To pillage; to plunder.
Săck'but, *n.* A brass wind instrument of music.
Săck'ɛlŏth, *n.* Cloth for sacks.
Săɛ'ra-ment, *n.* A solemn religious ordinance, especially the Lord's Supper.
Săɛ'ra-mĕnt'al, *a.* Pertaining to a sacrament.
Sā'ɛred, *a.* Pertaining to God or religion. — SYN. Holy; divine; consecrated.
Sā'ɛred-ly, *adv.* Religiously.
Sā'ɛred-ness, *n.* State or quality of being sacred.
Săɛ'ri-fīce (-fīz), *v. t.* To offer

to God in worship; to destroy; to give up with loss. — *n.* An offering to God; any loss incurred.

Săc'ri-fi'cial (-fish'al), *a.* Pertaining to sacrifice.

Săc'ri-lege, *n.* A violation of sacred things.

Săc'ri-lē'gious, *a.* Violating sacred things; involving sacrilege; profane; impious.

Săc'ri-lē'gious-ly, *adv.* Impiously; profanely.

Săc'ris-tan, *n.* A sexton.

Săc'ris-ty, *n.* A vestry room.

Săd, *a.* Sorrowful; gloomy; cheerless; grave.

Săd'den (săd'dn), *v.* To make or become sad.

Săd'dle, *n.* A seat for the back of a horse. — *v. t.* To put a saddle on. [dles.

Săd'dler, *n.* A maker of sad-

Săd'dler-y, *n.* Materials for saddles and harnesses.

Săd'dle-tree, *n.* The frame of a saddle.

Săd'du-çee, *n.* One of a Jewish sect which denied the resurrection. [iron.

Săd'-i'ron (-ī'urn), *n.* A flat-

Săd'ly, *adv.* In a sad manner; sorrowfully. [sad.

Săd'ness, *n.* State of being

Sāfe, *a.* Free from danger; secure. — *n.* A place to secure provisions, money, &c.

Sāfe'-cŏn'duct, *n.* A convoy or guard; a pass or warrant of security.

Sāfe'guărd, *n.* A thing that protects; a defense; a passport; a safe-conduct.

Sāfe'ly, *adv.* Securely.

Sāfe'ty (10), *n.* Freedom from danger or loss; security.

Sāfe'ty-vălve, *n.* A valve by which a steam-boiler is preserved from bursting.

Săf'fron, *n.* A plant bearing a yellow flower. — *a.* Like saffron.

Săg, *v. i.* To swag; to incline.

Sa-gā'cious, *a.* Of keen penetration and judgment; sage; wise.

Sa-gā'cious-ly, *adv.* With sagacity.

Sa-găç'i-ty, *n.* Quick discernment; penetration.

Săg'a-more, *n.* An Indian chief; a sachem.

Sāge, *a.* Wise; sagacious; discreet. — *n.* A wise man; a plant or herb.

Sāge'ly, *adv.* Wisely; sagaciously; acutely.

Săg'it-tal, *a.* Pertaining to an arrow.

Sā'go, *n.* Granulated starch from a species of palm.

Said (sĕd, 14), *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Say.*

Sāil, *n.* A ship's canvas; a ship of any kind; excursion on the water. — *v.* To be conveyed on the water, with or without sails; to fly through; to manage, as a vessel.

Sāil'-clŏth, *n.* Canvas used for making sails.

Sāil'-lŏft, *n.* A loft or room where sails are made.

Sāi'lor, *n.* A seaman.

Sāil'-yărd, *n.* Yard or spar on which sails are extended.

Saint, *n.* One eminent for piety. — *v. t.* To make a saint of; to canonize.

Saint'ed, *a.* Holy; sacred.

Saint'ly, *a.* Resembling a saint; holy.

Sāke, *n.* Final cause; purpose; end; reason.

Sāl'a-ble (11), *a.* Fit for sale.

Sa-lā'cious, *a.* Lustful; lewd.

Sāl'ad, *n.* Food of raw herbs.

Sāl'a-măn'der, *n.* A small reptile, formerly thought to be able to live in fire.

Sāl'a-ried, *a.* Having a salary.

Sāl'a-ry (19), *n.* A stated allowance for services.

Sāle, *n.* Act of selling; market; demand.

Sāl'e-rā'tus, *n.* A bi-carbonate of potash, used in cookery.

Sāles'man (21), *n.* One employed to sell goods.

Sāl'ic, *a.* Designating a law which excludes females from the throne.

Sā'li-ent, *a.* Shooting out or up; hence, prominent.

Sāl'i-fi'a-ble (13), *a.* Capable of becoming a salt.

Sāl'i-fȳ, *v. t.* To form into a salt, as a base.

Sa-līne', or **Sā'līne**, *a.* Salt. — *n.* A salt spring.

Sa-lī'vȧ, *n.* The fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.

Sāl'i-va-ry, *a.* Secreting saliva, as the glands.

Sāl'i-vāte, *v. t.* To excite an unusual discharge of saliva in, as by the use of mercury.

Sāl'i-vā'tion, *n.* A continued unnatural flow of saliva.

Sāl'lōw, *a.* Of a pale, sickly, yellow color. — *n.* A tree or shrub of the willow kind.

Sāl'lōw-ness, *n.* Paleness tinged with a dark yellow.

Sāl'ly, *n.* A sudden eruption; wild gayety. — *v. i.* To leap or rush out.

Sāl'ly-pōrt, *n.* A gate through which troops sally.

Sāl'ma-gŭn'dī, *n.* Chopped meat and pickled herring, seasoned with oil, vinegar, &c.

Sāl'mon (săm'un), *n.* A large fish, of a yellowish red color.

Sa-lōon', *n.* A spacious and elegant apartment.

Sāl'si-fȳ, *n.* A garden plant.

Salt, *n.* A substance used for seasoning food; an old sailor; a combination of an acid with a base. — *v. t.* To sprinkle with salt.

Sal-tā'tion, *n.* Act of leaping.

Sāl'ta-to-ry, *a.* Leaping or dancing, or used therein.

Salt'-çĕl'lar, *n.* A small dish for salt at table.

Salt'ness, *n.* Taste of salt.

Salt-pē'ter, } *n.* A mineral
Salt-pē'tre, } salt composed of nitric acid and potash.

Salt'-rheum (-rum), *n.* An affection of the skin.

Sa-lū'bri-oŭs, *a.* Healthful.

Sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* Healthfulness; wholesomeness.

Sāl'u-ta-ry, *a.* Promoting health or safety.

Sāl'u-tā'tion, *n.* Act of greeting another. — SYN. Greeting; salute; address.

Sa-lū'ta-tō'ri-an, *n.* A student who pronounces a salutatory oration.

Sa-lū'ta-to-ry, *a.* Containing salutations or a welcome.

Sa-lūte', *v. t.* To greet; to hail; to kiss; to honor. — *n.* Act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.

Săl'va-ble, *a.* Capable of being saved.

Săl'vage, *n.* Reward for saving a ship or its cargo.

Sal-vā'tion, *n.* Act of saving; preservation, especially preservation from eternal misery.

Sălve (săv), *n.* A substance for covering wounds or sores.

Săl'ver, *n.* A plate or waiter to present something on.

Săl'vo, *n.* (*pl.* **Săl'vōs**, 18.) An exception; military or naval salute; a volley.

Same, *n.* Identical; not different or other; similar.

Same'ness, *n.* Identity; resemblance; similarity.

Sā'mi-el, *n.* A destructive wind from the desert, in Arabia; the simoom.

Sămp, *n.* Maize broken coarse, and boiled with milk.

Săm'phīre (*or* săm'fur), *n.* A plant growing by the seashore, and used as a pickle.

Săm'ple, *n.* A specimen.

Săm'pler, *n.* A collection of needle-work; patterns.

Săn'a-tīve, } *a.* Adapted to
Săn'a-to-ry, } cure; healing.

Sănc'ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* Act of sanctifying.

Sănc'ti-fȳ (13), *v. t.* To make sacred or holy.

Sănc'ti-mō'ni-oŭs, *a.* Appearing holy; saintly.

Sănc'ti-mo-ny, *n.* Hypocritical devoutness.

Sănc'tion, *n.* That which confirms; solemn ratification.—*v. t.* To ratify; to give sanction or authority to.

Sănc'ti-ty, *n.* Holiness; purity; religious binding force.

Sănc'tu-a-ry, *n.* A sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.

Sănc'tum, *n.* A place of retreat for privacy.

Sănd, *n.* Fine particles of stony matter.

Sandals.

Săn'dal, *n.* A kind of shoe or slipper.

Săn'dal-wŏŏd, *n.* A yellow, fragrant Eastern wood, and the tree producing it.

Săn'di-vẽr, *n.* A whitish scum on melted glass.

Sănd'stōne, *n.* A rock made of sand more or less firmly united.

Sănd'wich, *n.* Pieces of bread and butter with a slice of meat between them. — *v. t.* To make into a sandwich, or into something like one; to interlard.

Săn'dy, *a.* Full of sand; of the color of sand.

Sāne, *a.* Sound in mind; not deranged; whole; healthy.

Săng, *imp.* of *Sing.*

Săn'ga-ree', *n.* Sweetened and spiced wine and water.

Sang-froid (sŏng-frwȧ'), *n.* Cool blood; indifference.

San-guĭf'er-oŭs, *a.* Conveying blood.

Săn'gui-na-ry, *a.* Bloody; eager to shed blood; cruel.

Săn'guine (săng'gwin), *a.* Red, like blood; full of blood; confident; full of hope. [ing with blood.

San-guĭn'e-oŭs, *a.* Abound-

Săn'he-drĭm, *n.* The supreme council of the Jews.

Sā'ni-oŭs, *a.* Pertaining to, or emitting, a thin watery fluid.

Săn'i-ta-ry, *a.* Pertaining to health. [mind.

Săn'i-ty, *n.* Soundness of

Sănk, *imp.* of *Sink.*

Săn'scrit, } *n.* The ancient
Săn'skrit, } language of Hindostan.

Săp, *n.* Vital juice of plants. — *v. t.* To undermine; to subvert by digging.

Săp'id, *a.* Well tasted; having a relish; savory. [ness.

Sa-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* Taste; savori-

Sā'pi-ençe, *n.* Wisdom.

Sā'pi-ent, *a.* Wise; sagacious.

Săp'less, *a.* Having no sap; dry; withered.

Săp'ling, *n.* A young tree.

Sāp'o-nā'ceoŭs, *a.* Having the qualities of soap; soapy.

Sa-pŏn'i-fȳ, *v. t.* To convert into soap. [relish.

Sā'por, *n.* Taste; savor;

Săp'phic (săf'ĭk), *a.* Pertaining to Sappho, a Grecian poetess.

Săp'phīre (săf'ĭr *or* săf'ur), *n.* A precious stone.

Săp'phīr-īne (săf'ur-in), *a.* Made of, or like, sapphire.

Săp'py, *a.* Full of sap; juicy.

Sär'a-bănd, *n.* A grave Spanish dance.

Sär'casm, *n.* Bitter reproach.

Sar-cās'tic, } *a.* Bitterly
Sar-cās'tic-al, } satirical; scornfully severe.

Sărce'net, *n.* A fine, thin silk, used for linings, &c.

Sar-cŏph'a-gus, *n.* A stone coffin.

Sär'di-us, *n.* A precious stone; a carnelian.

Sar-dŏn'ic, *a.* Forced, heartless, or bitter; — said of a laugh or smile.

Sär'do-nyx, *n.* A precious stone of a reddish yellow color, allied to the onyx.

Sär'sa-pa-ril'là, *n.* A species of medicinal plant.

Sāsh, *n.* Ornamental belt or band; a window-frame.

Sās'sa-frās, *n.* A certain tree that has an aromatic bark.

Sāt, *imp.* of *Sit.*

Sā'tan, *n.* The great adversary of man; the devil.

Sa-tăn'ic, } *a.* Having the
Sa-tăn'ic-al, } qualities of Satan; very wicked.

Sătch'el, *n.* A little sack or bag for books and papers.

Sāte, *v. t.* To satisfy; to glut; to satiate; to surfeit.

Sāt'el-līte, *n.* A small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious attendant.

Sā'ti-āte (sā'shĭ-āt), *v. t.* To fill or gratify to the utmost; to satisfy; to sate.

Sā'ti-ate, *a.* Filled to satiety.
Sa-tī'e-ty, *n.* Fullness beyond desire or pleasure.
Sāt'in, *n.* A glossy silk.
Sāt'in-ēt', *n.* A woolen cloth.
Sāt'ire (*in Eng.* sāt'ur), *n.* A discourse or poem containing severe censure; trenchant wit.
Sa-tīr'ic, } *a.* Censorious;
Sa-tīr'ic-al, } sarcastic; severe in language.
Sa-tīr'ic-al-ly, *adv.* With satire.
Sāt'ir-ist, *n.* One who writes satire.
Sāt'ir-īze, *v. t.* To make the object of satire.
Sāt'is-fāc'tion, *n.* Content; gratification of desire; that which satisfies.
Sāt'is-fāc'to-ri-ly, *adv.* So as to give content.
Sāt'is-fāc'to-ry, *a.* Giving content; making amends.
Sāt'is-fȳ, *v. t.* To content; to discharge, as a debt, &c.; to give assurance to.
Sā'trap, or **Sāt'rap,** *n.* Governor of a province in ancient Persia.
Sāt'u-rāte, *v. t.* To cause to become completely soaked.
Sāt'u-rā'tion, *n.* State of being saturated.
Sāt'ur-day, *n.* The last day of the week.
Sāt'urn, *n.* A remote planet.
Sāt'ur-nā'li-a, *n. pl.* Festival of Saturn; unrestrained license and merriment.
Sāt'ur-nā'li-an, *a.* Riotously merry; dissolute.
Sāt'ur-nine, *a.* Grave; heavy; dull; phlegmatic.
Sā'tyr, *n.* A fabulous sylvan deity, half man, half goat.
Sauce, *n.* Something eaten with food to improve its relish. — *v. t.* To apply sauce to; to be impudent or saucy to.
Sauce'bŏx, *n.* A saucy fellow.
Sau'cer, *n.* A vessel for a teacup.
Sau'çi-ly, *adv.* Impudently.
Sau'çy, *a.* Pert; impudent.
Saun'ter (sän'ter), *v. t.* To wander about idly.
Sau'ri-an, *n.* A reptile of the lizard kind.
Sau'sage, *n.* A roll of minced and highly seasoned meat stuffed into a skin.
Sāv'a-ble (11), *a.* Capable of being saved.
Sav'age, *a.* Uncivilized; barbarous; cruel. — *n.* An uncivilized person; one who delights in cruelty. [ly.
Sav'age-ly, *adv.* Barbarously.
Sav'age-ness, *n.* Barbarousness; cruelty; wildness.
Sav'age-ry, *n.* Barbarity.
Sa-vän'nä (18), *n.* An open meadow or plain.
Savant (sä'vong'), *n.* A man of learning.
Sāve, *v. t.* To preserve; to rescue; to spare; to except. — *v. i.* To avoid expense.
Sāv'ing, *a.* Frugal; economical. — *n.* That which is saved. — *prep.* With the exception of.
Sāv'ior } (33), *n.* One who
Sāv'iour } preserves; our Lord Jesus Christ.
Sā'vor (33), *n.* Taste; relish; odor; smell; scent. — *v. i.* To have a taste or smell.
Sā'vor-y, *a.* Pleasing to the taste or smell. [bage.
Sa-voy', *n.* A kind of cab-
Saw, *n.* An instrument to cut boards, &c.; a saying; a proverb. — *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* SAWED; *p. p.* SAWED, SAWN.] To cut or divide with a saw.
Saw'-pit, *n.* A pit for a man to stand in when sawing timber placed over it.
Saw'yer, *n.* One whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.
Sāx'i-frage, *n.* A hardy plant growing on rocks.
Sāx'on (*or* sāks'n), *a.* Pertaining to the Saxons. — *n.* The language of the Saxons.
Say (14), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SAID.] To speak; to utter; to tell; to affirm; to recite; to report. — *n.* A speech; something said.
Say'ing, *n.* An expression; sentence uttered; a maxim.
Scăb, *n.* Incrustation over a sore or wound. [sword.
Scăb'bard, *n.* Sheath of a
Scăb'bed, *a.* Covered with scabs, paltry, vile.
Scăb'by, *a.* Full of scabs.
Scā'brous, *a.* Having short, hard points; rough; rugged.
Scăf'fold, *n.* A staging for workmen, or for the execution of a criminal.
Scăf'fold-ing, *n.* Frame or structure for temporary support.
Scagl-iō'lā (skal-yō'-), *n.* A species of stucco made to imitate marble.
Sca-lāde', *n.* Assault with ladders on a besieged place.
Scald, *v. t.* To burn by a hot liquid or steam. — *n.* A burning with hot liquor or steam; scurf on the head.
Scăld, *n.* An old Norse bard.
Scald'-hĕad, *n.* An eruptive disorder of the hairy scalp.
Scāle, *n.* Dish of a balance; one of the membranous or bony pieces forming the covering of a fish; gradation; gamut. — *v. t.* To strip of scales; to mount by or as if by a ladder. — *v. i.* To clear of scales; to take off in thin layers.
Sca-lēne', *a.* Having three unequal sides and angles.
Scā'li-ness, *n.* State or quality of being scaly.
Scăl'lion, *n.* A plant allied to the onion.
Scal'lop, *n.* A marine shellfish; a curved indentation on the edge of any thing. — *v. t.* To cut the edge of into segments of circles.
Scălp, *n.* Skin of the top of the head. — *v. t.* To take off the scalp of. [knife.
Scălp'el, *n.* A surgeon's
Scāl'y, *a.* Abounding with scales; rough.
Scăm'mo-ny, *n.* A plant and an inspissated sap obtained from it.
Scămp, *n.* A knavish fellow.
Scămp'er, *v. i.* To run with speed or hurry.

Scăn (7), *v. t.* To examine closely; to measure by counting the poetic feet.

Scăn'dal, *n.* Imputed disgrace; defamatory speech or report; calumny.

Scăn'dal-īze, *v. t.* To offend; to defame; to reproach.

Scăn'dal-oŭs, *a.* Disgraceful to reputation; defamatory.

Scăn'ning, *n.* Act of resolving a verse into its component feet.

Scăn'sion, *n.* Act of scanning verse. [climbing.

Scan-sō'ri-al, *a.* Adapted to

Scănt, *v. t.* To limit; to straiten; to make scanty. — *a.* Scarcely sufficient. — *adv.* Not quite.

Scănt'i-ly, } *adv.* Not fully
Scănt'ly, } or sufficiently.

Scănt'i-ness, } *n.* Want of
Scănt'ness, } sufficiency.

Scănt'ling, *n.* A narrow piece of timber.

Scănt'y, *a.* Hardly sufficient; sparing; niggardly; scant.

Scāpe, *n.* A peduncle rising from the ground and bearing the fructification in its apex.

Scāpe'-goat (17), *n.* One who suffers for the misdeeds of others.

Scāpe'-grāçe, *n.* A graceless, hair-brained fellow.

Scăp'u-lă, *n.* (*pl.* **Scăp'u-læ**) The shoulder-blade.

Scăp'u-lar, *a.* Belonging to the shoulder or scapula.

Scăp'u-la-ry, *n.* Part of an ecclesiastical habit.

Scăr, *n.* Mark of a wound. — *v. t.* To mark with a scar.

Scârçe, *a.* Uncommon; rare; not abundant.

Scârçe'ly, *adv.* Hardly; with difficulty.

Scâr'çi-ty, *n.* Deficiency; want; lack; dearth.

Scâre, *v. t.* To terrify suddenly; to frighten; to affright.

Scâre'erōw, *n.* A thing set up to frighten birds.

Scârf (18), *n.* A loose covering of cloth; part cut away from a timber to make it form a joint with another. — *v. t.* To throw on loosely; to cut a scarf on, as for a joint on timber.

Scârf'-skin, *n.* Outer thin skin; cuticle.

Scăr'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* A slight incision of the skin.

Scăr'i-fī, *v. t.* To scratch and cut, as the skin. [ver.

Scăr'la-ti'nă, *n.* Scarlet fe-

Scar-lăt'i-noŭs, *a.* Pertaining to the scarlet fever.

Scăr'let, *n.* An orange-red color. — *a.* Of an orange-red color.

Scăr'let Fē'ver. A contagious disorder, characterized by a scarlet rash.

Scârp, *n.* Interior slope of a ditch nearest the parapet.

Scăth, } *v. t.* To do harm
Scăthe, } to; to injure; to damage; to destroy.

Scăth'less, *a.* Without harm.

Scăt'ter, *v. t.* To spread thinly; to disperse; to dissipate; to strew about.

Scăv'en-ger, *n.* One employed to clean streets.

Sçēne, *n.* A stage; subordinate part of a play; exhibition; place of exhibition.

Sçēn'er-y, *n.* Painted representation of the scenes in a play; landscape.

Sçēn'ic, or **Sçē'nic**, } *a.* Dra-
Sçēn'ic-al (sēn'-), } matic; theatrical.

Sçe-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* Representation in perspective.

Sçĕnt, *n.* Odor; smell; sense of smell. — *v. t.* To smell; to perfume.

Sçĕnt'less, *a.* Having no smell.

Sçĕp'ter, } *n.* Ensign of roy-
Sçĕp-tre, } alty.

Sçĕp'tic, *n.* See *Skeptic.*

Schĕd'ule (skĕd'yūl), *n.* An inventory of property, debts, &c.; list; catalogue.

Schēme (skēm), *n.* A plan; project; contrivance. — *v. t.* To plan; to contrive.

Schēm'er, *n.* A contriver.

Schĭsm (sĭzm), *n.* Division or separation, especially in a church.

Schĭs-măt'ic (siz-măt'ik), *n.* One guilty of schism.

Schĭs-măt'ic } (siz-), *a.*
Schĭs-măt'ic-al } Pertaining to, or partaking of, schism.

Schŏl'ar (skŏl'ar), *n.* A learner; a learned person; a pupil; a disciple.

Schŏl'ar-līke, } *a.* Like, or
Schŏl'ar-ly, } becoming, a scholar. [erudition.

Schŏl'ar-shĭp, *n.* Learning; erudition.

Scho-lăs'tic, *a.* Pertaining to a school, or to the schoolmen of the middle ages.

Scho-lăs'ti-çĭsm, *n.* The method or the subtilties of the schools. [tor.

Schŏ'li-ăst, *n.* A commenta-

Schŏ'li-um, *n.* (Lat. *pl.* **Schŏ'li-ă**; *Eng. pl.* **Schŏ'li-ums.**) An explanatory observation.

Schōol (skōol), *n.* A place of discipline and instruction; a sect. — *v. t.* To instruct; to tutor; to discipline.

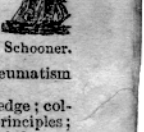
Schōol'-fēl'lōw, *n.* One bred at the same school and time with another.

Schōol'-house, *n.* A house for a school.

Schōol'ing, *n.* Instruction.

Schōol'man (21), *n.* One versed in scholastic divinity.

Schōol'-mās'ter, *n.* A male teacher of a school.


Schooner.

Schōon'er, *n.* A small, sharp-built vessel, usually with two masts.

Sçī-ăt'ic, *a.* Affecting the hip.

Sçī-ăt'ic-ă, *n.* Rheumatism in the hip.

Sçī'ençe, *n.* Knowledge; collection of general principles; philosophical knowledge.

Sçī'en-tĭf'ic, } *a.* Accord-
Sçī'en-tĭf'ic-al, } ing to, or versed in, science.

Sçĭn'til-lā'tion, *n.* Act of sparkling or twinkling.

Sçĭn'til-lāte, *v. t.* To emit sparks; to sparkle; to twinkle.

Sçī'o-lĭsm, *n.* Superficial knowledge.

Sçī'o-līst, *n.* A superficial scholar; a smatterer.

Sçī'on, *n.* Shoot of a plant cut for ingrafting.

Scir-rhŏs'ĭ-ty (skĭr-rŏs'-), *n.* A morbid induration, as of a gland.

Scir'rhoŭs (skĭr'rus), *a.* Indurated.

Scir'rhus (skĭr'rus), *n.* A hard tumor in the flesh.

Sçĭs'sion (sĭzh'un), *n.* A dividing by means of a sharp instrument.

Scĭs'sors (sĭz'zurz), *n. pl.* A small cutting instrument.

Scle-rŏt'ic, *a.* Hard or firm, as the outer coat of the eye.

Scŏff (1), *v. i.* or *t.* To treat with scorn; to mock; to jeer. — *n.* Expression of scorn; mockery; derision.

Scŏld, *v. i.* or *t.* To find fault; to chide. — *n.* One who scolds; a shrew.

Scŏld'ing, *n.* Act of chiding.

Scŏnçe, *n.* A fixed hanging or projecting candlestick; the skull; sense.

Scŏop, *n.* A large ladle; a sweep. — *v. t.* To lade out; to cut into a hollow.

Scope, *n.* Sweep or range of the eye or mind; that at which one aims; free course. — SYN. Space; room; intention; tendency; drift.

Scor-bū'tic, *a.* Diseased with scurvy.

Scorch, *v. t.* To burn on the surface.

Score, *n.* A notch; a tally-mark; twenty; a reckoning; account. — *v. t.* To notch; to cut; to mark; to charge.

Scō'ri-ă, *n.* Dross; recrement; slag.

Scorn, *n.* Extreme and passionate contempt. — *v. t.* To hold in extreme contempt; to contemn; to disdain.

Scorn'er, *n.* One who scorns.

Scorn'ful (17), *a.* Full of scorn; expressive of scorn; disdainful; haughty; contemptuous.

Scor'pi-on, *n.* A reptile.

Scorpion.

Scŏt, *n.* A native of Scotland; a tax or fine.

Scŏtch, *a.* Pertaining to Scotland. — *v. t.* To stop, as a wheel, from rolling back; to cut slightly.

Scŏtch'-cōl'lops, *n. pl.* Veal cut into small pieces.

Scŏt'-frēe, *a.* Excused from payment.

Scŏt'ti-çĭsm, *n.* An idiom of the Scots.

Scŏt'tish, *a.* Pertaining to Scotland or to the Scots.

Scoun'drel, *n.* A mean, worthless fellow; a rascal.

Scoun'drel-ĭsm, *n.* Conduct of a scoundrel.

Scour, *v. t.* To clean by rubbing hard.

Scourge (skûrj), *n.* A whip; a lash; punishment. — *v. t.* To whip severely.

Scout, *n.* One sent to discover the movements and condition of an enemy; a spy. — *v. i.* To act as a scout. — *v. t.* To sneer at.

Scow, *n.* A large flat-bottomed boat.

Scowl, *v. i.* To wrinkle the brows in displeasure. — *n.* A wrinkling of the brows in frowning.

Scrăb'ble, *v.* To scrape rudely; to scramble; to scrawl.

Scrăg, *n.* Something lean and thin; a neck-piece of meat.

Scrăg'gĕd, } *a.* Broken; lean
Scrăg'gy, } and rough.

Scrăg'gi-ness, *n.* Ruggedness of surface; leanness.

Scrăm'ble, *v. i.* To clamber with hands and knees. — *n.* A scrambling or climbing.

Scrăp, *n.* A little piece; a fragment; a crumb; a bit.

Scrăp'-book, *n.* A blank book for extracts.

Scrāpe, *v. t.* To rub with a rough tool. — *v. i.* To make an awkward bow. — *n.* A disagreeable predicament.

Scrāp'er, *n.* An instrument for scraping and cleaning.

Scrătch, *v. t.* or *i.* To rub and tear the surface of. — *n.* A slight wound; a sort of wig; (*pl.*) dry scabs between a horse's heel and pastern joint.

Scrawl, *v. t.* or *i.* To write or mark awkwardly. — *n.* Hasty, bad writing. [ed.

Scraw'ny, *a.* Meagre; wast-

Screak, *v. n.* To creak, as a door. — *n.* A creaking.

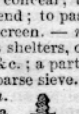
Screăm, *v. i.* To utter a sudden, shrill cry. — *n.* A shrill outcry; a screech.

Screech, *v. i.* To shriek; to scream. — *n.* A harsh, shrill cry; a scream.

Screed, *n.* A wooden rule for running moldings.

Screen, *v. t.* To conceal; to shelter; to defend; to pass through a screen. — *n.* Something that shelters, or shuts off view, &c.; a partition; a long, coarse sieve.

Screw (skrŭ), *n.* A cylinder, or a cylindrical perforation, grooved spirally, used for various purposes. — *v. t.* To fasten with a screw.



Screw.

Scrib'ble, *v. i.* or *t.* To write without care. — *n.* Careless writing.

Scrib'bler, *n.* A petty writer.

Scrībe, *n.* A writer; a clerk; a Jewish teacher of the law.

Scrimp, *v. t.* To contract; to shorten; to scant. [of stock.

Scrip, *n.* A bag; a certificate

Script, *n.* Type in the form of written letters.

Script Type.

Scrĭpt'ūr-al, *a.* Contained in, or according to, the Scriptures.

Scrĭpt'ūre, *n.* The Old and New Testaments.

Scrīve'ner, *n.* One who draws contracts, &c.

Scrŏf'u-lă, *n.* A disease affect-

ing the lymphatic glands, especially those of the neck.

Scrŏf'u-loŭs, *a.* Diseased with scrofula. [up.

Scrŏll (1), *n.* A writing rolled

Scrŭb, *n.* A worn brush; a mean drudge. — *v.* To rub hard with something coarse.

Scrŭb'by, *a.* Small and mean; stunted in growth.

Scru'ple, *n.* A doubt; hesitation; a weight of 20 grains. — *v.* To doubt; to hesitate.

Scru'pu-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being scrupulous.

Scru'pu-loŭs, *a.* Hesitating or doubtful; careful; cautious; conscientious.

Scru'ti-nīze, *v. t.* To examine or search closely.

Scru'ti-ny, *n.* Close search.

Scru-toire' (skrŭ-twŏr'), *n.* A case of drawers for papers.

Scŭd, *v. i.* To be driven with haste. — *n.* A low thin cloud driven by the wind.

Scŭf'fle, *n.* A confused quarrel or contest. — *v. i.* To strive with close grapple.

Scŭll, *n.* A short oar; a boat. — *v. t.* To impel, as a boat, by turning an oar at the stern.

Scŭll'er-y, *n.* A place for keeping kitchen utensils, and doing dirty work.

Scŭll'ion, *n.* A menial servant in the kitchen. [ures.

Scŭlpt'or, *n.* One who sculpt-

Scŭlpt'ūre, *n.* Art of carving stone or wood into images; carved work. — *v. t.* To carve; to cut; to engrave.

Scŭm, *n.* Froth or impurities on the surface of liquor. — *v. t.* To take the scum from; to skim.

Scŭp'per, *n.* A hole or channel cut through the side of a ship to discharge water from the deck.

Scŭrf, *n.* A dry scab; mealy crust. [being scurfy.

Scŭrf'i-ness (13), *n.* State of

Scŭrf'y, *a.* Having scurf.

Scŭr'rile, } *a.* Grossly op-
Scŭr'ril-oŭs, } probrious; low; mean.

Scur-rĭl'i-ty, *n.* Vulgar, abusive language.

Scŭr'vy, *n.* A disease. — *a.* Scurfy; low; mean; vile.

Scŭtch'eon, *n.* An ornamental bit of brass plate, perforated with a key-hole.

Scū'ti-fôrm, *a.* Having the form of a shield.

Scŭt'tle, *n.* A metal pail for coals; a hatchway; opening in the roof of a house furnished with a lid. — *v. i.* or *t.* To sink by cutting a hole in the bottom.

Sçўm'e-tar, *n.* See *Cimeter.*

Sçўthe (sĭth), *n.* An instrument for mowing grass.

Sea (17), *n.* A large body of salt water, less than an ocean; the ocean; a high wave.

Sēa'-bōard, *n.* The sea-shore.

Sēa'-breeze, *n.* A current of air from the sea. [sea.

Sēa'-cōast, *n.* Shore of the

Sēa'-ĕl'e-phant, *n.* A kind of seal.

Sēa'-fâr'er, *n.* A mariner; a seaman; a sailor.

Sēa'-fâr'ing, *a.* Following the business of a seaman.

Sēa'-fight (-fīt), *n.* A naval engagement.

Sēa'-green, *a.* Having the color of sea-water.

Sēa'-hôrse, *n.* The walrus; also, the hippopotamus.

Sēal, *n.* A marine animal; a stamp with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal. — *v. t.* (8) To fix a seal to; to fasten with a seal; to ratify; to confirm.

Seal.

Sēal'ing-wāx, *n.* A substance for sealing letters.

Sēam, *n.* The joining of two edges of cloth; any line of junction. — *v. t.* To make a seam on or of; to mark with something like a seam.

Sēa'man (21), *n.* A sailor.

Sēa'man-ship, *n.* Skill in navigating. [seam.

Sēam'less, *a.* Having no

Sēa'-mew, *n.* A gull.

Sēam'stress, *n.* A woman whose occupation is sewing.

Sēa'-pōrt, *n.* A port or harbor on the sea-coast.

Sēar, *v. t.* To burn the surface of; to cauterize. — *a.* Dry; withered.

Sēarch, *v. t.* To seek for; to look for; to inquire after. — *v. i.* To seek; to hunt. — *n.* A seeking; quest.

Sēarch'er, *n.* One who searches; a seeker.

Sēarch'ing, *a.* Trying; close.

Sēa'-rōom, *n.* Ample distance from land.

Sēa'-shĕll, *n.* A marine shell.

Sēa'-shōre, *n.* The coast of the sea or ocean.

Sēa'-sĭck, *a.* Affected with nausea at sea. [sea.

Sēa'sīde, *n.* Land near the

Sēa'son (sē'zn), *n.* A fit time; a brief period; a division of the year. — *v. t.* To render palatable; to spice; to dry, as timber.

Sēa'son-a-ble, *a.* Occurring in due season or in good time; opportune; timely.

Sēa'son-a-bly, *adv.* In due time; sufficiently early.

Sēa'son-ing, *n.* That which seasons; act of drying.

Sēa'-weed, *n.* One of a class of marine plants.

Sēa'-wor'thi-ness (-wûr'-thĭ-), *n.* Quality of being sea-worthy; fitness for a voyage.

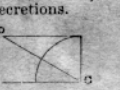
Sēa'-wor'thy (wûr'thĭ), *a.* Able to encounter the violence of the sea.

Sēat, *n.* A chair; bench; place of sitting; mansion; abode. — *v. t.* To place on a seat. [sea.

Sēa'ward, *adv.* Toward the

Se-bā'ceoŭs, *a.* Fat; like fat; yielding fatty secretions.

Sē'cant, *n.* A line that cuts another. — *a.* Cutting.



C D, Secant.

Se-çēde', *v. i.* To withdraw.

Se-çēd'er, *n.* One who secedes.

Se-çĕs'sion (-sĕsh'un), *n.* Act of seceding or withdrawing.

Sĕck'el (sĕk'l), *n.* A small, delicious variety of pear.

Se-clūde', *v. t.* To shut up in retirement.

Se-clū'sion, *n.* Act of withdrawing; retirement; separation; withdrawal.

Sĕc'ond, *a.* Next to the first; inferior. — *n.* The next to the first; 60th part of a minute; attendant in a duel. — *v. t.* To support; to aid.

Sĕc'ond-a-ri-ly, *adv.* In a secondary manner or degree. [nate.

Sĕc'ond-a-ry, *a.* Subordi-

Sĕc'ond-hănd, *a.* Not new; previously owned by another. [ond place.

Sĕc'ond-ly, *adv.* In the sec-

Sĕc'onds, *n. pl.* A coarse kind of flour. [cealment.

Sē'cre-çy, *n.* Privacy; con-

Sē'cret, *a.* Concealed; secluded; hidden; unseen; private. — *n.* Something unknown or hidden.

Sĕc're-ta-ry, *n.* One who writes for others; head of a particular department of government; a piece of furniture for writing at.

Sĕc're-ta-ry-ship (13), *n.* Office of a secretary.

Sē-crēte', *v. t.* To remove from observation. — SYN. To hide; conceal.

Se-crē'tion, *n.* A separation of juices; fluid secreted.

Sē'cret-ly, *adv.* In a secret manner. [secretion.

Sē'cre-to-ry, *a.* Performing

Sect, *n.* A religious denomination or school.

Sec-tā'ri-an, *a.* Pertaining to a sect or to sects. — *n.* One of a sect. [tion to a sect.

Sec-tā'ri-an-ĭsm, *n.* Devo-

Sĕc'ta-rĭst, } *n.* A follower of
Sect'a-ry, } a sect.

Sĕc'tile, *a.* Capable of being cut, especially of being cut smoothly.

Sĕc'tion, *n.* A cutting off; division; portion. [section.

Sĕc'tion-al, *a.* Pertaining to a

Sĕct'or, *n.* Part of a circle between two radii and the included arc; a mathematical instrument.

a c b, Sector.

Sĕc'u-lar, *a.* Worldly; not spiritual. — *n.* A layman.

Sĕc'u-lar-ize, *v. t.* To convert to a secular use.

Sĕc'u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* A worldly disposition.

Se-cūre', *a.* Free from fear or danger; safe. — *v. t.* To make safe. [be safe.

Se-cūre'ly (10), *adv.* So as to

Se-cūr'i-ty (11), *n.* Freedom from danger; safety; pledge.

Se-dăn', *n.* A portable covered vehicle for a single person. [turbed; quiet.

Se-dāte', *a.* Calm; undis-

Sĕd'a-tīve, *a.* Allaying irritability and irritation. — *n.* A remedy that allays irritability and irritation.

Sĕd'en-ta-ry, *a.* Accustomed to sit much.

Sĕdge, *n.* A coarse grass.

Sĕdg'y, *a.* Pertaining to, or overgrown with, sedge.

Sĕd'i-ment, *n.* That which settles at the bottom; lees.

Sĕd'i-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, sediment; feculent.

Se-dĭ'tion (-dĭsh'un), *n.* Tumult; insurrection.

Se-dĭ'tioŭs (-dĭsh'us), *a.* Engaged in sedition.

Se-dūçe', *v. t.* To lead astray by evil arts; to corrupt.

Se-dū'çer, *n.* One who seduces or corrupts.

Se-dūc'tion, *n.* Leading astray from virtue.

Se-dūc'tīve, *n.* Enticing to evil; tending to seduce.

Se-dū'li-ty, *n.* Great diligence.

Sĕd'u-loŭs, *a.* Very diligent.

Sĕd'u-loŭs-ly, *adv.* With application; assiduously.

See, *n.* The seat of episcopal power; a diocese. — *v. t.* [*imp.* SAW; *p. p.* SEEN.] To perceive by the eye; to behold; to discover.

Seed, *n.* That which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.

Seed'-cāke, *n.* A sweet cake, containing aromatic seeds.

Seed'ling, *n.* A plant springing from a seed.

Seeds'man (21), *n.* One who deals in seeds.

Seed'-tīme, *n.* The season for sowing.

Seed'-vĕs'sel, *n.* A vessel containing seed.

Seed'y, *a.* Abounding with seeds; shabbily clothed.

Seek, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SOUGHT.] To look for; to endeavor to find.

Seek'er, *n.* One who seeks or searches; an inquirer.

Seem, *v. i.* To appear; to have a show.

Seem'ing, *n.* Appearance; show; semblance. — *a.* Apparent; specious.

Seem'ing-ly, *adv.* In appearance; apparently.

Seem'ly, *a.* Becoming; decent; decorous; fit.

Seen, *p. p.* of *See*. Perceived.

Seer, *n.* One who foresees events; a prophet.

See'saw, *n.* A reciprocating motion up and down. [coct.

Seethe, *v. t.* To boil; to de-

Sĕg'ment, *n.* A part cut off from a figure by a line or plane.

a c b, Segment of a circle.

Sĕg're-gāte, *v. t.* To separate; to set apart.

Sĕg're-gā'tion, *n.* Separation from others.

Sēign-eū'ri-al (sēn-ū'rĭ-al), *a.* Vested with large powers; manorial.

Sēign'ior (seen'yur), *n.* A lord.

Sēign'ior-a̤ge (seen'yur-), *n.* A royal right; profit or percentage.

Sēign'ior-y (seen'yur-), *n.* A lordship; a manor.

Sēine, *n.* A large fishing-net.

Sēize, *v. t.* To take suddenly; to snatch; to grasp.

Sēi'zin, *n.* Possession of an

estate in freehold; thing possessed.

Sēiz'ūre, *n.* Act of seizing; the thing seized. [often.

Sĕl'dom, *adv.* Rarely; not

Se-lĕct', *v. t.* To choose from a number; to cull. — *a.* Taken from a number; well chosen. [ing; choice.

Se-lĕc'tion, *n.* Act of select-

Se-lĕct'man (21), *n.* A town officer; to manage the concerns of the town.

Sĕl'e-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* A description of the surface of the moon.

Sĕlf (20), *pron.* or *a.* A person as a distinct individual.

Sĕlf'-con-çēit', *n.* High opinion of one's powers or endowments; vanity.

Sĕlf'-de-nī'al, *n.* Denial of personal gratification.

Sĕlf'-es-teem', *n.* Good opinion of one's self; complacency.

Sĕlf'-ĕv'i-dent, *a.* Needing no proof; evident without proof or reasoning.

Sĕlf'-ex-ist'ent, *a.* Existing of or by himself; solely.

Sĕlf'-ĭn'ter-est, *n.* Private interest or advantage.

Sĕlf'ish, *a.* Regarding one's own interest solely.

Sĕlf'ish-ly, *adv.* With undue self-love.

Sĕlf'ish-ness, *n.* Regard to one's own interest solely.

Sĕlf-lòve', *n.* Love of self.

Sĕlf'sāme, *a.* Exactly the same; identical.

Sĕlf-will', *n.* One's own will; obstinacy.

Sĕll (1), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SOLD.] To transfer to another for an equivalent.

Sĕll'er, *n.* One who sells.

Sĕl'vage, } *n.* Edge of cloth

Sĕl'vedge, } woven so as to prevent raveling.

Sĕlves, *pl.* of *Self.*

Sĕm'blançe, *n.* Seeming; show; likeness. [yearly.

Sĕm'i-ăn'nu-al, *a.* Half-

Sĕm'i-brēve, *n.* A whole note; the longest note now in general use.

Sĕm'i-çĭr'cle (-sĭr'kl), *n.* Half of a circle.

Semicircle.

Sĕm'i-cō'lon, *n.* A point (marked ;), used in writing and printing.

Sĕm'i-dī-ăm'e-ter, *n.* Half a diameter. [a half moon.

Sĕm'i-lū'nar, *a.* In form like

Sĕm'i-nal, *a.* Pertaining to seed; original; radical.

Sĕm'i-na-ry, *n.* A place of education; a college; academy; school. — *a.* Pertaining to seed.

Sĕm'i-quā'ver, *n.* A note of half the duration of the quaver.

Sĕm'i-tōne, *n.* Half a tone.

Sĕm'i-vow'el, *n.* A sound intermediate between a vowel and consonant, or the sign representing such a sound, as *w* and *y*. [ing.

Sĕm'pi-tĕr'nal, *a.* Everlast-

Sĕmp'stress, *n.* See *Seamstress.*

Sĕn'ate, *n.* A council of senators; the upper branch of a legislature. [a senate.

Sĕn'a-tor, *n.* A member of

Sĕn'a-tō'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining to, or becoming, a senator.

Sĕn'a-tor-shĭp, *n.* The office or dignity of a senator.

Sĕnd, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SENT.] To cause to go; to dispatch; to transmit.

Se-nĕs'çençe, *n.* A growing old; decay by time.

Sĕn'es-çhal (sĕn'e-shal), *n.* Steward. [age; doting.

Sē'nīle, *a.* Belonging to old

Se-nĭl'i-ty, *n.* State of being senile; old age; dotage.

Sēn'ior (sēn'yur), *n.* One older than another; an aged person. — *a.* Older in age or office. [age or office.

Sēn-iŏr'i-ty, *n.* Priority in

Sĕn'na, *n.* A plant the leaves of which are used as a cathartic. [week.

Sĕn'nĭght (sĕn'nit), *n.* A

Sen-sā'tion, *n.* Perception by the senses; state of excited interest.

Sen-sā'tion-al, *a.* Attended by, or fitted to excite, great interest.

Sĕnse, *n.* Faculty by which external objects are perceived; sensation; discernment; opinion; meaning.

Sĕnse'less, *a.* Wanting sense; foolish; stupid.

Sĕn'si-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capability of sensation; acuteness of perception.

Sĕn'si-ble, *a.* Capable of perceptions; perceptible by the senses. — SYN. Intelligent; wise; judicious.

Sĕn'si-bly, *adv.* Perceptibly; with good sense. [or feeling.

Sĕn'si-tĭve, *a.* Having sense

Sĕn'si-tĭve-ness, *n.* State of being sensitive.

Sĕn'su-al (sĕn'shu-), *a.* Affecting the senses; carnal; voluptuous.

Sĕn'su-al-ĭsm (-shu-), *n* A state of subjection to sensual feelings or appetites

Sĕn'su-al-ist (-shu-), *n.* One devoted to sensuality.

Sĕn'su-ăl'i-ty (-shu-), *n.* Free indulgence in carnal or sensual pleasures.

Sĕnt, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Send.*

Sĕn'tençe, *n.* A judgment pronounced; doom; a short saying; a maxim; a period in writing. — *v. t.* To doom; to condemn.

Sen-tĕn'tial, *a.* Comprising sentences. [pithy.

Sen-tĕn'tious, *a.* Short and

Sĕn'tient, *a.* Having the faculty of sensation and perception.

Sĕn'ti-ment, *n.* A thought prompted by feeling; sensibility; opinion; a toast.

Sĕn'ti-mĕnt'al, *a.* Abounding with sentiment; affectedly tender.

Sĕn'ti-mĕnt'al-ĭst, *n.* One who affects fine feelings.

Sĕn'ti-men-tăl'i-ty, *n.* Affectation of sensibility.

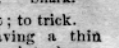
Sĕn'ti-nel, } *n.* A soldier on

Sĕn'try, } guard.

Sĕn'try-bŏx, *n.* A box to shelter a sentinel.

Sĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* Capable of being separated.
Sĕp'a-rāte, *v.* To disunite; to divide; to withdraw.
Sĕp'a-rate, *a.* Divided; disconnected; distinct; single.
Sĕp'a-rate-ly, *adv.* Singly; distinctly.
Sĕp'a-rā'tion, *n.* A disjunction; disunion; divorce.
Sĕp'a-rā'tist, *n.* A dissenter; a seceder.
Sē'poy, *n.* A native of India in the military service of Europeans. [seven angles.
Sept-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* Having
Sep-tĕm'ber, *n.* The ninth month of the year. [seven.
Sĕp'ten-a-ry, *a.* Consisting of
Sep-tĕn'ni-al, *a.* Returning or happening every seventh year; lasting seven years.
Sĕp'tic, } *a.* Tending to
Sĕp'tic-al, } produce putrefaction.
Sĕp'tu-a-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* A person seventy years old
Sĕp'tu-a-gint, *n.* A Greek version of the Old Testament. [much.
Sĕp'tu-ple, *a.* Seven times as
Sĕp'ul-cher } (29), *n.* A
Sĕp'ul-chre } grave; a tomb.
Se-pŭl'chral, *a.* Relating to burial; deep; grave; hollow.
Sĕp'ul-tūre, *n.* The act of burying a human being.
Se-quā'cioŭs, *a.* Following.
Sē'quel, *n.* A succeeding part; consequence; event.
Sē'quençe, *n.* Order of following; succession; series.
Sē'quent, *a.* Following.
Se-quĕs'ter, } *v. t.* To seize
Se-quĕs'trāte, } and hold for a time; to set apart.
Sēq'ues-trā'tion, *n.* Act of sequestering.
Sēq'ues-trā'tor, *n.* One who sequesters, or has the keeping of sequestered property.
Sē'quin, *n.* A gold coin of Italy, and also of Turkey.
Se-rāgl'io (se-rāl'yo), *n.* Palace of the Turkish sultan; a harem.
Sē'raph (25), *n.* An angel of the highest order.
Se-răph'ic, *a.* Angelic; pure.
Sĕr'a-phĭne, *n.* A kind of reed-organ.
Sĕr'a-phĭm, *n. pl.* of *Seraph.*
Sĕr'e-nāde', *n.* Music performed at night in the open air in compliment to some one. — *v. t.* To entertain with a serenade.
Se-rēne', *a.* Calm; quiet; peaceful; a title of honor.
Se-rĕn'i-ty, *n.* Calmness; clearness.
Sērf (18), *n.* A slave employed in husbandry.
Sērge, *n.* A thin woolen stuff.
Ser'geant (sär'jent *or* sēr'jent), *n.* A non-commissioned military officer; a lawyer of high rank.
Sē'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining to a series. — *n.* A tale or other writing, issued in a series of numbers.
Sē'riēs (*or* sē'rĭ-ēz), *n.* Order; succession; course.
Sē'ri-oŭs, *a.* Sober; grave; earnest; weighty.
Sĕr'mon, *n.* A discourse grounded on a text of Scripture.
Sĕr'mon-īze, *v. i.* To write or preach a sermon.
Se-rōon', *n.* A package of skins for drugs, &c.
Se-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* The thin, watery part of blood.
Sē'roŭs, *a.* Consisting of serum; thin; watery.
Sĕr'pent, *n.* A creeping animal; a snake; a firework.
Sĕr'pent-īne, *a.* Winding, as a serpent; sinuous.
Sĕr'rate, *a.* Notched on the edge, like a saw. [blood
Sē'rum, *n.* Thin part of the
Sĕrv'ant, *n.* One who serves, or labors for, another.
Sĕrve, *v. t.* To work for; to obey; to contribute to; to treat. — *v. i.* To perform duties; to suit; to be of use.
Sĕrv'içe, *n.* Duty of a servant; military duty; office; benefit; use; set of vessels used at table.
Sĕrv'içe-a-ble, *a.* Doing service; beneficial.
Sĕrv'ĭle, *a.* Slavish; cringing.
Ser-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* Mean submissiveness; obsequiousness. [attendant.
Sĕrv'i-tor, *n.* A servant; an
Sĕrv'i-tūde, *n.* Slavery; thraldom; dependence.
Sĕs'sion (sĕsh'un), *n.* A meeting or sitting of a public body.
Sĕss'-pool, *n.* A hollow in the earth for sediment from drains.
Sĕt, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SET.] To place; to put; to fix; to regulate. — *v. i.* To descend below the horizon. — *n.* A number of things suited to each other; an assortment. — *p. a.* Fixed; firm; regular; prescribed.
Se-tā'ceoŭs, *a.* Bristly; hairy.
Sĕt'-ŏff, *n.* An account set against another; offset.
Sē'ton, *n.* A twist of thread, or a few horse-hairs, to keep a wound open.
Se-tōse', } *a.* Set with bris-
Sē'toŭs, } tles; bristly.
Set-tee' (18), *n.* A long seat with a back.
Sĕt'ter, *n.* A sporting dog of the hound kind.
Sĕt'tle, *n.* A long bench with a back. — *v. t.* To establish; to determine. — *v. i.* To subside; to sink.
Sĕt'tle-ment, *n.* Act of settling; adjustment; a place settled; a colony; jointure.
Sĕt'tler, *n.* One who settles; a colonist.
Sĕt'-to, *n.* A conflict.
Sĕv'en, *a.* Six and one.
Sĕv'en-nīght (sĕn'nīt), *n.* A week.
Sĕv'enth, *a.* Next after the sixth: ordinal of seven. — *n.* One part in seven; a musical interval.
Sĕv'en-teen, *n.* Ten and seven. [ten.
Sĕv'en-ty, *a.* Seven times
Sĕv'er, *v. t.* To part violently; to disjoin.
Sĕv'er-al, *a.* Separate; more than two, but not many; divers; sundry.

Sĕv'er-al-ly, *adv.* Separately.
Sĕv'er-al-ty, *n.* A state of separation. [partition.
Sĕv'er-ançe, *n.* Separation;
Se-vēre', *a.* Very strict; stern; cruel; painful; extreme.
Se-vĕr'i-ty, *n.* State of being severe; harshness; rigor; austerity; strictness.
Sew (so), *v. t.* To unite with needle and thread. [sews.
Sew'er (sō'er), *n.* One who
Sew'er (sū'er), *n.* A passage under ground for water.
Sĕx, *n.* Distinction of male and female; womankind.
Sĕx'a-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* A person of sixty years of age.
Sex-ăg'e-na-ry, or **Sĕx'a-ge-na-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to the number sixty; proceeding by sixties.
Sĕx'a-ges'i-mà, *n.* Second Sunday before Lent.
Sex-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* Having six angles.
Sex-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* Happening once in, or lasting, six years.
Sĕx'tant, *n.* Sixth part of a circle; instrument for measuring angular distances.
Sĕx'tile, *n.* Aspect of planets sixty degrees apart.
Sĕx'ton, *n.* An under officer of a church.
Sĕx'tu-ple, *a.* Six times as much; having six parts.
Sĕx'u-al (sĕk'shu-), *a.* Pertaining to, or distinguishing, sex.
Shăb, *v. i.* To play mean tricks; to act shabbily.
Shăb'bi-ly, *adv.* In a mean manner; raggedly.
Shăb'bi-ness, *n.* Quality of being shabby; meanness.
Shăb'by, *a.* Worn; ragged; mean; paltry; despicable.
Shăck'le (shăk'l), *v. t.* To fetter; to chain; to bind.
Shăck'les (shăk'lz), *n. pl.* Fetters or handcuffs.
Shăd, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A kind of fish much prized for food.
Shăd'dock (d), *n.* A tree and its fruit, a species of orange.
Shāde, *n.* Interception of light; obscurity; a screen; a spirit; degree of cold; (*pl.*) place of the dead. — *v. t.* To screen from light; to obscure. [ing shady.
Shā'di-ness, *n.* State of be-
Shād'ōw, *n.* A figure formed by the interception of light; a mystical representation; a type; phantom. — *v. t.* To cloud; to darken; to represent faintly.
Shād'ōw-y, *a.* Full of shade.
Shā'dy, *a.* Sheltered from the glare of light.
Shăft, *n.* An arrow; straight cylindrical part of any thing; passage into a mine; thills of a chaise; a long axis in machinery.
Shăg, *n.* Rough, wooly hair; cloth with a long, coarse nap. — *a.* Hairy; rough. — *v. t.* To make hairy or rough.
Shăg'ged, } *a.* Hairy; rough.
Shăg'gy, } with long wool or hair. [being shaggy.
Shăg'gi-ness, *n.* State of
Sha-green', *n.* A kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, mules, &c.
Shăh, *n.* A Persian king.
Shāke, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHOOK; *p. p.* SHAKEN.] To agitate; to cause to tremble or to doubt; to trill. — *v. i.* To be agitated; to quake. — *n.* Vibratory motion.
Shāk'er, *n.* One who shakes; one of a religious sect.
Shāle, *n.* A kind of fine-grained slaty rock.
Shăll. An auxiliary verb, used in forming the future tense. [worsted stuff.
Shal-lōon', *n.* A kind of
Shăl'lop, *n.* A kind of large boat with two masts.
Shăl'low, *a.* Not deep; shoal; simple. — *n.* A place where the water is not deep.
Shălt. *Second person* of *Shall*.
Shăm, *n.* False pretense; imposture. — *a.* False; counterfeit. — *v. t.* To pretend; to deceive; to imitate: to counterfeit.
Shăm'ble, *v. i.* To walk awkwardly and unsteadily, as if the knees were weak; to shuffle; to counterfeit.
Shăm'bles, *n. pl.* A place where butchers kill or sell meat.
Shăm'bling, *n.* A shuffling gait. — *a.* Shuffling along.
Shāme, *n.* Sense or cause of disgrace; reproach. — *v. t* To make ashamed.
Shāme'façed (-fāst), *a.* Bashful; diffident; modest.
Shāme'ful, *a.* Disgraceful; scandalous; ignominious.
Shāme'less, *a.* Destitute of shame; impudent.
Shăm'my, *n.* See *Chamois*.
Sham-pōō', } *v. t.* To rub
Çham-pōō', } and press the limbs of after warm bathing; to wash thoroughly the head of.
Shăm'rŏck, *n.* White clover.
Shăngk, *n.* The bone of the leg; lower joint of the leg; long part of a tool.
Shăn'ty, *n.* A rude hut.
Shāpe, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHAPED; *p. p.* SHAPED or SHAPEN.] To form; to give form or figure to; to fashion; to adjust. — *n.* External form or figure; make; appearance.
Shāpe'less, *a.* Wanting regularity of form.
Shāpe'ly, *a.* Well formed; symmetrical.
Shărd, *n.* A fragment; a shell.
Shāre, *n.* A part; a portion; a plow-iron. — *v. t.* To apportion; to divide; to partake with others. — *v. i.* To have part.
Shāre'-hōld'er, *n.* One who holds a share in a joint fund or property.
Shărk, *n.* A voracious sea-fish. — *v. i.* To play the petty thief; to cheat; to trick.


Shark.

Shărp, *a.* Having a thin edge or a fine point; keen; acute; sour; acid. — *v. t.* To make sharp; to sharpen. — *v. i.* To grow sharp.

Shärp'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow sharp. [swindler.
Shärp'er, *n.* A cheat; a
Shärp'ly, *adv.* In a sharp manner; keenly; acutely; severely; violently.
Shärp'ness, *n.* Keenness of edge or point; acuteness.
Shärp'-sĕt, *n.* Very hungry.
Shät'ter, *v. t.* To break in pieces; to disorder. — *v. i.* To be broken into fragments; (*pl.*) broken pieces; fragments.
Shāve, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHAVED; *p. p.* SHAVED, SHAVEN.] To cut or pare off; to defraud. — *n.* To use a razor; to cut closely; to cheat.
Shāv'er, *n.* One who shaves; a sharp dealer; a boy.
Shāv'ing, *n.* A thin slice pared off.
Shawl, *n.* A cloth to cover the neck and shoulders.
Shawm, *n.* An instrument of music formerly in use.
Shē, *pron. fem.*, standing for the name of female.
Shēaf (20), *n.* A bundle of stalks of grain; any bundle.
Shēar, *v. t.* [*imp.* SHEARED; *p. p.* SHEARED or SHORN.] To cut or clip from the surface; to reap.
Shēars, *n. pl.* A cutting instrument with two blades; an apparatus for raising heavy weights. [bard.
Shēath, *n.* A case; a scab-
Shēathe, *v. t.* To put into a sheath or case; to cover or line. [ship's bottom.
Shēath'ing, *n.* Covering of a
Shēave, *n.* A wheel in a pulley.
Shĕd, *n.* A slight building; an out-building. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHED.] To emit; to spill; to cast off. [dor.
Sheen, *n.* Brightness; splen-
Sheen'y, *a.* Bright.
Sheep (24), *n. sing.* and *pl.* An animal that furnishes wool. [sheep.
Sheep'-cōt, *n.* A pen for
Sheep'-fōld, *n.* A fold or inclosure for sheep.
Sheep'ish, *a.* Like a sheep; timorous; bashful; modest.
Sheep's'-eye, *n.* A sly, diffident, loving look.
Sheer, *a.* Clear; unmingled; simple; perpendicular. — *v. i.* To deviate from a course. — *n.* The bend of a ship's deck.
Sheet, *n.* A cloth for a bed; a broad piece of paper. — *v. t.* To fold up in, or cover as with, a sheet.
Sheet'-ăn'chor, *n.* The largest anchor; last refuge.
Sheet'ing, *n.* Cloth for sheets.
Shĕk'el, *n.* A Jewish coin, worth about 62½ cents.
Shĕl'drāke, *n.* A species of duck.
Shĕlf, *n* (*pl.* Shĕlves, 20.) A board supported in some way and designed to lay things on; a bank or rock under water. [shoals.
Shĕlf'y, *a.* Full of rocks and
Shĕll, *n.* A hard covering; a bomb. — *v. t.* or *i.* To remove or cast the shell.
Shĕll'-fish, *n.* An aquatic animal covered with a shell.
Shĕl'ter, *n.* A protection; retreat; covert. — *v. t.* To cover; to protect; to shield.
Shĕlve, *v. i.* To slope. — *v. t.* To furnish with shelves; to put on a shelf.
Shĕlv'y, *a.* Abounding with rocks or sand-banks.
Shĕp'herd, *n.* A man who tends sheep.
Shĕp'herd-ess, *n.* A woman who has the care of sheep.
Shĕr'bet, *n.* A beverage of water, lemon-juice, and sugar. [shire or county.
Shĕr'iff, *n.* Chief officer of a
Shĕr'ry, *n.* A Spanish wine.
Shew (shō). See *Show*.
Shewn (shōn) *p. p.* of *Shew*.
Shib'bo-leth, *n.* Watchword or test-word of a party.
Shiĕld, *n.* Armor for defense; a buckler; protection. — *v. t.* To protect; to defend.
Shift, *v. t.* or *i.* To transfer; to change; to find some expedient. — *n.* Evasion; artifice; expedient; a woman's under-garment.
Shift'less, *a.* Lacking in expedients; without capacity.
Shil'ling, *n.* A silver coin; sum of twelve pence.
Shĭn, *n.* Fore part of the leg, between the ankle and knee.
Shīne, *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHINED or SHONE.] To emit rays of light; to be conspicuous. — *n.* Fair weather; brightness; splendor; a fancy.
Shĭn'gle, *n.* A thin board; loose pebbles; (*pl.*) a disease. — *v. t.* To cover with shingles; to cut, as hair, so that one portion overlaps another.
Shĭn'ing, *a.* Bright in a high degree. — SYN. Brilliant; sparkling; radiant.
Shĭn'y, *a.* Bright; luminous.
Ship, *n.* Any large sea-going vessel; esp. one that is square-rigged and has three masts. — *v. t.* To put on board a vessel of any kind. [a ship.

Ship.

Ship'bōard, *adv.* On board of
Ship'-mās'ter, *n.* A master or captain of a ship.
Ship'ment, *n.* Act of shipping; that which is shipped.
Ship'ping, *n.* Ships in general; vessels collectively.
Ship'-shāpe, *adv.* In a seaman-like manner; hence, properly; well put.
Ship'wreck (-rĕk), *n.* Destruction of a ship at sea. — *v. t.* To destroy, as a ship at sea, by running on shore, &c. [builder of ships.
Ship'wright (-rīt), *n.* A
Shīre, or **Shĭre**, *n.* In *England*, a county.
Shĭrk, *v. t.* To get off from; to slink away from.
Shĭrt, *n.* A man's under-garment. — *v. t.* To cover with a shirt. [ment.
Shĭve, *n.* A slice; a frag-

Shĭv'er, *n.* A little piece. — *v. t.* or *i.* To break into small pieces; to shatter; to cause to shake in the wind.

Shĭv'er-ing, *n.* A trembling or shaking.

Shĭv'er-y, *a.* Easily broken; trembling.

Shōal, *n.* A crowd, as of fishes; a sand-bank or bar. — *a.* Shallow. — *v. i.* To become more shallow.

Shōal'y, *a.* Full of shoals.

Shŏck, *n.* A sudden shake; concussion; a blow; offense; a pile of sheaves. — *v. t.* To strike with surprise, disgust, or terror.

Shŏck'ing, *a.* Striking as with horror; extremely offensive or disgusting.

Shŏd, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Shoe.*

Shoe (18), *n.* A covering or protection for the foot. — *v. t.* (11) [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHOD.] To put shoes on.

Shoe'-blăck, } *n.* One who
Shoe'-boy, } blacks shoes.

Shoe'māk-er (shōō'-), *n.* One who makes shoes. [*Shine.*

Shōne, or **Shŏne,** *imp.* of **Shŏŏk,** *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Shake.* — *n.* A bundle of staves, or of boards for a box.

Shoot, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHOT.] To dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge, as a gun. — *n.* A sprout or young branch.

Shoot'er, *n.* One who, or that which, shoots; a gunner; a fire-arm.

Shŏp, *n.* A building for work or for trade. — *v. i.* To visit shops for goods.

Shŏp'-keep'er, *n.* A trader who sells in a shop.

Shŏp'-lift'er, *n.* One who steals from a shop.

Shŏp'-lĭft'ing, *n.* Larceny committed in a shop.

Shŏp'ping, *n.* Act of visiting shops to purchase goods.

Shōre, *n.* Coast; land adjacent to water; a prop; a support. — *v. t.* To support by props.

Shōrn, *p. p.* of *Shear.*

Shôrt, *a.* Not long; brief; scanty; deficient; brittle.

Shôrt'en, *v. t.* To make short or shorter.

Shôrt'en-ing, *n.* Act of contracting; something to make paste brittle.

Shôrt'-hănd, *n.* Abbreviated writing; stenography.

Shôrt'-lived, *a.* Being of short continuance.

Shôrt'ly, *adv.* Quickly; briefly; concisely.

Shôrt'ness, *n.* Quality of being short; brevity.

Shôrts, *n. pl.* Coarse part of meal; small clothes.

Shôrt'-sĭght'ed (-sīt'-), *a.* Unable to see far.

Shŏt, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Shoot.* — *n.* Act of shooting; a small missile weapon; a reckoning or charge. [hog.

Shōte, *n.* A small or young

Shōt'ten (shŏt'tn), *a.* Having cast the spawn; sprained.

Should (shŏŏd), *imp.* of *Shall,* denoting intention or duty.

Shŏul'der, *n.* The joint that connects the arm with the body. — *v. t.* To take on the shoulder; to push or thrust rudely.

Shŏul'der-blāde, *n.* The broad bone of the shoulder.

Shout, *v. i.* To utter a loud and sudden outcry. — *n.* A loud and sudden outcry.

Shôve, *v. t.* or *i.* To push; to urge. — *n.* A push.

Shôv'el (shŭv'l), *n.* A utensil for throwing earth, &c. — *v. t.* (8) To throw with a shovel.

Shŏw, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* SHOWED; *p. p.* SHOWED, SHOWN.] To exhibit; to display; to prove; to direct. — *n.* Exhibition; sight.

Shŏw'-brĕad, } *n.* Unleaven-
Shew'-brĕad, } ed bread placed before the Lord in the Jewish sanctuary.

Shŏw'er, *n.* One who shows.

Show'er, *n.* A temporary fall of rain. — *v. t.* or *i.* To rain in showers.

Show'er-y, *a.* Raining in showers.

Shŏw'i-ly (13), *adv.* In a showy manner.

Shŏwn, *p. p.* of *Show.*

Shŏw'y, *a.* Making a show; fine.

Shrĕd, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHRED.] To cut into small pieces, esp. long and narrow pieces. — *n.* A long, narrow piece, cut or torn off.

Shrew (shrŭ), *n.* An ill-tempered brawling woman.

Shrewd (shrŭd), *a.* Sagacious; astute.

Shrew'ish (shrŭ'-), *a.* Like a shrew; petulant.

Shrīĕk, *v. i.* To utter a loud, shrill cry. — *n.* A loud, shrill cry; a scream.

Shrīke, *n.* A rapacious European bird. [sound.

Shrĭll, *a.* Sharp; piercing, as

Shrĭll'y, *adv.* Acutely.

Shrĭll'ness, *n.* Acuteness of sound. [shell-fish.

Shrĭmp, *n.* A long-tailed

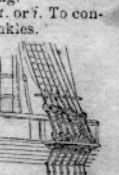
Shrīne, *n.* A case or box, especially for sacred relics.

Shrĭnk, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHRUNK.] To contract; to become or make less.

Shrĭnk'age, *n.* Act or measure of shrinking.

Shrĭv'el (3), *v. t.* or *i.* To contract into wrinkles.

Shroud, *n.* A cover; a winding sheet; (*pl.*) a set of ropes reaching from the mast-head to the side of a vessel. — *v. t.* To cover; to shelter; to dress for the grave.



Shrouds.

Shrōve'-tīde, *n.* Confession-time; Tuesday before Lent.

Shrŭb, *n.* A low, dwarf tree; a drink.

Shrŭb'ber-y, *n.* A collection or plantation of shrubs.

Shrŭb'by, *a.* Full of shrubs; like a shrub.

Shrŭg, *v. t.* To draw up, as the shoulders. — *n.* A drawing up the shoulders.

Shrŭnk, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Shrink*.

Shŭck, *n.* A shell or covering; a husk or pod.

Shŭd'der, *n.* A trembling, as with horror. — *v. i.* To quake; to quiver.

Shŭf'fle, *v. t.* To change the relative position of, as of cards. — *v. i.* To prevaricate; to evade. — *n.* Act of shuffling; a change in cards; a trick.

Shŭf'fling, *n.* Evasion; trickery; irregular gait.

Shŭn, *v. t.* To avoid; to get out of the way of.

Shŭnt, *n.* A turn-off to a side rail; a switch. — *v. t.* To turn off to one side.

Shŭt, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SHUT.] To close; to prohibit; to bar.

Shŭt'ter, *n.* One who, or that which, shuts; a close cover.

Shŭt'tle, *n.* A weaver's instrument to shoot the threads of the woof between those of the warp.

Shŭt'tle-cŏck, *n.* An instrument used with a battledoor in play.

Shȳ, *a.* Shunning society; reserved. — SYN. Coy; timid.

Shȳ'ly (13), *adv.* In a timid manner; bashfully.

Shȳ'ness (13), *n.* Reserve; coyness; bashfulness.

Sĭb'i-lant, *a.* Hissing. — *n.* A letter uttered with a hissing sound. [sound.

Sĭb'i-lā'tion, *n.* A hissing

Sĭb'yl, *n.* A pagan prophetess; a gypsy.

Sĭb'yl-līne, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, a sibyl.

Sĭck (5), *a.* Afflicted with disease; ill; ailing; indisposed; disgusted.

Sĭck'en (sĭk'n), *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become sick.

Sĭck'ish, *a.* Exciting disgust.

Sĭck'le, *n.* A reaping-hook.

Sĭck'li-ness, *n.* State of being sickly; unhealthiness.

Sĭck'ly, *a.* Somewhat sick; unhealthy; infirm.

Sick'ness, *n.* A morbid state of the body; disease.

Sīde, *n.* The broad part of a thing; part of the body about the ribs; margin; edge; party; interest. — *a.* Lateral; indirect. — *v. i.* To lean to one party.

Sīde'bōard, *n.* A kind of table on one side of a room, to hold dinner utensils, &c.

Sīde'long, *a.* Lateral; oblique; not directly in front.

Sĭd'er-al, *a.* Pertaining to
Sī-dē're-al, stars; starry.

Sīde'-săd'dle, *n.* A woman's saddle.

Sīde'wīse, *adv.* On one side.

Sī'dle, *v. i.* To go side foremost. [fortified place.

Sīĕge, *n.* Act of besetting a

Sī'e-nīte, *n.* See *Syenite*.

Sī-ĕs'ta, *n.* A short sleep at noon or after dinner.

Sieve, *n.* A small utensil used for sifting.

Sift, *v. t.* To separate by means of a sieve.

Sift'er, *n.* One who, or that which, sifts.

Sigh (sī), *v. i.* To emit breath audibly; to lament. — *n.* A deep breathing.

Sight (sīt), *n.* Sense, act, or object of seeing; a show.

Sight'less (sīt'-), *a.* Wanting sight.

Sight'ly (sīt'-), *a.* Pleasing to the eye; conspicuous.

Sign (sīn), *n.* A token; mark; signal; symbol; proof; wonder; constellation. — *v. t.* To subscribe one's name to.

Sĭg'nal, *n.* A sign to give notice; a token. — *a.* Eminent; remarkable.

Sĭg'nal-īze, *v. t.* To make distinguished; to make a signal in regard to.

Sĭg'nal-ly, *adv.* Remarkably.

Sĭg'na-tūre, *n.* A name or mark signed or impressed

Sĭgn'er (sīn'er), *n.* One who subscribes his name.

Sĭg'net, *n.* A seal, especially a private royal seal.

Sig-nĭf'i-eanĉe, **Sig-nĭf'i-ean-ĉy**, *n.* Importance; meaning; import; weight.

Sig-nĭf'i-eant, *a.* Expressive of some fact or meaning; important; weighty.

Sĭg'ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* Meaning expressed by words or signs.

Sig-nĭf'i-ca-tĭve, *a.* Having or expressing meaning.

Sĭg'ni-fȳ, *v. t.* To make known. — *v. i.* To express meaning with force.

Sign'-pōst (sīn'-), *n.* A post on which a sign hangs.

Sī'lenĉe, *n.* Stillness; secrecy; quiet; muteness. — *v. t.* To still; to appease.

Sī'lent, *a.* Still; mute; quiet.

Sī'lex, *n.* Silicic acid, or
Sĭl'i-eă, the substance of pure quartz. [or quartz.

Sĭ-lĭç'ie, *a.* Relating to flint

Sĭ-lĭ'cious (-lĭsh'us), *a.* Pertaining to silex; flinty.

Sĭlk, *n.* The fine, soft thread produced by the silk-worm, or cloth made of the thread.

Sĭlk'en, *a.* Made of silk; like silk; soft; silky.

Sĭlk'-worm (-wûrm), *n.* A larve that produces silk.

Sĭlk'y, *a.* Pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling, silk; soft; silken.

Sĭll (1), *n.* Foundation timber of a house or window, &c.

Sĭl'la-bŭb, *n.* A liquor of wine or cider and milk.

Sĭl'li-ness, *n.* Want of sense.

Sĭl'ly, *a.* Weak in intellect. and self-satisfied. — SYN. Simple; stupid.

Sĭlt, *n.* Mud deposited from running or standing water.

Sĭl'ver, *n.* A precious metal of a white color. — *a.* Made of, or like, silver. — *v. t.* To cover with silver.

Sĭl'ver-smĭth, *n.* One who works in silver.

Sĭl'ver-y, *a.* Resembling silver. [bling.

Sĭm'i-lar, *a.* Like; resem-

Sĭm'i-lăr'i-ty, *n.* Resemblance; likeness. [manner.

Sĭm'i-lar-ly, *adv.* In a like

Sĭm'i-le, *n.* Similitude.

Sĭ-mĭl'i-tūde, *n.* Comparison.
Sĭm'mer, *v. i.* To boil gently.
Sĭm'o-nĭ'ăc-al, *a.* Guilty of, or consisting in, simony.
Sĭm'o-ny, *n.* The crime of buying or selling of church preferment.
Sĭ-mōōm', *n.* A hot suffocating wind in Arabia, Syria, and the adjacent countries.
Sĭm'per, *v. i.* To smile in a silly manner. — *n.* An affected or silly smile.
Sĭm'ple, *a.* Plain; artless; single; unmingled; silly. — *n* Something not mixed; a medicinal plant.
Sĭm'ple-ton (sĭm'pl- 10), *n.* A silly or foolish person.
Sĭm-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* Plainness; artlessness; singleness.
Sĭm'pli-fi-çā'tion, *n.* Act of making simple.
Sĭm'pli-fy, *v. t.* To make simple, plain, or easy.
Sĭm'ply, *adv.* Without art; plainly; merely. [feit.
Sĭm'u-lāte, *v. t.* To counter-
Sĭm'u-lā'tion, *n.* Hypocrisy.
Sĭ'mul-tā'ne-oŭs, *a.* Being or happening at the same time with something else.
Sĭ'mul-tā'ne-oŭs-ly, *adv.* At the same time.
Sĭn, *n.* A violation of divine law, or rule of duty. — *v. i.* To depart knowingly from a known rule of duty.
Sĭn'a-pĭsm, *n.* A poultice of pulverized mustard-seed.
Sĭnçe, *prep.* After. — *adv.* Before this or now; ago. — *conj.* From the time that; because; considering.
Sĭn-çēre', *a.* True; honest; undissembling; unfeigned.
Sĭn-çĕr'i-ty, *n.* Freedom from disguise; honesty.
Sine, *n.* A perpendicular line from one end of an arc to the diameter drawn through the other end.

Sine.

Sĭ'ne-cūre, *n.* Office or position with pay, but not requiring active labor.
Sĭn'ew (sĭn'yu), *n.* A tendon; muscle; strength. — *v. i.* To unite as with sinews.
Sĭn'ew-y, *a.* Strong; muscular; tendinous; brawny.
Sĭn'ful, *a.* Guilty of sin; unholy; wicked.
Sĭn'ful-ness, *n.* State of being sinful; wickedness.
Sĭng, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* SANG, SUNG; *p. p.* SUNG.] To utter musical or melodious sounds.
Sĭnge, *v. t.* (11) To burn the external part of; to scorch. — *n.* A slight burn or scorching. [singing.
Sĭng'er, *n.* One skilled in
Sĭng'ing, *n.* Act of uttering musical notes.
Sĭn'gle (sĭng'gl), *a.* Individual; separate; alone; unmarried; sincere. — *v. t.* To select; to separate.
Sĭn'gle-ness, *n.* Simplicity.
Sĭn'gly, *adv.* Individually; separately; only.
Sĭng'-sŏng, *n.* A drawling, monotonous tone.
Sĭn'gu-lar, *a.* Single; alone; not plural; particular; remarkable; rare; odd.
Sĭn'gu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* Peculiarity; oddity. [ly.
Sĭn'gu-lar-ly, *adv.* Peculiar-
Sĭn'is-ter, *a.* Left; bad; unfair; unlucky.
Sĭn'is-troŭs, *a.* Being on, or inclined to, the left side; wrong; perverse.
Sĭnk, *v. i.* [*imp.* SUNK, SANK; *p. p.* SUNK.] To settle; to fall; to subside; to decline. — *v. t.* To immerse; to depress; to degrade. — *n.* A drain to carry off filth.
Sĭnk'ing-fŭnd, *n.* A fund to reduce a public debt.
Sĭn'less, *a.* Free from sin.
Sĭn'ner, *n.* A transgressor.
Sĭn'-ŏf'fer-ing, *n.* A sacrifice for sin. [and out.
Sĭn'u-ā'tion, *n.* A winding in
Sĭn'u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* Quality of winding in and out.
Sĭn'u-oŭs, *a.* Winding in and out; serpentine.
Sĭp, *n.* A slight taste, as of liquor. — *v. i.* or *t.* To drink a little.
Sĭ'phon, *n.* A bent tube for transferring liquor from one vessel to another.
Sĭr, *n.* A title of address to a man; title of a baronet.
Sĭre, *n.* Father; title of a king; male parent of a beast. — *v. t.* To generate.
Sĭ'ren, *n.* A mermaid noted for singing.
Sĭr'loin, *n.* The loin of beef.
Sĭ-rŏc'co, *n.* A noxious southeast wind in Italy.
Sĭr'rah, *n.* A term of reproach; — addressed to men.
Sĭr'up, *n.* Vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sĭs'ter, *n.* A female born of the same parents or belonging to the same association.
Sĭs'ter-hood, *n.* A society of sisters. [ter.
Sĭs'ter-ly, *a.* Becoming a sis-
Sĭt, *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SAT.] To rest on the haunches; to perch; to brood. [position.
Sĭte, *n.* A situation; local
Sĭt'ting, *n.* A session.
Sĭt'u-ate, } *a.* Being in any
Sĭt'u-ā'ted, } condition.
Sĭt'u-ā'tion, *n.* Relative position, location, or condition; state; site.
Sĭx, *a.* Five and one.
Sĭx'pençe, *n.* Half a shilling.
Sĭx'teen, *a.* Ten and six.
Sĭx'teenth, *a.* The ordinal of sixteen.
Sixth, *a.* Next after the fifth; being one of six equal parts of any thing.
Sĭx'ty, *n.* & *a.* Six times ten; three-score.
Sĭz'a-ble (11), *a.* Of a reasonable bulk.
Sĭ'zar, *n.* A student of rank below a pensioner. [*Eng.*]
Sĭze, *n.* Bulk; quantity; a glutinous substance. — *v. t.* To adjust or arrange according to size; to cover or prepare with size
Sĭz'y, *a.* Glutinous; ropy.
Skāte, *n.* A frame for the feet for sliding on ice. — *v. i.* To slide with skates.

Skein, *n.* A knot or number of knots of threads.

Skĕl'e-ton, *n.* The bones of an animal retained in their natural position; general structure.

Skĕp'tic, *n.* One who doubts, especially of revelation.

Skĕp'tic-al, *a.* Doubting.

Skĕp'ti-cĭsm, *n.* Doubt; uncertainty; universal doubt.

Skĕtch, *n.* An outline; a rough draught. — *v. t.* To trace by drawing outlines of.

Skĕtch'y, *a.* Like a sketch; incomplete.

Skew'er (skū'-), *n.* A pointed rod to fasten meat. — *v. t.* To fasten with skewers.

Skĭd, *n.* A short piece of timber; a slider. [boat.

Skĭff (1), *n.* A small, light

Skĭll, *n.* Familiar knowledge united to readiness of performance. — SYN. Dexterity; adroitness. — *v. i.* To know or be knowing.

Skĭlled, *a.* Having familiar knowledge. [boiler.

Skĭl'let, *n.* A small kind of

Skĭll'ful } (9), *a.* Qualified

Skĭl'ful } with skill; experienced.

Skĭll'ful-ly, } *adv.* With

Skĭl'ful-ly, } knowledge and dexterity.

Skĭm, *v. t.* or *i.* To take off scum or cream; to touch slightly. [take off scum.

Skĭm'mer, *n.* A utensil to

Skĭm'-mĭlk, *n.* Milk from which the cream has been skimmed, or taken.

Skĭn, *n.* Covering of the flesh; hide; rind. — *v. t.* To deprive of the skin. — *v. i.* To form a skin over.

Skĭn'-flĭnt, *n.* A miser; a niggard. [or of skin only.

Skĭn'ny, *a.* Consisting of skin,

Skĭp, *v. i.* To leap lightly. — *v. t.* To pass over or by. — *n.* A leap; a bound.

Skĭp'per, *n.* Master of a small trading vessel.

Skĭr'mish, *n.* A slight fight in war. — *v. i.* To fight slightly or in small parties.

Skĭrt, *n.* A border; the loose lower part of a coat, of a woman's dress, or of some other garment.

Skĭt'tish, *a.* Shy; timorous.

Skĭt'tlęs, *n. pl.* Nine-pins.

Skŭlk, *v. i.* To lurk; to hide.

Skŭll, *n.* The bony case that incloses the brain.

Skŭll'-cāp, *n.* A close-fitting cap.

Skŭnk, *n.* A fetid animal of North America.

Sky (19), *n.* The aërial region; the heavens.

Sky'-lĭght (-līt), *n.* A window in a roof or deck.

Sky'-sāil, *n.* A sail next above the royal.

Slāb, *n.* A thin piece of any thing, especially of stone; outside piece of a sawed log.

Slāb'ber (*colloq.* slŏb'ber), *v. i.* To slaver; to drivel.

Slăck (5), *a.* Lax; loose; relaxed; remiss; slow; tardy. — *n.* Part of a rope having no strain on it. — *v.* To loosen; to relax.

Slăck'en (slăk'n), *v.* To make or become slack; to relax; to be remiss or backward.

Slăck'ness, *n.* State of being slack; remissness.

Slăg, *n.* Dross of metal; vitrified cinders.

Slāin (14), *p. p.* of *Slay*.

Slāke, *v. t.* To quench, as thirst; to extinguish; to mix with water, and reduce to powder, as lime.

Slăm, *v. t.* To shut with force. — *n.* A violent shutting or striking.

Slăn'der, *v. t.* To injure by false reports. — SYN. To defame; vilify; calumniate. — *n.* False report maliciously uttered; defamation.

Slăn'der-oŭs, *a.* Defamatory; calumnious.

Slăng, *n.* Low, vulgar, unauthorized language.

Slănt, *v. t.* or *i.* To slope; to lie or turn obliquely.

Slănt'ing, *a.* Sloping; inclining; oblique.

Slăp, *v. t.* To strike with the open hand. — *n.* A blow with the open hand, or with something flat and broad.

Slăsh, *v. t.* To cut in long cuts. — *v. n.* To strike violently and at random with an edged instrument. — *n.* A long incision.

Slăt, *n.* A narrow strip of board for various purposes.

Slāte, *n.* A kind of dark stone, or a thin flat piece of it. — *v. t.* To cover with slate.

Slāt'tern, *n.* A woman negligent of her dress or house.

Slāt'tern-ly, *a* Negligent; sluttish. [like, slate.

Slāt'y, *a.* Consisting of, or

Slaugh'ter (slaw'ter), *n.* Destruction of life; massacre; carnage. — *v. t.* To kill; to slay; to butcher.

Slaugh'ter-house (slaw'-), *n.* Place for butchering cattle.

Slaugh'ter-oŭs (slaw'-), *a.* Murderous; destructive.

Slāve, *n.* A person held in bondage; a drudge. — *v. i.* to drudge; to toil

Slāv'er, *n.* A slave-ship.

Slāv'er, *n.* Spittle driveling from the mouth. — *v. i.* To emit spittle. — *v. t.* To smear with spittle issuing from the mouth.

Slāv'er-y, *n.* State of a slave; bondage; thralldom.

Slāv'ish, *a.* Servile; mean.

Slāy, *v. t.* [*imp.* SLEW; *p. p.* SLAIN.] To put to death. — SYN. To kill; destroy; slaughter; butcher.

Slāy'er, *n.* One who kills.

Slĕa'zy, *a.* Thin; flimsy.

Slĕd, *n.* A carriage on runners for carrying heavy burdens on the snow; a light seat on runners for sliding on snow. — *v. t.* To convey on a sled.

Slĕd'ding, *n.* Act of transporting on a sled; snow enough for sleds.

Slĕdge, *n.* A large hammer; a sled; a sleigh.

Sleek, *a.* Smooth, soft, and glossy. — *v. t.* To make smooth, soft, and glossy.

Sleek'ness, *n.* Smoothness and glossiness of surface.

Sleep, *n.* Slumber; repose; rest. — *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SLEPT.] To rest with the voluntary exercise of the powers of body and mind suspended.

Sleep'er, *n.* One who sleeps; a timber for the support of a rail or some superstructure.

Sleep'i-ness, *n.* Drowsiness.

Sleep'less, *a.* Having no sleep; wakeful; excited.

Sleep'less-ness, *n.* Want of sleep. [drowsy.

Sleep'y, *a.* Disposed to sleep;

Sleet, *n* Rain and snow or hail falling together. [arm.

Sleeve, *n.* Covering of the

Sleigh (slā), *n.* A vehicle for traveling on snow.

Sleigh'ing (slā'-), *n.* Act of riding in a sleigh; state of snow with respect to riding in a sleigh.

Sleight (slīt), *n.* An artful trick; dexterity.

Slen'der, *a.* Thin and comparatively long; weak

Slen'der-ness, *n.* Smallness of diameter; slightness.

Slept, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sleep.*

Slew (slū), *imp.* of *Slay*

Sley, *v. t* To part and arrange in a reed, as threads.

Slice, *n.* A thin piece cut off. — *v. t.* To cut off a thin, broad piece from.

Slide, *v. i* or *t.* [*imp.* SLID; *p. p.* SLID, SLIDDEN.] To move along the surface; to slip. — *n.* A smooth, easy passage on something.

Slight (slīt), *a.* Unimportant; weak; trifling; slender. — *n.* Neglect. — *v. t.* To treat with neglect; to disregard.

Slight'ly (slīt'-), *adv.* Superficially.

Sli'ly. See *Slyly.* [slight.

Slim, *a.* Slender; weak;

Slime, *n.* Soft, moist, adhesive earth. [glutinous.

Slim'y, *a.* Viscous; clammy;

Sling, *n.* A weapon for throwing stones; a throw; a kind of bandage. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SLUNG.] To hurl by a sling; to cast.

Slink, *v.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SLUNK.] To steal or sneak away; to miscarry.

Slip, *v.* To slide involuntarily; to glide; to escape. — *n.* A sliding; mistake; twig; narrow piece; strip.

Slip'-knōt (-nŏt), *n.* A knot that slips along the line on which it is made.

Slip'per, *n.* A kind of light shoe worn in undress.

Slip'per-i-ness, *n.* State or quality of being slippery.

Slip'per-y, *a.* Smooth; glib; apt to slip away; unstable.

Slip'shōd, *a.* Wearing shoes down at the heels; careless.

Slit, *n.* A long cut or rent. — *v. t.* [*imp.* SLIT; *p. p.* SLIT, SLITTED.] To divide lengthwise; to rend or cut.

Slit'ting-mill, *n.* A mill where iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.

Sliv'er, or **Slī'ver**, *v. t.* To divide into thin pieces. — *n.* A long slice cut or torn off.

Slob'ber, *v. n.* See *Slabber.*

Sloe (27), *n.* Fruit of the black thorn.

Slop, *n.* A kind of vessel having one mast only.

Sloop.

Slop, *n.* Water carelessly spilled. — *pl.* dirty water; ready - made clothes. — *v. t.* To cause to overflow; to spill.

Slope, *n.* Direction downward; a declivity or acclivity. — *v.* To form with a slope; to be inclined.

Slop'py, *a.* Wet and dirty.

Slot, *n.* A slit or aperture in a plate of metal.

Sloth, or **Sloth**, *n.* Sluggishness; laziness; a slow-moving animal of South America, living in trees.

Sloth'ful, or **Sloth'ful**, *a.* Lazy; sluggish; indolent.

Slouch, *n.* A hanging down. — *v.* To hang down; to depress; to have a clownish look or manner. [place.

Slough (slou), *n.* A miry

Slough (slŭf), *n.* Cast skin of a serpent; part that separates from a sore.

Slov'en (*or* slŭv'n), *n.* A man habitually careless of dress and neatness.

Slov'en-li-ness (*or* slŭv'n-), *n.* Habitual want of cleanliness.

Slov'en-ly (*or* slŭv'n-), *a.* Negligent of dress or neatness; loose; disorderly.

Slow, *a.* Not fast or quick; not prompt. — SYN. Tardy; slothful; inactive. [dily

Slow'ly, *adv.* Not quick; tar-

Slow'ness, *n.* Quality of being slow; deliberation.

Slue, *v. t.* To turn about a fixed point.

Slug, *n.* A drone; a slow or lazy fellow; a kind of snail.

Slug'gard, *n.* A person habitually lazy; a drone. [lazy.

Slug'gish, *a.* Habitually

Sluice, *n.* A stream of water issuing through a floodgate; a floodgate.

Slum'ber, *v. i.* To sleep lightly; to doze. — *n.* Light sleep; repose.

Slump, *v. i.* To sink through or in, as when walking on ice or snow.

Slung, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sling.*

Slunk, *imp.* & *p. p* of *Slink.*

Slur, *v. t.* To soil; to sully; to pass lightly; to perform in a smooth, gliding manner. — *n.* Stain; slight disgrace or reproach; innuendo; a mark [⁀ or ‿] connecting notes to be sung to the same syllable.

Slut, *n.* An untidy woman; a slattern; a female dog.

Slŭt'tish, *a.* Negligent; dirty; slatternly. [crafty.

Sly (13), *a.* Artful; cunning;

Sly'-boots, *n.* A sly person.

Sly'ly (13), *adv.* With art; cunningly; craftily. [sly.

Sly'ness, *n.* Quality of being

Smack, *v. i.* To kiss loudly; to crack, as a whip; to

taste. — *n.* A loud kiss; taste; a small coasting or fishing vessel.
Small, *a.* Little; slender; weak. — *n.* The slender or narrow part of any thing.
Small'-ärms, *n. pl.* Muskets, rifles, or pistols. [weak beer.
Small'-beer, *n.* A kind of
Small'-pŏx, *n.* A contagious and eruptive disease. [fine.
Smalt, *n.* Blue glass ground
Smärt, *a.* Quick; active; brisk; sharp. — *n.* Quick, pungent, lively pain. — *v. i.* To have a keen pain.
Smärt'ly, *adv.* Briskly; sharply; wittily. [being smart.
Smärt'ness, *n.* Quality of
Smăsh, *v. t.* To dash to pieces. — *n.* A breaking to pieces.
Smăt'ter, *v. i.* To talk superficially or ignorantly.
Smăt'ter-ing, *n.* Slight, superficial knowledge.
Smēar, *v. t.* To daub; to soil.
Smĕll, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SMELLED, or SMELT.] To perceive by the nose; to affect the nose. — *n.* Odor; scent; sense by which odors are perceived.
Smĕlt, *v. t.* To melt, as ore. — *n.* A small kind of fish. — *v. imp.* & *p. p.* of *Smell.*
Smīle, *v. i.* To look as when pleased or joyous. — *n.* A peculiar contraction of the face expressive of pleasure or kindness, &c.
Smīl'ing, *a.* Appearing gay.
Smīrch, *v. t.* To cloud; to dirt; to soil.
Smīrk, *v. i.* To look affectedly soft or kind. — *n.* An affectedly soft or kind look.
Smīte, *v. t.* [*imp.* SMOTE; *p. p.* SMIT, SMITTEN.] To strike; to kill; to blast; to afflict. — *v. i.* To strike; to collide. [metals.
Smĭth, *n.* One who works in
Smĭth'er-y, *n.* The work or workshop of a smith.
Smĭt'ten, *p. p.* of *Smite.*
Smŏck, *n.* A shift; a chemise.
Smōke, *n.* Exhalation from burning substances. — *v. i.* To emit smoke. — *v. t.* To hang in smoke; to use in smoking, as a pipe or cigar.
Smōk'er, *n.* One who smokes.
Smōk'y, *a.* Emitting smoke; like smoke; obscure.
Smōl'der, } *v. i.* To waste
Smōul'der, } away by slow combustion.
Smōōth, *a.* Even on the surface. — *v. t.* To make even.
Smōōth'ly, *adv.* Evenly; calmly; blandly.
Smōōth'ness, *n.* Evenness of surface; mildness of address; gentleness.
Smōte, *imp.* of *Smite.*
Smŏth'er, *v. t.* To suffocate. — *n.* A smoke; thick dust.
Smŭg'gle, *v. t.* To import without paying duties; to convey privately.
Smŭt, *n.* Soot; foul matter, or a spot made by it; a kind of fungus; mildew. — *v. t.* To mark with smut; to soil. [with smoke.
Smŭtch, *v. t.* To blacken
Smŭt'ti-ness, *n.* Soil from smoke; obscenity.
Smŭt'ty, *a.* Soiled; obscene.
Snăck, *n.* A share; equal part or portion.
Snăf'fle, *n.* A bridle consisting of a slender bit without branches.
Snăg, *n.* A short, rough branch; trunk of a large tree fixed at one end to the bottom of a river.
Snăg'ged, } *a.* Full of snags
Snăg'gy, } or sharp points.
Snāil, *n.* A small reptile which moves very slowly; a sluggard.
Snāke, *n.* A serpent.
Snāke'rōōt, *n.* One of several very different plants.
Snăp (7), *v.* To break short; to seize suddenly with the teeth; to crack. — *n.* Act of breaking suddenly.
Snăp'-drăg'on, *n.* A plant; a kind of game. [petulant.
Snăp'pish, *a.* Apt to snap;
Snâre, *n.* Any thing which entraps; a noose. — *v. t.* To ensnare; to entangle.
Snärl, *v. t.* To entangle; to complicate. — *v. i.* To growl, as a dog. — *n.* Entanglement; an embarrassing difficulty.
Snătch, *v. t.* To seize hastily. — *n.* A hasty catch or seizing; a small fragment.
Snăth, *n.* Handle of a scythe.
Snēak (8), *v. i.* To creep slyly; to behave meanly; to hide. — *n.* A mean, sneaking fellow.
Snēak'ing, *a.* Mean; servile.
Sneer, *v. i.* To show contempt by laughing or by a look. — *n.* A scornful or contemptuous look.
Sneeze, *v. i.* To eject air violently through the nose. — *n.* A violent ejection of air through the nose.
Snĭff (1), *v. t.* or *i.* To draw air audibly up the nose.
Snĭck'er, } *v. i.* To laugh
Snĭg'ger, } with catches of voice. [to clip.
Snĭp, *v. t.* To cut off; to nip;
Snīpe, *n.* A bird having a long, straight, slender bill.
Snĭv'el (snĭv'l), *n.* Mucous running from the nose. — *v. i.* (8) To run at the nose; to cry, as children.
Snŏb, *n.* A vulgar person who apes gentility; an upstart.
Snŏb'bish, *a.* Relating to, or like, a snob.
Snōōze, *v. i.* To doze; to drowse. — *n.* A short sleep; a nap; slumber.
Snōre, *v. i.* To breathe with a rough, hoarse noise in sleep. — *n.* A breathing with a loud noise in sleep.
Snōr'ing, *n.* A loud, hoarse breathing in sleep.
Snôrt, *v. i.* To force air through the nose with a noise. [the nose.
Snŏt, *n.* Mucus from or in
Snout, *n.* The long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.
Snōw, *n.* Frozen vapor which falls in flakes. — *v. i.* To fall in flakes.
Snōw'-ball, *n.* A round mass or lump of snow.

Snōw′-bĕr′ry, *n.* A shrub with small white berries.

Snōw′-drōp, *n.* A bulbous plant bearing white flowers.

Snōw′-shoe, *n.* A light frame for the foot, to enable a person to walk on snow.

Snōw′y, *a.* Full of snow; white as snow; pure.

Snŭb, *v. t.* To check or rebuke sarcastically. — *n.* A reprimand; a rebuke.

Snŭff (1), *n.* Burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco. — *v. t.* To crop, as the burnt end of the wick of a candle; to inhale; to smell. — *v. i.* To draw air forcibly into the nose.

Snŭff′bŏx, *n.* A small box for snuff.

Snŭff′ers (9), *n. pl.* An instrument to snuff candles.

Snŭf′fle, *v. i.* To speak through the nose.

Snŭg, *a.* Lying close; private; compact and comfortable.

Snŭg′gle, *v. i.* To lie close for convenience or warmth.

Snŭg′ly, *adv.* Closely; safely.

Sō, *adv.* Thus; in like manner or degree; very.

Sōak, *v. t.* or *i.* To steep or be steeped; to drench.

Sōap, *n.* A compound of oil or fat, and an alkali or oxide used in washing. — *v. t.* To rub with soap.

Sōap′-boil′er, *n.* One who makes soap.

Sōap′stone, *n.* A soft mineral feeling soapy to the touch.

Sōap′-sūds, *n.* Water impregnated with soap.

Sōap′y, *a.* Covered with, or like, soap.

Sōar, *v. i.* To mount on the wing; to fly aloft. — *n.* A towering flight.

Sŏb, *v. i.* To sigh convulsively. — *n.* A convulsive sigh.

Sō′ber, *a.* Serious; grave; temperate; not intoxicated. — *v. t.* To make sober.

Sō′ber-ly, *adv.* Seriously; gravely; temperately.

So-brī′e-ty, *n.* Habitual temperance; gravity.

Sō′brī-quet′ (sō′bre-kā′), *n.* A nickname.

Sō′cia-bĭl′i-ty (-sha-), *n.* Disposition for society or conversation.

Sō′cia-ble (-sha-), *a.* Ready to converse; familiar.

Sō′cia-bly (-sha-), *adv.* Conversably; familiarly.

Sō′cial (sō′shal), *a.* Pertaining to, or fond of, society.

Sō′cial-ĭsm, *n.* Doctrine that a community of interests is the best form of society.

So-çī′e-ty, *n.* Union of persons in one interest; fellowship; companionship; an association; company.

So-çĭn′i-an, *n.* A follower of Socinus, who denied the Trinity, deity of Christ, &c.

Sŏck, *n.* A shoe for a comic actor; a short stocking.

Sŏck′et, *n.* An opening into which any thing is fitted.

Sŏd, *n.* Earth filled with roots of grass. — SYN. Turf; clod; sward. — *v. t.* To cover with sods; to turf.

Sō′dà, *n.* An alkali, forming the basis of common salt.

Sōd′den, *p. p.* of *Seethe*.

Sōd′er, *v. t.* To unite with a metallic cement; to solder. — *n.* Metallic cement.

Sō′fà (18), *n.* A long, stuffed, ornamental seat.

Sōf′fit, *n.* A ceiling.

Sōft, *a.* Easily yielding; gentle; tender; delicate; weak.

Sōft′en (sōf′n), *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become soft.

Sōft′ly, *adv.* Tenderly; gently; silently.

Sōft′ness, *n.* Quality of being soft; tenderness. [water.

Sŏg′gy, *a.* Soaked with

Soil, *v. t.* To daub; to stain; to make dirty. — *n.* Upper stratum of earth; mold; compost; manure; country.

Soirée (swą-rā′), *n.* An evening party.

Sō′journ, *v. i.* To dwell for a time. — *n.* Temporary abode.

Sō′journ-er, *n.* A temporary resident, as a traveler.

Sōl (1), *n.* A note in music.

Sōl′açe, *v. t.* To give comfort to. — SYN. To comfort; cheer; assuage; relieve. — *n.* Comfort in grief.

Sō′lar, *a.* Pertaining to, or proceeding from, the sun.

Sōld, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sell*.

Sōl′der, *v. t.* To unite with a fusible metallic cement. — *n.* A fusible metallic composition for uniting the surfaces of metals.

Sōl′dier (sōl′jer), *n.* One who is engaged in military service; a warrior.

Sōl′dier-ly (sōl′jer-), *a.* Like a good soldier; warlike; martial. [body of soldiers.

Sōl′dier-y (sol′jer-), *n.* A

Sōle, *n.* Bottom of the foot or of a shoe or boot. — *v. t.* To furnish with soles. — *a.* Single; alone; solitary.

Sōl′e-çĭsm, *n.* Impropriety in language; any absurdity.

Sōle′ly, *adv.* Singly; only.

Sōl′emn (sŏl′em), *a.* Religiously grave; marked with solemnity; awful; grave; formal.

So-lĕm′ni-ty, *n.* Religious ceremony; a rite; gravity; seriousness.

Sōl′em-ni-zā′tion, *n.* Act of solemnizing; celebration.

Sōl′em-nīze, *v. t.* To celebrate in due form.

Sōl′emn-ly (sŏl′em-), *adv.* With solemnity; gravely.

So-lĭç′it, *v. t.* To ask with earnestness. — SYN. To entreat; supplicate; implore.

So-lĭç′it-ā′tion, *n.* Entreaty.

So-lĭç′it-or, *n.* An advocate; an attorney. [careful.

So-lĭç′it-oŭs, *a.* Anxious;

So-lĭç′i-tūde, *n.* Anxiety; carefulness; concern.

Sōl′id, *a.* Hard; firm; compact; sound. — *n.* A substance having a fixed form.

Sōl′i-dăr′i-ty, *n.* Entire union of interests and responsibilities; fellowship.

So-lĭd′i-fȳ, *v. t.* To make solid or compact.

So-lĭd′i-ty, *n.* Firmness; hardness; density.

Sŏl'id-ly, *adv.* Compactly; firmly; densely.

So-lĭl'o-quīze, *v. i.* To utter a soliloquy. [one's self.

So-lĭl'o-quy, *n.* A talking to

Sŏl'i-ta-ri-ness (13), *n.* Lack of company; loneliness.

Sŏl'i-ta-ry, *a.* Lonely; retired; single; sole.

Sŏl'i-tūde, *n.* Loneliness; a lonely place.

Sō'lo, *n.* A tune or air performed by one person.

Sŏl'stīce, *n.* The point in the ecliptic at which the sun is furthest from the equator.

Sol-stĭ'tial (-stĭsh'al), *a.* Belonging to, or happening at, a solstice. [being soluble.

Sŏl'u-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* Quality of

Sŏl'u-ble, *a.* Capable of being dissolved in a fluid.

So-lū'tion, *n.* Process of dissolving in a fluid; mixture resulting from it; explanation.

Sŏlv'a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* Ability to pay all just debts.

Sŏlv'a-ble (11), *a.* Capable of being solved.

Sŏlve, *v. t.* To explain; to unfold; to clear up.

Sŏlv'en-çy, *n.* Ability to pay all debts or just claims.

Sŏlv'ent, *a.* Able to pay debts; dissolving. — *n.* A fluid which dissolves any substance.

Sŏm'ber, } *a.* Dull; dusky;
Sŏm'bre, } dark; gloomy.

Sŏm'broŭs, *a.* Dark; gloomy.

Sŏme (sŭm), *a.* More or less; indicating a quantity or person unknown; certain.

Sŏme'bŏd-y (17), *n.* A person unknown or indeterminate; some person; one.

Sŏm'er-set (sŭm'-), *n.* A leap in which one turns heels over head.

Sŏme'how, *adv.* In one way or another.

Sŏme'thing, *n.* A thing indeterminate; a part.

Sŏme'tīmes, *adv.* Now and then; occasionally.

Sŏme'what (sŭm'hwŏt), *adv.* In some degree or quantity.

Som-năm'bu-lĭsm, *n.* Act of walking in sleep.

Som-năm'bu-list, *n.* One who walks in sleep.

Som-nĭf'er-oŭs, } *a.* Causing,
Som-nĭf'ic, } or tending to cause, sleep.

Som-nĭl'o-quençe, *n.* Act of talking in sleep.

Som-nĭl'o-quist, *n.* One who talks in sleep.

Sŏm'no-lençe, *n.* Sleepiness.

Sŏm'no-lent, *a.* Inclined to sleep; sleepy.

Sŏn (sŭn), *n.* A male child or descendant.

So-nă'tă, *n.* A tune for one or two instruments. [sung.

Sŏng, *n.* A short poem to be

Sŏng'ster, *n.* A singer; a bird that sings. [singer.

Sŏng'stress, *n.* A female

Sŏn'net, *n.* A poem of fourteen lines, composed according to certain rules.

Sŏn'net-eer', *n.* A composer of sonnets or small poems.

So-nō'roŭs, *a.* Giving sound when struck; loud; resounding; high-sounding.

Sŏn'ship, *n.* State or character of a son; filiation.

Soon, *adv.* In a little time; shortly; before long.

Sŏot (*or* sōot), *n.* A black substance formed by combustion. — *v. t.* To black with soot.

Sooth, *n.* Truth; reality.

Soothe, *v. t.* To calm; to quiet. [predict.

Sooth'sāy, *v. t.* To foretell; to

Sooth'sāy-er, *n.* A prophet.

Sŏot'y (*or* sōot'y), *a.* Relating to, or covered with, soot.

Sŏp, *n.* Food dipped in any liquid. — *v. t.* To steep or dip in liquor.

Sŏph'ism, *n.* A fallacious argument; a fallacy.

Sŏph'ist, *n.* A captious or fallacious reasoner.

Sŏph'ist-er, *n.* A sophist; a student advanced, in England beyond the first, and in America beyond the second, year of his residence.

So-phĭst'ic-al, *a.* Fallacious.

So-phĭst'ic-al-ly, *adv.* In a sophistical manner.

So-phĭst'ic-āte, *v. t.* To pervert; to corrupt. [soning.

Sŏph'ist-ry, *n.* Fallacious rea-

Sŏph'o-mōre, *n.* A student in college in his second year.

Sŏph'o-mŏr'ic, } *a.* Inflat-
Sŏph'o-mŏr'ic-al, } ed in style or manner.

Sŏp'o-rĭf'er-oŭs, } *a.* Caus-
Sŏp'o-rĭf'ic, } ing sleep.

Sŏp'o-rĭf'ic, *n.* A medicine that puts to sleep.

So-prä'no, *n.* The treble.

Sôr'çer-er, *n.* A magician; an enchanter; a conjurer.

Sôr'çer-ess, *n.* An enchantress. [sorcery.

Sôr'çer-oŭs, *a.* Pertaining to

Sôr'çer-y, *n.* Enchantment; witchcraft; magic. [filthy.

Sôr'did, *a.* Covetous; base;

Sôr'did-ly, *adv.* With covetousness; meanly; basely.

Sōre, *n.* Flesh tender and painful; a wound; an ulcer. — *a.* Tender to the touch; painful.

Sōre, or **Sōre'ly**, *adv.* With pain; grievously; greatly.

Sōre'ness, *n.* Tenderness.

Sŏr'rel, *a.* Of a yellowish or reddish brown color. — *n.* A plant having a sour juice.

Sŏr'ri-ly, *adv.* Meanly; poorly; despicably.

Sŏr'rōw, *n.* Pain produced by a sense of loss; regret; — Syn. Grief; sadness; unhappiness. — *v. i.* To be sorry; to mourn; to grieve; to be sad. [sad.

Sŏr'rōw-ful, *a.* Mournful;

Sŏr'ry, *a.* Grieved for something lost or past; poor; mean; vile.

Sôrt, *n.* A species; kind; manner. — *v. t.* To dispose in classes. — *v. i.* To agree; to associate; to suit.

Sŏt, *n.* An habitual drunkard.

Sŏt'tish, *a.* Dull or stupid with drink; drunken.

Sou (sōō), *n.* (*pl.* Sous, sōō.) The 20th of a franc.

Sou-chŏng' (sōō-shŏng'), *n.* A kind of black tea.

Soŭgh (sŭf), *n.* A hollow murmur or roaring.
Sought (sawt), *imp.* of *Seek.*
Sōul, *n.* The spiritual and immortal part of man; life; intellectual principle; a human being.
Sōul'less, *a.* Without a soul; mean; spiritless.
Sound, *n.* Noise; a narrow sea; air-bladder of a fish. — *a.* Whole; unhurt. — *v. i.* To make a noise; to try the depth of water. — *v. t.* To cause to make a noise; to try the depth of.
Sound'ings, *n. pl.* A part of the sea or other water in which the bottom can be reached.
Sound'ly, *adv.* Healthily; heartily; stoutly; justly.
Sound'ness, *n.* State of being sound.
Soup (sōōp), *n.* A decoction of flesh, vegetables, &c.
Sour, *a.* Acid; tart; crabbed. — *v. i.* To become acid.
Sōurce, *n.* A spring; fountain; origin; first cause.
Sour'ish, *a.* Somewhat sour.
Sour'ly, *adv.* With acidity.
Sour'ness, *n.* Acidity; tartness; austerity.
Souse, *n.* Pickle made of the ears and feet of swine; a plunge. — *v. t.* To steep in souse; to plunge; to dip.
South, *n.* Point opposite the north. — *a.* Lying in a southern direction. — *adv.* Toward the south. — *v. t.* To move toward the south; to cross a north and south line.
South-ēast', *n.* A point between south and east.
Soŭth'er-ly (sŭth'er-), *a.* Being at, or coming from, the south.
Soŭth'ern (sŭth'ern), *a.* Pertaining to the south.
South'ing, *n.* Course or distance south; time when the moon passes the meridian.
Soŭth'ron (sŭth'-), *n.* A native or inhabitant of the south.
South'ward (*or* sŭth'ard), *adv.* Toward the south.
South-wēst', *n.* A point between south and west. — *a.* Being at the south-west.
Souvenir (soov'neer'), *n.* A remembrancer; a keepsake.
Sov'er-eign (sŏv'er-in *or* sŭv'er-in), *a.* Supreme in power; chief. — *n.* A supreme ruler; monarch.
Sov'er-eign-ty (sŏv'er-in- *or* sŭv'er-in-), *n.* Exercise of supreme power.
Sow (sou), *n.* A female swine.
Sōw (sō), *v. t.* [*imp.* SOWED; *p. p.* SOWED, SOWN.] To scatter as seed for growth; to plant; to spread.
Sōwn, *p. p.* of *Sow.* [fish.
Soy, *n.* A kind of sauce for
Spā, *n.* A spring of mineral water. [distance.
Spāce, *n.* Room; extension;
Spā'cioŭs, *a.* Large in extent; ample; capacious.
Spāde, *n.* An instrument for digging; (*pl.*) a suit of cards.
Spăn, *n.* A hand's breadth, with the fingers extended or encompassing the object; 9 inches. — *v. t.* (7) To measure with the fingers extended.
Spăn'gle, *n.* A small plate or boss of metal. — *v. t.* To set with spangles.
Spăn'iard, *n.* A native of Spain.
Spăn'iel (spăn'yel), *n.* A variety of sporting dog.
Spăn'ish, *a.* Pertaining to Spain. — *n.* The language of Spain.
Spănk, *v. t.* To strike with the open hand; to slap.
Spănk'er, *n.* A small coin; after-sail of a ship or bark.
Spär, *n.* A mineral; a long round beam, as a yard or boom. — *v. i.* To fight, as a pugilist. [of a vessel.
Spär'-dēck, *n.* Upper deck
Spāre, *a.* Scanty; parsimonious; lean; thin. — *v. t.* To use frugally; to do without; to forbear to punish.
Spāre'-rĭb, *n.* Ribs of pork with little flesh on them.
Spâr'ing, *a.* Scarce; scanty; saving; chary.
Spärk, *n.* A particle of fire; a gay man; a lover; a gallant.
Spärk'le, *n.* A small spark, or particle of fire. — *v. i.* To emit sparks.
Spär'rōw, *n.* One of several species of small birds.
Spär'ry, *a.* Resembling spar.
Spärse, *a.* Thinly scattered or dispersed.
Spärse'ly, *adv.* Thinly.
Spär'tan, *a* Pertaining to Sparta; brave; hardy.
Spăsm, *n.* Involuntary contraction of muscles; cramp.
Spas-mŏd'ic, *a.* Consisting in spasm; convulsive.
Spăt'ter, *v. t.* To sprinkle with a liquid, or with mud.
Spăt'u-lā, *n* An apothecary's broad knife for plasters.
Spāv'in, *n.* A tumor on or near one of the joints of a horse's leg.
Spawn, *n.* Eggs of frogs and fishes. — *v. i.* or *t.* To deposit, as spawn.
Spāy, *v. t.* To cut out the ovaries of, as of a female beast.
Spēak, *v.* [*imp.* SPOKE (*obs.* SPAKE); *p. p* SPOKE, SPOKEN.] To utter words; to talk; to discourse.
Spēak'er, *n.* One who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spēar, *n.* A long, pointed weapon of war. — *v. t.* To pierce with a spear.
Spēar'man (21), *n.* One armed with a spear.
Spēar'mint, *n.* A plant.
Spē'cial (spĕsh'al), *a.* Peculiar; appropriate; specific; particular.
Spē'cial-ly (spĕsh'al-), *adv.* Particularly; specifically.
Spē'cial-ty (spĕsh'al-), *n.* A special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; a special object of attention.
Spē'cie (spē'shy), *n.* Coined or hard money.
Spē'cĭēs (spē'shēz; *colloq.*

spē'shiz), *n.* Sort; kind; a class subordinate to a genus.

Spe-çĭf'ic, *a.* Distinguishing one from another; comprehended under a kind; peculiar. — *n.* An infallible remedy.

Spe-çĭf'ic-al-ly, *adv.* Definitely; particularly.

Spĕç'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* Act of specifying; particular mention; thing specified; a written and detailed statement.

Spĕç'i-fȳ, *v. t.* To mention, as a particular thing.

Spĕç'i-men, *n.* A sample; a pattern; a model.

Spē'cioŭs, *a.* Apparently right; appearing well at first sight. [appearance.

Spē'cioŭs-ly, *adv.* With fair

Spĕck, *n.* A stain; a small discolored place. — *v. t.* To spot; to stain.

Spĕck'le, *n.* A small speck. — *v. t.* To mark with small specks, or spots.

Spĕck'led, *a.* Variegated with small spots.

Spĕc'ta-cle, *n.* A show; sight; exhibition; (*pl.*) glasses to assist the sight.

Spec-tăc'u-lar, *a.* Pertaining to shows. [a beholder.

Spec-tā'tor, *n.* A looker-on;

Spĕc'ter } (29), *n.* An appari-
Spĕc'tre } tion; a ghost.

Spĕc'tral, *a.* Pertaining to a specter; ghostly.

Spĕc'trum, *n.* Rays of light separated by a prism or by other means.

Spĕc'u-lar, *a.* Like a mirror.

Spĕc'u-lāte, *v. i.* To meditate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.

Spĕc'u-lā'tion, *n.* Mental view; act of speculating.

Spĕc'u-la-tive, *a.* Given to speculation; theoretical.

Spĕc'u-lā'tor, *n.* One who speculates.

Spĕc'u-lum, *n.* A glass that reflects images; a mirror.

Spĕd, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Speed.*

Speech, *n.* Power of speaking; that which is spoken; language; discourse.

Speech'less, *a.* Not speaking or not able to speak; dumb; mute; silent.

Speed, *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPED.] To make haste; to hasten; to fare. — *n.* Haste; dispatch; celerity.

Speed'i-ly, *adv.* Quickly; hastily. [swift.

Speed'y, *a.* Quick; hasty;

Spĕll (1), *n.* A charm; turn at work; a short time. — *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPELLED, SPELT.] To name or write in order the proper letters of a word; to take a turn at work.

Spĕll'er, *n.* One who spells; a spelling-book.

Spĕlt, *n.* A species of grain.

Spĕl'ter, *n.* Zinc. [jacket.

Spĕn'çer, *n.* A short over-

Spĕnd, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPENT.] To consume; to waste; to exhaust; to wear away; to expend.

Spĕnd'thrift, *n.* A prodigal.

Spērm, *n.* Animal seed; spermaceti; spawn of fishes.

Spĕr'ma-çē'tĭ, *n.* A hard, fatty matter obtained from the head of whales.

Spew, *v.* To vomit; to eject.

Sphēre, *n.* A globe; orb; circuit; province. — *v. t.* To place in a sphere.

Sphĕr'ĭc, } *a.* Having the
Sphĕr'ĭc-al, } form of a sphere; globular; round.

Sphe-rĭç'i-ty, *n.* Rotundity.

Sphĕr'ĭcs, *n. sing.* Doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry and trigonometry.

Sphē'roid, *n.* A body nearly spherical. [a spheroid.

Sphe-roid'al, *a.* Formed like

Sphĕr'ule (sfĕr'ūl), *n.* A little sphere.

Sphinx (18), *n.* A fabulous monster having the winged body of a lion and the face and breast of a maiden.

Spīçe, *n.* An aromatic vegetable substance. — *v. t.* To season with spice. [points.

Spīe'u-lar, *a.* Having sharp

Spī'çy (13), *a.* Pertaining to, or like, spice; aromatic.

Spī'der, *n.* An animal, resembling an insect, that spins webs for catching its prey.

Spĭg'ot, *n.* A peg to stop a hole in a cask.

Spīke, *n.* An ear of corn or something resembling it; a large nail. — *v. t.* To fasten with a spike.

Spīke'nard (spīk'-), *n.* An aromatic plant and an oil from it.

Spīk'y, *a.* Having a sharp point or points.

Spīle, *n.* A small peg or wooden pin to stop a hole.

Spĭll, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPILLED, SPILT.] To shed or suffer to be shed. — *v. i.* To be lost by shedding.

Spĭn, *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPUN.] To draw out and twist into threads; to protract; to twirl.

Spĭn'ach } (spĭn'ej), *n.* A
Spĭn'aġe } garden plant.

Spī'nal, *a.* Belonging to the spine, or backbone.

Spĭn'dle, *n.* A pin to form thread on in spinning, or something like this. — *v. i.* To become thin or tall.

Spīne, *n.* The backbone; a thorn; a sharp process.

Spī'nel, or **Spĭ-nĕl',** *n.* A mineral of great hardness.

Spĭn'et, or **Spĭ-nĕt',** *n.* A musical instrument now superseded by the piano-forte.

Spī-nŏs'i-ty, *n* State of being spiny or thorny.

Spī'noŭs, } *a.* Full of spines;
Spī'ny, } thorny.

Spĭn'ster, *n.* A woman who spins; an unmarried woman.

Spĭr'a-cle (*or* spī'ra-kl), *n.* A breathing-hole. [screw.

Spī'ral, *a.* Winding like a

Spīre, *n.* A winding like a screw; a twist; a steeple; a shoot. — *v. i.* To shoot up pyramidically; to sprout.

Spĭr'it, *n.* Breath; life; immaterial and immortal part of man; soul; a ghost; excitement; vigor; distilled liquor. — *v. t.* To animate; to excite; to kidnap.

Spĭr'it-ed, *a.* Full of spirit or life. [it.

Spĭr'it-less, *a.* Without spir-

Spĭr'it-u-al, *a.* Pertaining to the spirit; incorporeal; mental; holy; ecclesiastical.

Spĭr'it-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* State of being spiritual; spiritual nature; pure devotion.

Spĭr'it-u-al-īze (31), *v. t.* To make spiritual.

Spĭr'it-u-al-ly, *adv.* Divinely.

Spĭr'it-u-oŭs, *a.* Consisting of refined spirit; ardent.

Spĭrt, *v.* & *n.* See *Spurt*.

Spĭr'y, *a.* Of a spiral form, or of the form of a pyramid.

Spĭs'si-tūde, *n.* Thickness of soft substances.

Spĭt, *n.* An iron prong to roast meat on; a point of land running into the sea; saliva; spittle. — *v. t.* To put on a spit; to pierce. — *v. t.* or *i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPIT.] To eject spittle.

Spīte, *n.* Rancorous ill-will. — SYN. Malice; malignity; malevolence. — *v. t.* To be angry at; to thwart; to injure maliciously. [lignant.

Spīte'ful, *a.* Malicious; ma-

Spĭt'tle, *n.* Moisture of the mouth; saliva. [spit in.

Spit-tōon', *n.* A vessel to

Splăsh, *v. t.* To dash with water or mud. — *n.* Water or mud thrown on any thing. [the sole flattened.

Splāy'-fōot'ed, *a.* Having

Spleen, *n.* The milt, a glandular organ to the left of the stomach; ill-humor.

Spleen'y, *a.* Angry; peevish.

Splĕn'dent, *a.* Shining; bright.

Splĕn'did, *a.* Bright; showy; magnificent. [show.

Splĕn'did-ly, *adv.* With great

Splĕn'dor, *n.* Great brightness; magnificence; pomp.

Splĕn'e-tic, *a.* Full of spleen.

Splīce, *v. t.* To unite, as two ends of a rope. — *n.* Union of ropes by interweaving.

Splint, } *n.* A thin piece

Splint'er, } of wood used to protect a broken bone.

Splint, *v. t.* To confine with splints, as a broken limb.

Splint'er, *v. t.* To split into long, thin pieces; to secure by splints.

Split, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPLIT.] To divide lengthwise; to cleave; to rive.

Splŭt'ter, *n.* Bustle; stir.

Spoil (8), *v. t.* To rob; to strip by violence; to ruin. — *v. i.* To decay. — *n.* Plunder; booty; pillage.

Spōke, *imp.* of *Speak*. — *n.* Ray or bar of a wheel; round of a ladder. [*Speak*.

Spō'ken (spō'kn), *p. p.* of

Spōkes'man (21), *n.* One who speaks for others.

Spō'li-ā'tion, *n.* Act of plundering. [a spondee.

Spon-dā'ie, *a.* Pertaining to

Spŏn'dee (18), *n.* A poetic foot of two long syllables

Spŏnġe (spŭnj), *n.* A porous marine substance, used for various purposes; dough raised but not kneaded. — *v. t.* To wipe out with a sponge. — *v. i.* To live by mean arts, or by hanging on.

Spŏnġ'er (spŭnj'er), *n.* One who sponges; a parasite.

Spŏnġ'i-ness, *n.* Quality of being spongy.

Spŏnġ'y, *a.* Porous; soft.

Spŏn'sal, *a.* Relating to marriage, or to a spouse.

Spŏn'sion, *n.* Act of becoming surety for another.

Spŏn'sor, *n.* A surety; a godfather or godmother.

Spŏn'ta-nē'i-ty, *n.* Quality of acting freely without restraint; voluntary action.

Spon-tā'ne-oŭs, *a.* Voluntary; willing; not compelled. [half pike.

Spon-tōon', *n.* A kind of

Spōol, *n.* A kind of hollow cylinder to wind thread on. — *v. t.* To wind on spools.

Spōon, *n.* A small utensil used in eating liquids.

Spoon'bill, *n.* A wading bird, with a spoon-shaped bill.

Spoon'ful (26), *n.* As much as a spoon can hold.

Spo-răd'ie, *a.* Separate; single.

Spōrt, *n.* Play; mirth; frolic; mock. — *v. i.* To play; to make merry.

Spōrt'ful, *a.* Merry; frolicsome; mirthful.

Spōrt'ive, *a.* Merry; gay; playful; frolicsome.

Spōrts'man (21), *n.* One fond of field sports.

Spŏt, *n.* A stain; a blemish; any particular place. — *v. t.* To mark; to stain; to tarnish; to disgrace.

Spŏt'less, *a.* Free from spots; pure; blameless. [spots.

Spŏt'ted, *a.* Marked with

Spouse, *n.* A husband or wife.

Spous'al, *a.* Matrimonial. — *n.* Marriage; nuptials.

Spout, *n.* A projecting mouth of a vessel; a pipe. — *v. t.* or *i.* To throw or issue out of a narrow orifice.

Sprāin, *n.* Excessive straining of the muscles or ligaments of a joint. — *v. t.* To overstrain, as a joint.

Sprăng, *imp.* of *Spring*.

Sprăt, *n.* A small fish allied to the herring.

Sprawl, *v. i.* To lie with the limbs stretched out.

Sprāy, *n.* A twig; water driven in small drops by the wind.

Sprēad, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SPREAD.] To extend; to expand; to diffuse. — *n.* Extent; expansion.

Spree, *n.* A merry frolic; a drinking frolic; a carousal.

Sprĭg, *n.* A small shoot or branch; twig. — *v. t.* To work with sprigs.

Sprĭght (sprīt), *n.* A spirit; an apparition. [brisk; lively.

Sprĭght'ful (sprīt'fŭl), *a.* Gay;

Sprĭght'li-ness (sprīt'-), *n.* Briskness; liveliness; gayety; vivacity.

Sprĭght'ly (sprīt'lȳ), *a.* Brisk; lively; active; vigorous; vivacious.

Sprĭng, *v. i.* [*imp.* SPRANG, SPRUNG; *p. p.* SPRUNG.] To leap; to bound; to issue

with force; to arise; to start; to begin. — *v. t.* To fire, as a mine; to crack, as a mast. — *n.* A leap; elastic force; season of the year when plants begin to grow; a fountain; a source.

Springe (sprinj, 11), *n.* A snare. — *v. t.* To ensnare.

String'-halt, } *n.* A lameness
String'-halt, } in which a horse suddenly twitches up his legs.

Spring'i-ness, *n.* Elasticity.

Spring'-tide, *n.* A high tide at the new and full moon.

Spring'y, *a.* Containing springs; elastic; spongy.

Sprink'le, *v.* To scatter or fall in small drops or particles.

Sprink'ling, *n.* Act of scattering in small particles.

Sprit, *n.* A pole placed diagonally to extend a sail.

Sprite, *n.* A spirit; a ghost.

Sprout, *v. i.* To shoot; to bud. — *n.* Shoot of a plant.

Spruce, *a.* Neat, without elegance. — *n.* A cone-bearing evergreen tree. — *v.* To dress with affected neatness.

Spruce'ly, *adv.* With affected neatness. [trimness.

Spruce'ness, *n.* Neatness;

Sprung, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Spring.*

Spry (13), *a.* Nimble; brisk.

Spume, *n.* Froth; scum.

Spūm'ous, } *a.* Consisting of
Spūm'y, } froth or scum.

Spun, *imp.* of *Spin.*

Spunk, *n.* Dry, rotten wood; resolute spirit.

Spur, *n.* An instrument with sharp points, worn on the heel as a goad by horsemen; incitement. — *v. t.* To prick; to incite; to goad.

Spurge, *n.* A plant, having an acrid, milky juice.

Spū'ri-ous, *a.* Not genuine; false; counterfeit.

Spū'ri-ous-ly, *adv.* Falsely.

Spurn, *v. t.* To kick; to reject with disdain.

Spurred, *a.* Wearing or having spurs. [spurs.

Spur'ri-er, *n.* One who makes

Spurt, *v. t.* To throw out in a stream. — *n.* A small, quick stream; a jet.

Spŭt'ter (8), *v. i.* To throw spittle; to talk indistinctly.

Spy, *n.* One who constantly watches the conduct of others. — *v. t.* To discover; to inspect secretly. [scope.

Spy'-glass, *n.* A small tele-

Squab, *a.* Unfeathered; short and stout. — *n.* A young pigeon; a person of a short, fat figure

Squab'ble, *v. i.* To wrangle; to scuffle. — *n.* A wrangle.

Squad (skwŏd), *n.* A company or small party.

Squad'ron, *n.* Part of a fleet; a body of cavalry troops.

Squal'id (skwŏl'id), *a.* Dirty through neglect; foul; filthy.

Squall, *n.* A sudden and violent gust of wind; a loud scream. — *v. i.* To scream violently, as a child.

Squall'y (9), *a.* Subject to squalls.

Squā'lŏr, *n.* Filthiness.

Squan'der (skwŏn'der), *v. t.* To spend lavishly; to waste.

Square, *a.* Having four equal sides and four right angles; true; just; fair — *n.* A figure of four equal sides and equal angles; an open space in a town; an area of four sides, with houses on each; a carpenter's instrument. — *v. t.* To make square or equal; to multiply by itself. — *v. i.* To accord exactly; to suit; to agree.

Square.

Squash (skwŏsh), *n.* A plant. — *v. t.* To beat or press into pulp; to crush.

Squat, *v. i.* To sit on the hams and heels. — *n.* Posture of sitting on the hams. — *a.* Cowering; short and thick.

Squat'ter, *n.* One who settles on new land without title.

Squaw, *n.* An Indian woman.

Squeak, *v. i.* To utter a short, sharp, shrill sound. — *n.* A short, shrill sound.

Squeal, *v. i.* To cry with a shrill sound. — *n.* A shrill, sharp, prolonged cry.

Squeam'ish, *a.* Nice; fastidious; dainty.

Squeeze, *v. t.* or *i.* To press close; to crowd. — *n.* Close compression; pressure.

Squib, *n.* A kind of firework; a petty lampoon.

Squill (1), *n.* A plant with a root having emetic properties; a kind of shell-fish; an insect. [ly.

Squint, *v. i.* To look obliquely.

Squint'-eyed, *a.* Having eyes that squint; oblique.

Squire, *n.* Same as *Esquire.* — *v. t.* To wait on; to attend as a squire or a gallant.

Squirm, *v. i.* To twist and struggle.

Squir'rel (skwĭr'rel *or* skwûr'rel), *n.* A small active animal with a bushy tail.

Squirt, *v. t.* To eject from a pipe or in a stream. — *n.* A pipe for ejecting liquids.

Stab, *v. t.* To pierce with a pointed weapon. — *n.* A wound with a pointed weapon. [steadiness.

Sta-bil'i-ty, *n.* Firmness;

Stā'ble, *a.* Fixed; durable; steady. — *n.* A house for beasts. [eral.

Stā'bling, *n.* Stables in gen-

Stack (5), *n.* A large pile of hay, grain, wood, &c. — *v. t.* To pile in stacks.

Stād'dle, *n.* A support for a stack of hay, &c.; a small tree of any kind.

Staff (1, 20), *n.* A stick for support; the five lines and spaces on which music is written; a stanza; certain officers attached to an army.

Stag, *n.* Male of the red-deer; a hart.

Stage, *n.* A raised floor or platform: the theater; a degree of advance.

Stage'-coach, *n.* A public traveling carriage.

Stāge'-plāy, *n.* A theatrical entertainment; a drama.

Stāge'-plāy'er, *n.* An actor of plays on the stage.

Stāg'ġer, *v. i.* To reel in walking; to vacillate.

Stāg'nan-çy, *n.* State of being stagnant.

Stāg'nant, *a.* Not flowing; motionless; still.

Stāg'nāte, *v. i.* To become stagnant; to cease to flow.

Stag-nā'tion, *n.* Absence of motion; dullness.

Stāld, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Stay*. — *a.* Steady; grave; sober.

Stāin', *v. t.* To discolor; to color; to tarnish; to disgrace. — *n.* A blot; spot; taint; disgrace.

Stāin'less, *a.* Free from stains; spotless. [ing.

Stâir, *n.* A step for ascend-

Stâir'-cāse, *n.* Framework of a flight of stairs.

Stāke, *n.* A sharpened stick of wood; martyrdom; wager; pledge. — *v. t.* To defend with stakes; to wager; to pledge.

Stăl'ac-tīt'ic, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, a stalactite.

Sta-lăc'tīte, *n.* A mineral in form of an icicle.

Sta-lăg'mīte, *n.* A deposit of calcareous matter on the floor of a cavern.

Stāle, *a.* Vapid and tasteless. — *n.* A decoy; a long handle; urine, especially that of beasts. — *v. i.* To discharge urine.

Stalk (stawk), *n.* Stem of a plant. — *v. i.* To strut.

Stall, *n.* A stand for a beast; a bench. — *v. t.* To keep in a stall; to invest.

Stall'-fēd, *a.* Fattened in a stable, or on dry fodder.

Stăll'ion (stăl'yun), *n.* A horse for raising stock.

Stal'wart, *a.* Brave; bold; strong; powerful.

Stā'men, *n.* (*pl.* **Stā'mens, Stăm'i-nā.** 25.) Foundation; support; male organ of a flower.

Stăm'mer, *v. i.* To pronounce with hesitation or imperfectly.

Stămp, *v. t.* To strike downward with the foot; to impress with some mark; to coin money. — *n.* An instrument for making an impression; mark impressed; a print; character; make.

Stam-pēde', *n.* A sudden fright and running away of cattle, horses, &c.

Stănch, *v.* To stop, as flowing blood. — *a.* Firm; sound; strong; constant and zealous. [prop or support.

Stăn'çhion (stăn'shun), *n.* A

Stănd, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* STOOD.] To be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist; to be steady or firm; to endure. — *n.* Stop; halt; station; small table.

Stănd'ard, *n.* An ensign; a banner; test. — *a.* Having a fixed or permanent value.

Stănd'ing, *n.* Continuance; rank; reputation.

Stănd'ish (17), *n.* A case for holding pens and ink.

Stăn'zā (18), *n.* Lines combined together in poetry.

Stā'ple, *n.* A loop of iron; mart for goods; the pile or thread of wool, cotton, &c.; principal production. — *a.* Chief; principal.

Stär, *n.* A luminous body in the heavens; the mark *, used in printing. — *v. t.* To set or adorn with stars.

Stär'bōard, *n.* Right-hand side of a ship or boat to one looking forward.

Stärch, *n.* A granular substance used for stiffening cloth. — *a.* Stiff; precise. — *v. t.* To stiffen with starch.

Stärch'y, *a.* Stiff; precise.

Stâre, *v. i.* To look with fixed eyes wide open. — *n.* An eager, fixed look.

Stär'-fish, *n.* A marine animal in the form of a five-rayed star.

Stärk, *a.* Stiff; strong; mere; downright. — *adv.* Wholly; entirely.

Stär'less, *a.* Having no stars visible.

Stär'light (-līt), *n.* Light from the stars. [pean bird.

Stär'ling, *n.* A small Euro-

Stär'ry, *a.* Relating to, or adorned with, stars; stellar.

Stärt, *v.* To move suddenly; to commence; to alarm; to arouse. — *n.* Sudden motion; act of commencing.

Stärt'le, *v. t.* To alarm suddenly. — *v. i.* To shrink; to move suddenly. [prising.

Stärt'ling, *a.* Suddenly sur-

Stärve, *v.* To kill or to perish with hunger or with cold.

Stärve'ling, *n.* One who, or that which, is lean. — *a.* Pining with want.

Stāte, *n.* Condition; pomp; a community of a particular character; a body politic; civil power. — *v. t.* To express in words.

Stā'ted, *a.* Settled; regular; established; fixed.

Stā'ted-ly, *adv.* At appointed or regular times.

Stāte'li-ness, *n.* Grandeur.

Stāte'ly, *a.* August; majestic; dignified; grand.

Stāte'ment, *n.* Account of particulars; a recital.

Stāte'-room, *n.* An apartment for lodging in a vessel.

Stātes'man (21), *n.* One who is skilled in the art of government.

Stātes'man-ship, *n.* Qualifications or employments of a statesman.

Stăt'ie, } *a.* Pertaining to
Stăt'ic-al, } bodies at rest.

Stăt'ics, *n. sing.* Science which treats of bodies at rest, or in equilibrium.

Stā'tion, *n.* A fixed place; situation; position; post assigned; office; rank; a railroad stopping-place. — *v. t.* To fix in a certain place; to place; to set.

Stā'tion-a-ry, *a.* Fixed in a place; stable; settled.

Stā'tion-er, *n.* One who sells paper, pens, ink, &c.

Stā'tion-er-y, *n.* Articles

sold by a stationer, as paper, pens, ink, &c.

Sta-tist'ic, Sta-tist'ic-al, *a.* Pertaining to statistics.

Sta-tist'ics, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A collection of facts, or the science of collecting facts, respecting the civil condition of a people.

Stät'u-a-ry, *n.* Art of carving statues; a sculptor.

Stät'ūe, *n.* An image carved from some solid substance.

Stät'ūre, *n.* The natural height of an animal.

Stät'u-ta-ble, *a.* Made by, or conformable to, statute.

Stät'ute, *n.* A law enacted by a legislature. [by statute.

Stät'u-to-ry, *a.* Established

Stäunch, *a.* & *v.* See STANCH.

Stāve, *n.* A thin, narrow piece of wood for casks. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* STOVE, or STAVED.] To break or burst; to push or drive; to delay forcibly.

Stāy, *v. i.* [*imp.* STAID or STAYED, 14.] To continue in a place; to wait; to tarry. — *v. t.* To support; to prop up. — *n.* Continuance; a prop; any support; (*pl.*) a bodice; a corset.

Stēad, *n.* Place; room; turn.

Stēad'fast, *a.* Firm; constant; resolute.

Stēad'fast-ness, *n.* Firmness of mind or conduct.

Stēad'i-ly, *adv.* With firmness or constancy.

Stēad'i-ness, *n.* Constancy.

Stēad'y, *a.* Firm; constant; uniform. — *v. t.* To hold or keep firm; to support.

Steāk, *n.* A slice of meat, broiled or cut for broiling.

Stēal, *v* [*imp.* STOLE; *p. p.* STOLE, STOLEN.] To take goods privately and unlawfully; to pilfer; to purloin.

Stēalth, *n.* Act of stealing; secret act. [secret; sly.

Stēalth'y, *a.* Done by stealth;

Stēam, *n.* The vapor of boiling water; any exhalation. — *v. i.* To rise in vapor. — *v. t.* To expose to steam.

Stēam'bōat, Stēam'er, *n.* A vessel propelled through the water by steam.

Stēam'-ĕn'gine, *n.* An engine worked by steam.

Stē'a-tīte, *n.* Soapstone.

Steed, *n.* A spirited horse.

Steel, *n.* Iron combined with a small portion of carbon. — *v. t.* To overlay, point, or edge with steel; to harden.

Steel'yard, *n.* A kind of balance for weighing.

Steep, *a.* Greatly inclined; precipitous. — *n.* A precipitous place. — *v. t.* To soak in a liquid.

Stee'ple, *n.* Spire of a church.

Steep'ness, *n.* State of being steep; precipitous declivity.

Steer, *n.* A young ox. — *v. t.* or *i.* To direct; to guide.

Steer'ăge, *n.* Act of steering; an apartment in the forepart of a ship between decks. [steers a ship.

Steers'man (21), *n.* One who

Stēl'lar, *a.* Relating to stars.

Stēl'late, *a.* Like a star; radiated.

Stĕm, *n.* Main body of a tree or plant; stock of a family; prow of a ship. — *v. t.* To oppose, as a current.

Stĕnch, *n.* Offensive smell.

Stĕn'cil, *n.* An open-work pattern over which colors are passed by a brush.

Stĕn'o-grăph'ic, *a.* Expressing in short-hand.

Ste-nŏg'ra-pher, *n.* One who writes in short-hand.

Ste-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* The art of writing in short-hand.

Sten-tō'ri-an, *a.* Very loud.

Stĕp, *v. i.* To move with the feet. — *v. t.* To set; to fix; to erect a mast. — *n.* A pace; gait; degree.

Stĕp'-chīld, *n.* A child by marriage only. [marriage.

Stĕp'-fā'ther, *n.* A father by

Stĕppe (18), *n.* A vast uncultivated plain in Asia and eastern Europe.

Stĕp'ping-stōne, *n.* A stone to raise the foot above mud or water, in walking.

Stĕp'-sŏn, *n.* A son by marriage.

Stē're-o-scōpe, *n.* An optical instrument to give to pictures the appearance of solid forms, as seen in nature.

Stē're-o-scŏp'ic, *a.* Pertaining or adapted to the stereoscope, or seen through it.

Stē're-o-tȳpe, *n.* A plate of type-metal resembling the surface of a page of type. — *v. t.* To make stereotype plates for.

Stē're-o-tȳp'er, *n.* One who makes stereotypes. [ful.

Stĕr'ile, *a.* Barren; unfruit-

Ste-ril'i-ty, *n.* Quality or state of being barren; unfruitfulness.

Stĕr'ling, *n.* Of the standard weight; genuine.

Stĕrn, *n.* Hinder part of a ship. — *a.* Severe in look; harsh; rigid; austere.

Stĕrn'-chāse, *n.* A gun to fire from the stern.

Stĕrn'ly, *adv.* Harshly; severely; austerely.

Stĕrn'ness, *n.* Harshness.

Stĕr'nu-tā'tion, *n.* Act of sneezing.

Ster-nū'ta-to-ry, *n.* A substance which provokes sneezing.

Stĕr'to-rous, *a.* Breathing heavily or hoarsely; snoring.

Stēth'o-scōpe, *n.* An instrument to distinguish sounds in the human chest.

Stē've-dōre, *n.* One whose business is to load or unload vessels in port.

Stew (stu), *v. t.* or *i.* To seethe; to boil slowly. — *n.* Meat stewed; a brothel; a state of worry; confusion.

Stew'ărd, *n.* A man who manages the affairs of another. [a steward.

Stew'ard-shĭp, *n.* Office of

Stick (5), *n.* A piece of wood; a staff. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* STUCK.] To stab; to pierce; to fix; to set; to stop. — *v. i.* To adhere; to stop.

Stĭck'i-ness, *n.* Quality of adhering; adhesiveness.

Stĭck'le, *v. i.* To contend.
Stĭck'ler, *n.* One who stickles; an obstinate contender.
Stĭck'y, *a.* Adhesive; glutinous; tenacious.
Stĭff, *a.* Unbending; rigid; inflexible; stubborn.
Stĭff'en (stĭf'n), *v. t.* To make stiff. — *v. i.* To grow stiff.
Stĭff'ly, *adv.* Rigidly; stubbornly; obstinately.
Stĭff'ness (9), *n.* Want of pliability; formality.
Stĭff'-nĕcked (-nĕkt), *a.* Stubborn; obstinate.
Stī'fle (stī'fl), *v. t.* To suffocate; to choke; to suppress. — *n.* Joint of a horse.
Stĭg'mȧ, *n.* (*pl.* **Stĭg'mȧs** *or* **Stĭg'ma-tȧ**, 25.) Any mark of infamy; a brand; in *botany*, the top of the pistil.
Stĭg'ma-tīze, *v. t.* To mark with infamy.
Stĭ-lĕt'to, *n.* (*pl.* **Stĭ-lĕt'tōs**, 18.) A small dagger.
Still, *v. t.* To silence; to calm; to quiet. — *a.* Silent; calm; quiet; motionless. — *adv.* To this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding. — *n.* A vessel for distillation.
Still'-bŏrn, *a.* Born lifeless.
Still'ness, *n.* Calmness; quiet; silence.
Stĭl'ly, *adv.* Calmly; quietly.
Stilt, *n.* A contrivance to raise the foot above the ground in walking.
Stĭm'u-lant, *a.* Tending to excite action. — *n.* A stimulating medicine.
Stĭm'u-lāte, *v. t.* To excite; to rouse; to animate.
Stĭm'u-lā'tion, *n.* Act of stimulating or exciting.
Stĭm'u-lā'tive, *a.* Tending to excite; stimulating.
Stĭm'u-lus, *n.* Something that rouses either to mental action or to vital energy.
Stĭng, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **STUNG**.] To pierce or pain acutely. — *n.* A sharp-pointed weapon with which some animals are armed; act of stinging; any thing that gives acute pain.
Stĭn'gi-ly, *adv.* With mean covetousness.
Stĭn'gi-ness, *n.* Mean covetousness; extreme avarice.
Stĭn'gy, *a.* Meanly covetous.
Stĭnk, *n.* An offensive smell. — *v. i.* To emit an offensive smell.
Stĭnt, *n.* A limit; restraint; task. — *v. t.* To limit; to confine; to restrain.
Stī'pend, *n.* Settled pay; wages; salary.
Stī-pĕnd'i-a-ry, *a.* Receiving a stipend. — *n.* One who receives a stipend.
Stĭp'ple, *v. t.* To engrave by means of dots.
Stĭp'u-lāte, *v. i.* To covenant; to bargain; to contract.
Stĭp'u-lā'tion, *n.* An agreement; condition; covenant.
Stĭr, *v.* To move; to incite; to agitate; to prompt. — *n.* Agitation; bustle.
Stĭr'rup (stŭr'rup *or* stĭr'rup), *n.* A kind of ring for a horseman's foot.
Stĭtch, *v. t.* To take stitches in; to join. — *n.* A single pass of a needle; a turn of thread in sewing or knitting.
Stīve, *v. t.* To make sultry and close.
Stī'ver, *n.* A copper coin worth about two cents.
Stōat, *n.* The ermine; — so called in summer.
Stŏck, *n.* Body of a plant; stem; progenitor of a family; race; lineage; a handle; a post; a cravat; a fund; a store; cattle. — *v. t.* To furnish or store.
Stock-ād', *n.* A line of stakes for a barrier. — *v. t.* To fortify with stakes.
Stŏck'-brō'ker, *n.* One who deals in stocks.
Stŏck'-fĭsh, *n.* Cod dried in the sun, and not salted.
Stŏck'hōld-er, *n.* A proprietor of public funds, or of funds in a bank, &c.
Stŏck'ing, *n.* A covering for the foot and leg.
Stŏck'-jŏb'ber, *n.* One who speculates in stocks.
Stŏcks, *n. pl.* Public funds; a frame to confine the legs of criminals.

Stocks.

Stŏck'-stĭll, *a.* Motionless.
Stŏck'y, *a.* Thick and stout.
Stō'ic (5), *n.* One who affects insensibility to pleasure and pain; an apathetic person.
Stō'ic, } *a.* Unfeeling; in-
Stō'ic-al, } different to pleasure or pain.
Stō'i-cĭsm, *n.* Indifference to pleasure and pain.
Stōle, *n.* A long, loose vestment. — *v.*, *imp.* of *Steal*.
Stōlen (stōln). *p. p.* of *Steal*.
Stōl'id, *a.* Hopelessly dull; stupid; foolish.
Sto-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* Dullness of intellect; stupidity.
Stŏm'ach (stŭm'ak), *n.* The principal organ of digestion; appetite; inclination. — *v. t.* To brook or endure.
Stŏm'a-cher (-cher), *n.* An ornament or support for the breast, worn by women.
Sto-mā'ch'ic, *a.* Strengthening the stomach. — *n* A medicine to strengthen the stomach.
Stōne, *n.* A mass of mineral matter; a concretion in the kidneys; a weight of 14 pounds; nut of certain kinds of fruit. — *v. t.* To pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones.
Stōne'-cŭt'ter, *n.* One who cuts or hews stones.
Stōne'-fruit, *n.* Fruit that contains a stone; a drupe.
Stōne'-still, *a.* Motionless as a stone.
Stōn'i-ness (13), *n.* Quality or state of being stony; abundance of stones.
Stōn'y, *a.* Made of stones; full of stones; resembling stone; hard.
Stōōd, *imp.* of *Stand*.
Stōōl, *n.* A seat without a back, for one person.
Stōōp, *v. i.* To bend forward;

to condescend; to yield. — *n.* Act of stooping.

Stŏp (7), *v. t.* To check the motion of; to hinder; to close, as an aperture; to obstruct; to suppress. — *v. i.* To cease to go forward. — *n.* Cessation of motion; pause; a point in writing.

Stŏp'-cŏck, *n.* A contrivance for letting out or stopping a fluid.

Stŏp'page, *n.* Act of stopping; state of being stopped.

Stŏp'per, } *n.* That which is
Stŏp'ple, } used to close a hole in a bottle or other vessel.

Stōr'age (11), *n.* Price of storing.

Stōre, *n.* A large quantity; a warehouse — *v. t.* To furnish; to put away for preservation.

Stōre'-house, *n.* A warehouse; a magazine.

Stō'ried, *a.* Related in story; having a history.

Stŏrk, *n.* A large wading bird.

Stŏrm, *n.* A violent disturbance of the atmosphere; a tempest; commotion; assault. — *v. t.* To attack by open force; to assault.

Stŏrm'y, *a.* Agitated with furious winds; boisterous; tempestuous.

Stoup, *n.* A basin for holy water at the entrance of a Catholic church.

Stō'ry (19), *n.* History, a narrative; a tale; floor or stage of a building.

Stout, *a.* Strong; brave; large; fleshy. [ily.

Stout'ly, *adv.* Strongly; lust-

Stout'ness, *n.* Quality of being stout; boldness.

Stōve, *n.* An apparatus for warming a room or house. — *v.*, *imp.* of *Stave*.

Stōw, *v. t.* To lay up; to fill, by packing closely.

Stōw'age, *n.* Act of stowing; room.

Stra-bĭs'mus, *n.* Act or habit of looking asquint.

Străd'dle, *v. i.* or *t.* To walk, sit, or stand, with the legs wide apart.

Străg'gle, *v. i.* To wander aside; to rove. [gles.

Străg'gler, *n.* One who strag-

Străight (strāt), *a.* Not crooked; direct; upright. — *adv.* Directly.

Străight'en (strāt'n), *v. t.* To make straight.

Străight'fôr-ward (strāt'-), *a.* Proceeding in a straight course; upright.

Străight'ly (strāt'-), *adv.* In a direct line.

Străight'wāy (strāt'-), *adv.* Immediately; without delay.

Străin, *v. t.* To stretch; to sprain; to filter. — *v. i.* To make violent efforts. — *n.* A sprain; force; song.

Străin'er, *n.* An instrument for filtering any liquid.

Străit, *a* Narrow; close; difficult — *n.* A narrow pass; distress; difficulty.

Străit'en, *v. t.* To make narrow; to distress

Străit'-jăck'et, *n.* An apparatus to confine maniacs.

Străit'laçed (-lāst), *a* Bound tightly with stays; strict in manners or morals.

Strāke, *n.* Range of planks from stem to stern of a vessel.

Strănd, *n.* Shore or beach; one of the twists or parts of which a rope is composed. — *v. i* or *t.* To run aground; to break one of the strands of.

Străn'ge, *a.* Foreign; unknown; wonderful; odd.

Străn'ge'ly (10), *adv.* In a strange manner.

Străn'ge'ness, *n.* State of being strange; singularity.

Străn'ger, *n* A foreigner; one unknown; a guest.

Străn'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* To choke; to suffocate.

Străn'gu-lā'tion, *n.* Act of strangling; suffocation.

Străn'gu-ry, *n.* Painful difficulty in discharging urine.

Străp, *n.* A long strip of leather; thong. — *v. t.* To beat or fasten with a strap.

Străp'ping, *a.* Large; lusty.

Strā'tà, *n. pl.* Beds; layers.

Străt'a-gem, *n.* An artifice, particularly in war; a trick.

Străt'e-gĭst, *n.* One skilled in military movements.

Străt'e-gy, *n.* That branch of military science which consists in conducting great military movements.

Străt'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* Arrangement in strata.

Străt'i-fy, *v. t* To form into strata or layers.

Strā'tum, *n.* (*pl.* Strā'tà, 25.) A layer, as of earth.

Straw, *n.* A stalk or stem of grain; mass of stalks.

Straw'bĕr-ry, *n.* A plant and its fruit.

Strāy, *v. i.* To wander; to rove; to ramble. — *n.* A beast that wanders at large.

Strēak, *n.* A line of color; a stripe — *v. t.* To stripe.

Strēak'ed (streekt *or* streek'-ed), *p. p.* or *a.* Striped.

Strēak'y, *a.* Having streaks.

Strēam, *n.* A current of water or other fluid. — *v.* To flow; to issue in a current.

Strēam'er, *n.* A flag; ensign.

Strēam'let, *n.* A small stream; rivulet.

Street, *n* A way or road in a city or town.

Strength, *n.* Quality of being strong; power · force; vigor.

Strength'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow strong.

Strĕn'u-ous, *a.* Eagerly pressing or urgent; active.

Strĕn'u-ous-ly, *adv.* With eager zeal. [portance.

Strĕss (2), *n.* Pressure; im-

Strĕtch, *v. t.* To extend; to draw out; to strain. — *n.* Extension; reach; effort.

Strĕtch'er, *n.* One that stretches; a piece of timber; a litter.

Strew (strū *or* strō), *v. t.* To scatter; to cover by scattering.

Strī'ā-ted, *a.* Streaked; channeled.

Strĭck'en (strĭk'n), *p. p.* & *p. a.* Struck; smitten; advanced; worn out.

Strĭct, *a.* Exact; severe; close; rigid; rigorous.

Strĭct'ly, *adv.* Rigorously.

Strĭct'ness, *n.* Severity; rigor; closeness.

Strĭc'ture, *n.* Censure; a morbid contraction of any passage of the body.

Strīde, *n.* A long step. — *v. i.* To walk with long steps.

Strīfe, *n.* Contention; struggle; rivalship.

Strīke, *v. t.* [*imp.* STRUCK; *p. p.* STRUCK, STRICKEN.] To give a blow to; to hit; to beat; to impress; to lower; to surrender. — *v. i.* To make a quick blow; to quit work so as to compel an increase of wages.

Strīk'ing, *a.* Impressive; surprising; forcible.

Strĭng, *n.* A slender cord; a series; things filed. — *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* STRUNG.] To furnish with strings.

Strĭnged, *a.* Having strings.

Strĭn'gent, *a.* Binding closely; urgent; making severe requirements.

Strĭng'y, *a.* Fibrous; filamentous; ropy; viscous.

Strĭp, *v. t.* To make naked; to deprive of a covering; to peel. — *n.* A narrow piece, comparatively long.

Strīpe, *n.* A line of a different color; a lash. — *v. t.* To form with stripes.

Strī'ped, *a.* Having stripes of different colors. [lad.

Strĭp'ling, *n.* A youth; a

Strīve, *v. i.* [*imp.* STROVE; *p. p.* STRIVEN. To make efforts; to struggle in opposition; to vie.

Strōke, *n.* A blow; a knock; a dash; a touch; masterly effort. — *v. t.* To rub gently.

Strōll, *v. i.* To wander on foot; to rove; to ramble. — *n.* A ramble; excursion.

Strōll'er (9), *n.* One who strolls; a rover; a vagrant.

Strŏng, *a.* Having great power. — SYN. Vigorous; powerful; robust; cogent.

Strŏng'ly, *adv.* Powerfully.

Strŏng'hōld, *n.* A fortress.

Strŏp, *n.* An instrument for sharpening razors on.

Strō'phe, *n.* The former of two stanzas, in ancient lyric poetry.

Strōve, *imp.* of *Strive*.

Strōw (strō), *v. t.* [*imp.* STROWED; *p. p.* STROWED or STROWN.] See *Strew*.

Strŭck, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Strike*. [to structure.

Strŭct'ūr-al, *a.* Pertaining

Strŭct'ūre, *n.* Form; construction; frame; an edifice.

Strŭg'gle, *v. i.* To strive; to labor hard; to endeavor. — *n.* Vigorous effort; great labor; agony.

Stru'moŭs, *a.* Having swellings in the glands.

Strŭm'pet, *n.* A prostitute.

Strŭng, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *String*.

Strŭt, *n.* An affected walk. — *v. i.* To walk with an affectation of dignity.

Strȳ'ch'nīne, *n.* A very poisonous narcotic. [tree.

Stŭb, *n.* Stump of a small

Stŭb'bed, *a.* Short and thick.

Stŭb'ble, *n.* Stumps of rye, wheat, oats, &c.

Stŭb'born, *a.* Inflexible in opinion; unreasonably obstinate; obdurate.

Stŭb'by, *a.* Short and thick.

Stŭc'co, *n.* A kind of fine plaster. — *v. t.* To overlay with stucco.

Stŭck, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Stick*.

Stŭd, *n.* A small timber for a support; a set of breeding horses and mares; a stallion; a kind of button; a nail. — *v. t.* To set with studs.

Stū'dent, *n.* One who studies.

Stūd'ied, *a.* Premeditated.

Stū'di-o, *n.* (*pl.* **Stū'di-ōs**, 18.) Work-shop of a sculptor.

Stū'di-oŭs, *a.* Given to study.

Stū'di-oŭs-ly, *adv.* With close application; carefully.

Stūd'y, *n.* Application to books, or to any subject; object of attentive consideration; a room for study. — *v.* (13) To apply the mind to books or learning.

Stŭff (1), *n.* Material; cloth; furniture; worthless matter; nousense. — *v. t.* To fill to excess, or by crowding; To crowd; to cram.

Stŭff'ing, *n.* That which is used for filling. [fool of.

Stŭl'ti-fȳ, *v. t.* To make a

Stŭm'ble, *v. i.* To trip in walking. — *n.* A trip; a blunder.

Stŭm'bling-blŏck, *n.* That which causes one to stumble.

Stŭmp, *n.* Part of a tree left after the trunk is cut down.

Stŭmp'y, *a.* Full of stumps; short and thick.

Stŭn, *v. t.* To make senseless; to overpower the hearing of.

Stŭng, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sting*.

Stŭnk, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Stink*.

Stŭnt, *v. t.* To hinder the growth of.

Stū'pe-fā'c'tion, *n.* Insensibility; torpor; stupidity.

Stū'pe-fȳ, *v. t.* To deprive of sensibility; to make stupid.

Stu-pĕn'doŭs, *a.* Amazingly great; wonderful.

Stū'pid, *a.* Wanting understanding or sensibility; very dull; sluggish.

Stu-pid'i-ty, *n.* Extreme dullness of perception or understanding.

Stū'pid-ly, *adv.* With extreme dullness.

Stū'por, *n.* Suppression of sense; numbness; intellectual or moral insensibility.

Stûr'di-ly, *adv.* In a sturdy manner; stoutly; hardily.

Stûr'dy, *a.* Stout; hardy; strong; robust. [size.

Stûr'geon, *n.* A fish of large

Stût'ter (8), *v. i.* To hesitate in speaking; to stammer. — *n.* Act of stuttering.

Stût'ter-er, *n.* A stammerer.

Stȳ, *n.* A pen for swine; inflamed tumor on the eyelid.

Stȳg'i-an (stĭj'i-an), *a.* Hellish; infernal; dark; black.

Stȳ'lar, *a* Belonging to the style of a dial.

Stȳle, *n.* Manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; an engraver's tool; part of a

pistil. — *v. t.* To call; to name; to denominate.

Stȳl'ish (11), *a.* Fashionable in form or manner; showy.

Stȳp'tic, *a.* Serving to stop hemorrhage or bleeding.

Suā'sion (swā'zhun), *n.* Act of persuading; persuasion.

Suā'sive, } *a.* Tending to
Suā'so-ry, } persuade.

Suāv'i-ty, *n.* Sweetness; pleasantness; agreeableness.

Sŭb-ăc'id, *a.* Moderately acid.

Sub-al'tern, *a.* Inferior; subordinate. — *n.* An inferior officer.

Sŭb-ā'que-oŭs, *a.* Being under the surface of water.

Sŭb'dī-vīde', *v. t.* To divide again, or what has already been divided.

Sŭb'dī-vī'sion (-vĭzh'un), *n.* A part of a division.

Sub-dūct', *v. t.* To withdraw; to subtract.

Sub-dūe' (15), *v. t.* To conquer; to overcome; to vanquish; to overpower.

Sŭb-jā'cent, *a.* Lying under.

Sŭb'ject, *a.* Being under authority; liable; exposed. — *n* One who lives under the power of another; a matter in discussion; theme; topic.

Sub-jĕct', *v. t.* To bring or put under; to subdue.

Sub-jĕc'tion, *n.* A being under control.

Sub-jĕct'ive, *a.* Relating to the subject; pertaining to one's own consciousness.

Sub-join', *v. t.* To add at the end; to append.

Sŭb'ju-gāte, *v. t.* To reduce to slavery; to subdue.

Sŭb'ju-gā'tion, *n.* Act of subduing; subjection.

Sub-jūnc'tion, *n.* The act of subjoining.

Sub-jūnct'ive, *a.* Added; expressing condition, hypothesis, or contingency.

Sub-lĕt', *v. t.* To lease, as a lessee, to another person.

Sŭb'li-māte, } *v. t.* To evapo-
Sub-līme', } rate, as a solid substance, by heat; to heighten; to elevate.

Sŭb'li-mate, *n.* Product of sublimation. [sublimating.

Sŭb'li-mā'tion, *n.* Act of

Sub-līme', *a.* Lofty in place or style; elevated; grand; magnificent. — *n.* A lofty style; sublimity.

Sub-līme'ly (10), *adv.* In a sublime or lofty manner.

Sub-lim'i-ty, *n.* State of being sublime; loftiness of style.

Sub-lin'gual (-ling'gwal), *a.* Situated under the tongue.

Sŭb'lu-na-ry, *a.* Earthly; terrestrial; mundane.

Sŭb'ma-rīne' (-reen'), *a.* Being under the sea.

Sub-mĕrge', } *v. t.* To put
Sub-mĕrse', } under water.

Sub-mĕr'sion, *n.* Act of plunging under water.

Sub-mĭs'sion (-mĭsh'un), *n.* Act of yielding to power or authority; resignation.

Sub-mĭs'sive, *a.* Inclined or ready to submit.

Sub-mĭs'sive-ly, *adv.* With submission; humbly.

Sub-mĭs'sive-ness, *n.* Humbleness; obedience.

Sub-mĭt' (7), *v.* To yield to the power, will, or opinion of another; to surrender; to acquiesce; to comply.

Sŭb-mŭl'ti-ple, *n.* A number contained in another an exact number of times.

Sub-ôr'di-nate, *a.* Inferior in order or rank; subject. — *n.* An inferior.

Sub-ôr'di-nāte, *v. t.* To make subordinate or inferior.

Sub-ôr'di-nā'tion, *n.* Act of subordinating; subjection.

Sub-ôrn', *v. t.* To procure to take a false oath.

Sŭb'or-nā'tion, *n.* Act or crime of suborning.

Sub-pœ'nà, *n.* A writ commanding the attendance of a witness. — *v. t.* To summon by subpœna.

Sub-scrībe', *v. t.* To write underneath; to sign; to attest.

Sub-scrīb'er, *n.* One who subscribes.

Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* The signing of a name; amount subscribed; attestation.

Sŭb'se-quençe, *n.* State of being subsequent.

Sŭb'se-quent, *a.* Following in time or order of place.

Sŭb'se-quent-ly, *adv.* Later; afterward.

Sub-sĕrve', *v. t.* To serve in subordination; to promote.

Sub-sĕrv'i-ençe, } *n.* Use
Sub-sĕrv'i-en-cy, } or operation that promotes some purpose.

Sub-sĕrv'i-ent, *a.* Fitted to subserve; subordinate.

Sub-sīde', *v. i.* To sink or fall to the bottom.

Sub-sīd'ençe, *n.* Act of subsiding, or sinking.

Sub-sid'i-a-ry, *a.* Serving to help; auxiliary.

Sŭb'si-dīze (31), *v. t.* To pay a subsidy to.

Sŭb'si-dy, *n.* Aid in money.

Sub-sist', *v. i.* To have existence; to be supported. — *v. t.* To maintain.

Sub-sĭst'ençe, *n.* Real being; means of support; provisions, or means of procuring them. [inhering.

Sub-sĭst'ent, *a.* Existing;

Sŭb'soil, *n.* Soil under the surface soil.

Sŭb'stançe, *n.* Substratum; essential part; nature; body; matter; estate; property.

Sub-stăn'tial, *a.* Real; solid.

Sub-stăn'tial-ly, *adv.* Really; truly; essentially.

ub-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* Essential parts.

Sub-stăn'ti-āte (-stăn'shĭ-), *v. t.* To prove; to verify.

Sŭb'stan-tive, *n.* A noun. — *a.* Expressing existence.

Sŭb'stan-tīve-ly, *adv.* In substance; essentially; as a substantive or noun.

Sŭb'sti-tūte, *n.* One person or thing put in place of another. — *v. t.* To put in the place of another. — SYN. To exchange; interchange.

Sŭb'sti-tū'tion, *n.* Act of substituting; thing substituted.

Sub-strā'tum, *n.* (*pl.* **Sub-strā'tă**). A stratum under something; substance.

Sub-strŭc'tion, *n.* An underbuilding; foundation.

Sub-tĕnd', *v. t.* To extend under or be opposite to.

Sub-tĕnse', *n.* The chord which subtends an arc.

Sŭb'ter-fūge, *n.* An evasion.

Sŭb-ter-rā'ne-an, } *a.* Being
Sŭb-ter-rā'ne-oŭs, } under the surface of the earth.

Sŭb'tile, *a.* Fine; thin; rare.

Sŭb'til-ty, *n.* Quality of being subtile; refinement.

Sŭb'til-i-zā'tion, *n.* Act of making subtile; refinement.

Sŭb'til-īze, *v. t.* To make thin or fine; to refine.

Sŭbt'le (sŭt'l), *a.* Sly; artful.

Sŭb'tle-ty (sŭt'l-), *n.* Cunning; craftiness; shrewdness. [fully.

Sŭbt'ly (sŭt'lȳ), *adv.* Art-

Sub-trăct', *v. t.* To withdraw from the rest; to deduct.

Sub-trăc'tion, *n.* The taking of a lesser sum from a greater; deduction; withdrawal.

Sub-trăct'ive, *a.* Tending, or having power, to subtract.

Sŭb'tra-hĕnd', *n.* A sum to be subtracted from another.

Sub-ŭrb'an, *a.* Pertaining to, or being in, the suburbs.

Sŭb'urbs, *n. pl.* Region on the confines of a city.

Sub-vĕr'sion, *n.* Total overthrow; ruin.

Sub-vĕr'sive, *a.* Tending to ruin.

Sub-vĕrt', *v. t.* To overthrow; to destroy; to ruin.

Sue-ceed', *v. i.* or *t.* To follow in order; to come after; to be prosperous. [sue.

Sue-çĕss', *n.* Prosperous is-

Sue-çĕss'ful, *a.* Prosperous.

Sue-çĕss'ful-ly, *adv.* Prosperously; favorably.

Sue-çĕs'sion (-sĕsh'un), *n.* Act of succeeding; a series of persons or things; order of events; lineage.

Sue-çĕs'sive, *a.* Following in order.

Sue-çĕs'sive-ly, *adv.* In regular order.

Sue-çĕs'sor, *n.* One who succeeds another.

Sue-çĭnct', *a.* Compressed into a narrow compass. — Syn. Short; concise; brief.

Sue-çĭnct'ly, *adv.* Briefly.

Sŭc'cor (8), *v. t.* To relieve in distress; to aid. — *n.* Assistance in distress.

Sŭc'co-tăsh, *n.* Boiled maize and beans mixed together.

Sŭc'cu-lençe, *n.* Juiciness.

Sŭc'cu-lent, *a.* Juicy.

Sue-cŭmb' (-kŭm', 6), *v. i.* To yield; to submit; to sink unresistingly.

Sŭch, *a.* Of the like kind; like; the same that (with *as*).

Sŭck, *v. t.* To draw in with the mouth; to imbibe.

Sŭck'er, *n.* One who sucks; a shoot; a fish.

Sŭck'le (sŭk'l), *v. t.* To nurse at the breast.

Sŭck'ling, *n.* A child nursed at the breast.

Sŭc'tion, *n.* Act of sucking.

Sue-tō'ri-al, *a.* Adapted for, or living by, sucking.

Sŭd'den, *a.* Coming without previous notice; abrupt; hasty; rapid. [pectedly.

Sŭd'den-ly, *adv.* Unex-

Sū'dor-if'ic, *a.* Causing sweat; producing perspiration.

Sŭds, *n. sing.* Water impregnated with soap. [law.

Sūe, *v. t.* To prosecute in

Sū'et, *n.* Hard fat about the kidneys and loins.

Sŭf'fer, *v. t.* To bear with pain; to undergo; to permit. — *v. i.* To endure pain.

Sŭf'fer-a-ble, *a.* Capable of being suffered or endured.

Sŭf'fer-ançe, *n.* Pain endured; permission; endurance. [fers.

Sŭf'fer-er, *n.* One who suf-

Sŭf'fer-ing, *n.* Pain endured.

Suf-fice' (suf-fīz'), *v. t.* To satisfy. — *v. i.* To be enough.

Suf-fi'cien-çy (-fĭsh'en-), *n.* A full supply; competence.

Suf-fi'cient (-fish'ent), *a.* Adequate to wants; enough.

Suf-fi'cient-ly (-fĭsh'ent-), *adv.* Enough.

Sŭf'fix, *n.* A letter or a syllable added to the end of a word.

Suf-fix', *v. t.* To add to the end of a word, as a letter or a syllable.

Sŭf'fo-cāte, *v. t.* To choke by excluding air; to stifle; to smother.

Sŭf'fo-cā'tion, *n.* The act of suffocating or smothering.

Sŭf'fo-cā'tive, *a.* Tending to suffocate or choke

Sŭf'fra-gan, *n.* A bishop, considered as an assistant.

Sŭf'frage, *n.* A vote; a voice.

Suf-fūse', *v. t.* To overspread.

Suf-fū'sion, *n.* Act of suffusing.

Sug'ar (shŭg'ar), *n.* A sweet crystalline substance obtained from the sugar-cane, maple, beet, &c. — *v. t.* To sweeten with sugar.

Sugar-cane.

Sug'ar-cāne (shŭg'ar-), *n.* A plant whose juice produces sugar.

Sug'ar-lōaf (shŭg'ar-), *n.* A cone or mass of refined sugar.

Sug'ar-plŭm (shŭg'ar), *n.* A kind of candy in the form of a ball.

Sug'ar-y (shŭg'ar-), *a.* Sweet; saccharine.

Sug-gĕst' (*or* sud-jĕst'), *v. t.* To hint; to intimate.

Sug-gĕs'tion (sug-jĕst'yun *or* sud-jĕst'yun), *n.* Hint; intimation; insinuation.

Sug-gĕst'ive (sug- *or* sud-), *a.* Containing a suggestion, or hint. [of suicide.

Sū'i-çī'dal, *a.* Of the nature

Sū'i-çīde, *n.* Self-murder; a self-murderer; a felo-de-se.

Sūit, *n.* A set; retinue; petition; courtship; legal pro-

cess; prosecution. — *v. t.* or *i.* To fit or be fitted. [meet.

Sūit'a-ble, *a.* Fit; proper; suitable.

Sūit'a-ble-ness, *n.* Fitness.

Sūit'a-bly, *adv.* Fitly; properly; appropriately.

Suite (sweet), *n.* A retinue; a train; a set; a series.

Sūit'or, *n.* One who sues; a petitioner; a wooer. [rosely.

Sūlk'i-ly, *adv.* Sullenly; mo-

Sūlk'i-ness (13), *n.* Sullenness; moroseness.

Sūlk'y, *a.* Sullen; morose. — *n.* A carriage for one person.

Sūl'len, *a.* Ill-natured; cross and silent; morose.

Sūl'ly, *v. t.* or *i.* To soil; to spot; to tarnish; to stain.

Sūl'phate, *n.* A salt composed of sulphuric acid and a base.

Sūl'phur, *n.* An inflammable yellow mineral; brimstone.

Sul-phū're-oūs, } *a.* Having
Sūl'phur-oūs, } the qualities of sulphur.

Sūl'phu-ret, *n.* A combination of sulphur with another element.

Sul-phū'ric, *a.* Pertaining to, or obtained from, sulphur.

Sūl'phur-y, *a.* Partaking of, or resembling, sulphur.

Sūl'tan, *n.* Turkish emperor.

Sul-tā'nà, or **Sul-tä'nà**, } *n.*
Sūl'ta-ness, } Wife of a Sultan. [sultry.

Sūl'tri-ness, *n.* State of being

Sūl'try, *a.* Hot; close; stagnant, and oppressive, as air.

Sūm, *n.* The whole amount; a quantity; a problem in arithmetic. — *v. t.* To collect into a total; to compute.

Su'măc } (shoo'măk), *n* A
Su'mach } shrub used in medicine, dyeing, &c.

Sūm'ma-ry, *a.* Brief; short; concise. — *n.* An abridged account; an abstract.

Sūm'mer, *n.* Warmest season of the year. — *v.* To pass or cause to pass the summer.

Sūm'mer-set, *n.* A leap heels over head. [top.

Sūm'mit, *n.* Highest point;

Sūm'mon, *v. t.* To call by authority; to convoke; to bid; to cite; to notify.

Sūm'mons, *n. sing.* A call or command to appear at a certain place and time.

Sūmp'ter, *n.* A pack-horse.

Sūmpt'u-a-ry, *a.* Regulating expenses of living.

Sūmpt'u-oūs, *a.* Characterized by expense and magnificence; costly.

Sūn, *n.* The luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and other planets; sunshine. — *v. i.* To expose to the sun. [sun.

Sūn'-bēam, *n.* A ray of the

Sūn'bûrnt, *a.* Burnt or scorched by the sun.

Sūn'day, *n.* First day of the week; Christian Sabbath.

Sŭn'der, *v. t.* To separate; to disunite; to sever.

Sūn'-dī'al, *n.* An instrument to show the time by means of the shadow of a style.

Sūn'drĭes, *n. pl.* Many different or small things.

Sŭn'dry, *a.* More than one or two.— SYN. Divers; several.

Sūn'flow-er, *n.* A plant with large yellow flowers.

Sūng, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sing.*

Sūnk, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sink.*

Sŭnk'en, *p. a.* from *Sink.*

Sūn'less, *a.* Destitute of the sun or its rays.

Sūn'light (-līt), *n.* Light of the sun.

Sūn'ny, *a.* Exposed to, or resembling, the sun; bright.

Sūn'rīse, *n.* First appearance of the sun in the morning.

Sūn'set, *n.* Disappearance of the sun at night. [sun.

Sūn'shīne, *n.* Light of the

Sūn'shĭn-y, *a.* Bright with the sun's rays.

Sŭn'-strōke, *n.* Sudden prostration occasioned by exposure to heat of the sun.

Sŭp, *v. i.* or *t.* To eat supper. — *n.* A small draught.

Sū'per-a-bound', *v. i.* To be very abundant.

Sū'per-a-bŭnd'ançe, *n.* More than is sufficient; excessive abundance; exuberance.

Sū'per-a-bŭnd'ant, *a.* More than is sufficient.

Sū'per-ădd', *v. t.* To add over and above.

Sū'per-ăn'nu-āte, *v. t.* To impair or disqualify by old age and infirmity.

Sū'per-ăn'nu-ā'ted, *a.* Disqualified by old age.

Su-pērb', *a.* Grand; magnificent; elegant.

Su-pērb'ly, *adv.* Grandly.

Sū'per-cär'go, *n.* One who has the care of a cargo, and manages the sale of it.

Sū'per-çĭl'i-oūs, *a.* Haughty; dictatorial; overbearing.

Sū'per-çĭl'i-oūs-ly, *adv.* Haughtily; dogmatically.

Sū'per-ĕm'i-nençe, *n.* Eminence superior to what is common.

Sū'per-ĕm'i-nent, *a.* Eminent in a superior degree.

Sū'per-ĕr'o-gā'tion, *n.* A doing more than duty or necessity requires.

Sū'per-e-rŏg'a-to-ry, *a.* Exceeding the calls of duty.

Sū'per-ĕx'çel-lent, *a.* Very excellent.

Sū'per-fĭ'cial (-fish'al), *a.* Being on the surface; shallow; not deep.

Sū'per-fĭ'cial-ly (-fish'al-), *adv.* On the surface only.

Sū'per-fĭ'cĭēs (-fish'ēz), *n.* Surface; exterior part or face of a thing.

Sū'per-fīne', *a.* Very fine.

Sū'per-flū'i-ty, *n.* Something beyond what is needed.

Su-pĕr'flu-oūs, *a.* More than is wanted; useless.

Sū'per-hū'man, *a.* Above or beyond what is human.

Sū'per-in-cŭm'bent, *a.* Lying on something else.

Sū'per-in-dūçe', *v. t.* To bring in or upon as an addition to something.

Sū'per-in-tĕnd', *v. t.* To oversee. [of overseeing.

Sū'per-in-tĕnd'ençe, *n.* Act

Sū'per-in-tĕnd'ent, *n.* A manager; an overseer.

Su-pē'ri-or, *a.* Higher; greater; more exalted; pref-

erable. — *n.* One higher or more excellent; a chief.

Su-pē'ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* State of being superior; pre-eminence; predominance.

Su-pēr'la-tīve, *a.* Expressing the highest degree; supreme.

Su-pēr'nal, *a.* Relating to things above; celestial.

Sū'per-năt'u-ral, *a.* Exceeding the powers or laws of nature.

Sū'per-nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* Exceeding the number necessary. — *n.* A person or thing beyond what is necessary or usual.

Sū'per-scrībe', *v. t.* To write on the outside of; to address.

Sū'per-scrip'tion, *n.* A writing on the outside.

Sū'per-sēde', *v. t.* To take the place of. — SYN. To overrule; succeed; displace.

Sū'per-stĭ'tion (-stĭsh'un), *n.* Excessive exactness or rigor in religion; belief in omens.

Sū'per-stĭ'tioŭs (-stĭsh'us), *a.* Addicted to, or proceeding from, superstition.

Sū'per-stĭ'tioŭs-ly (-stĭsh'us), *adv.* In a superstitious manner.

Sū'per-strŭc'tūre, *n.* Any thing built on a foundation or basis.

Sū'per-vēne', *v. i.* To come upon as something extraneous; to take place.

Sū'per-vī'sal, } *n.* Inspec-
Sū'per-vĭs'ion, } tion; superintendence.

Sū'per-vīse' (31), *v. t.* To oversee, for direction; to superintend; to inspect.

Sū'per-vī'sor, *n.* An overseer.

Sū'pīne, *n.* A verbal noun.

Su-pīne', *a.* Lying on the back; indolent; careless.

Su-pīne'ly, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; indolently.

Su-pīne'ness, *n.* State of being supine.

Sŭp'per, *n.* The evening meal.

Sŭp'per-less, *a.* Being without supper.

Sup-plănt', *v. t.* To remove or displace by stratagem.

Sŭp'ple, *a.* Pliant; flexible; yielding; soft. [tion.

Sŭp'plē-ment, *n.* An addi-

Sŭp'plē-mĕnt'al, } *a.* Ad-
Sŭp'plē-mĕnt'a-ry, } ded to supply what is wanted.

Sŭp'ple-ness, *n.* Pliancy; flexibility; facility.

Sŭp'pli-ant, *a.* Entreating.

Sŭp'pli-ant, } *n.* A humble
Sŭp'pli-cant, } petitioner.

Sŭp'pli-cāte, *v. t.* To entreat for; to beseech. — *v. i.* To offer supplication.

Sŭp'pli-cā'tion, *n.* Humble petition; entreaty.

Sŭp'pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* Containing supplication.

Sup-plȳ', *v. t.* To fill up; to furnish; to provide. — *n.* Sufficiency for wants; (*pl.*) things supplied.

Sup-pōrt', *n.* A prop; maintenance. — *v. t.* To prop; to sustain; to maintain.

Sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* Capable of being supported.

Sup-pōs'a-ble (11), *a.* Capable of being supposed.

Sup-pōse', *v. t.* To admit without proof; to assume to be true; to imply; to think.

Sŭp'po-sĭ'tion (-zĭsh'un), *n.* Something supposed; an hypothesis.

Sup-pŏs'i-tĭ'tious (-tĭsh'us), *a.* Not genuine; counterfeit; illegitimate.

Sup-prĕss', *v. t.* To overpower and crush; to conceal.

Sup-prĕs'sion (-prĕsh'un), *n.* Act of suppressing.

Sŭp'pu-rāte, *v.* To generate pus.

Sŭp'pu-rā'tion, *n.* Act or process of suppurating.

Sŭp'pu-rā'tĭve, *a.* Promoting suppuration; tending to suppurate. [the world.

Sū'pra-mūn'dāne, *a.* Above

Su-prĕm'a-çy, *n.* Highest power or authority.

Su-prēme', *a.* Highest; greatest; most powerful; chief. — *n.* The highest and greatest Being; God.

Su-prēme'ly, *adv.* In the highest degree.

Sur-chārge', *v. t.* To overcharge; to overload. — *n.* Excessive charge or load.

Sûr'çin-gle, *n.* A girth passing over a saddle or blanket.

Sûrd, *n.* A quantity whose root can not be exactly expressed in numbers — *a.* Incapable of being expressed exactly by an integral number or by a vulgar fraction; whispered, without tone.

Sure (shụr), *a* Certainly knowing; not liable to fail. — SYN. Certain; stable; firm; confident; secure.

Sure'ly (shụr'-), *adv.* Certainly.

Sure'ty (shụr'-), *n.* Certainty; security against loss; a bondsman; a bail.

Sure'ty-shĭp (13), *n.* State of being surety for another.

Sûrf, *n.* Continual swell of the sea upon the shore. [ficies.

Sûr'face, *n.* Outside; super-

Sûr'fĕit, *n.* Fullness occasioned by excess. — *v. t.* or *i.* To feed to excess.

Sûrge, *n.* A large wave or billow. — *v. i.* To swell; to rise high and roll, as waves.

Sûr'geon (-jun), *n.* One who practices surgery.

Sûr'ger-y, *n.* Art of healing external injuries of the body by manual operations.

Sûr'gĭc-al, *a.* Pertaining to surgery.

Sûr'li-ness, *n.* Crabbedness.

Sûr'loin, *n.* A loin of beef, or the upper part of it. [sour.

Sûr'ly, *a.* Morose; crabbed;

Sur-mīse' (31), *v. t.* To imagine; to conjecture. — *n.* Suspicion; conjecture.

Sur-mount', *v. t.* To overcome; to surpass; to exceed.

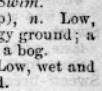
Sur-mount'a-ble, *a.* Capable of being surmounted.

Sûr'nāme, *n.* A name added to the baptismal name; a family name. [family name.

Sur-nāme', *v. t.* To call by a

Sur-pāss', *v. t.* To go beyond; to exceed; to excel.

Sur-pass'ing, *p. pr.* or *a.* Exceeding others; excellent in an eminent degree.
Sûr'plice, *n.* A white garment worn by clergymen.
Sûr'plus, } *n.* Excess be-
Sûr'plus-age, } yond what is necessary; overplus.
Sur-prīs'al, *n.* Act of surprising; state of surprise.
Sur-prīse', *n.* A moderate degree of wonder suddenly excited. — *v. t.* (31) To come or fall upon unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.
Sur-prīs'ing, *a.* Exciting surprise; wonderful.
Sur-rĕn'der, *v. t.* To yield; to deliver up. — *n.* Act of yielding or giving up to another.
Sûr'rep-tĭ'tioŭs (-tish'us), *a.* Done by stealth or fraud.
Sûr'rep-tĭ'tioŭs-ly (-tish'-us-), *adv.* By stealth; fraudulently.
Sûr'ro-gāte, *n.* A deputy; a delegate; one who presides over the probate of wills, and the settlement of estates.
Sur-round', *v. t.* To inclose on all sides; to encompass.
Sur-tout' (-tōō'), *n.* A close-fitting overcoat.
Sur-vey' (14), *v. t.* To view attentively; to measure and delineate, as land.
Sûr'vey, *n.* A general or a particular view; mensuration; a plan or draft.
Sur-vey'ing, *n.* Act or art of measuring land, and delineating it on paper.
Sur-vey'or, *n.* One who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, &c.
Sur-vī'val, *n.* A living longer than another.
Sur-vīve', *v. t.* To live longer than; to outlive.
Sur-vīv'or, *n.* One who outlives another.
Sur-vīv'or-ship, *n.* State of a survivor.
Sus-cĕp'ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of receiving impressions; sensibility.
Sus-cĕp'ti-ble, } *a.* Capable
Sus-cĕp'tĭve, } of receiving impressions.
Sus-pĕct', *v. t* To imagine to exist; to mistrust; to doubt; to have suspicion of.
Sus-pĕnd', *v. t.* To attach to something above; to cause to cease for a time. — SYN. To hang; intermit; interrupt; delay; hinder.
Sus-pĕnd'er, *n.* One who suspends; (*pl.*) braces.
Sus-pĕnse', *n.* State of uncertainty; cessation for a time; indecision.
Sus-pĕn'sion, *n.* Act of suspending; temporary or conditional interruption or delay. [suspend.
Sus-pĕn'so-ry, *a.* Serving to
Sus-pĭ'cion (-pish'un), *n.* Mistrust; doubt; jealousy.
Sus-pĭ'cioŭs (-pish'us), *a.* Apt or inclined to suspect.
Sus-pĭ'cioŭs-ly (-pish'us-), *adv.* So as to excite suspicion.
Sŭs'pi-rā'tion, *n.* A sigh.
Sus-tāin', *v. t.* To bear; to support; to uphold; to endure; to maintain.
Sŭs'te-nance, *n.* Food that sustains; support; maintenance; provisions.
Sŭs'ten-tā'tion, *n.* Support.
Sŭt'ler, *n.* One who follows an army and sells provisions and liquors to the troops.
Sut-tee' (18), *n.* A Hindoo widow who immolates herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
Sūt'ūre, *n.* A seam; joint of the bones of the skull.
Swab (swŏb), *n.* A mop for cleaning floors, &c.; a sponge for cleaning the mouth. — *v. t.* To wipe with a mop or swab.
Swad'dle, *v. t.* To swathe. — *n.* Clothes bound tight around the body.
Swăg, *v. i.* To sink down by its weight.
Swăg'ger, *v. i.* To boast; to brag; to bluster. — *n.* Insolence of manner.
Swăin, *n.* A rustic; a country gallant or lover.
Swāle, *n.* A tract of low land. — *v. i.* To melt and run down, as a candle.
Swal'lōw, *n.* A small migratory bird; the throat. — *v. t.* To take into the stomach; to absorb; to engross.
Swăm, *imp.* of *Swim.*
Swamp (swŏmp), *n.* Low, wet, soft, spongy ground; a marsh; a fen; a bog.
Swamp'y, *a.* Low, wet and spongy, as land.
Swan, *n.* A bird like the goose, but handsomer and more graceful.



Swan.

Swap (swŏp), *v. t.* To exchange; to barter. — *n.* An exchange; barter.
Sward, *n.* Grassy surface of land; compact turf.
Swarm, *n.* A multitude, esp. of bees; a crowd. — *v. i.* To leave a hive in a body.
Swarth'i-ly, *adv.* With a tawny or dusky hue.
Swarth'y, *a.* Of a dark hue.
Swath, *n.* A line of grass, &c., cut down in mowing; whole sweep of a scythe.
Swāthe, *n.* A band or fillet; a bandage. — *v. t.* To bind with bands or bandages.
Swāy (14), *v. t.* or *i.* To wield; to govern; to move or wave. — *n.* Rule; command; power; influence.
Swear, *v. i.* [*imp.* SWORE; *p. p.* SWORN.] To affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; to use profane language. — *v. t.* To cause to take an oath.
Swear'ing, *n.* Act of one who swears; profanity.
Sweat, *n.* The moisture which issues through the pores of an animal; perspiration. — *v. i.* or *t.* To excrete moisture from the skin; to perspire.
Sweat'y, *n.* Moist with sweat; covered with sweat.
Sweep, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SWEPT.] To clean with a broom or brush; to pass along. — *v. i.* To pass with

swiftness and violence. — *n.* Act of sweeping; range; a large oar; one who sweeps.

Sweep'ings, *n. pl.* Things collected in sweeping.

Sweep'stākes, *n. pl.* The whole money won at a race; one who wins all.

Sweet, *a.* Grateful to the taste, or to any sense; not sour; fresh; soft and gentle.

Sweet'-brēad, *n.* The pancreas of an animal.

Sweet'brī-ar, *n.* A fragrant shrub of the rose kind.

Sweet'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become sweet.

Sweet'en-ing, *n.* Something which sweetens.

Sweet'heärt, *n.* A lover; a mistress.

Sweet'ing, *n.* A sweet apple.

Sweet'ish, *a.* Rather sweet.

Sweet'ly, *adv.* With sweetness; gratefully; agreeably.

Sweet'mēat, *n.* Fruit preserved with sugar.

Sweet'ness, *n.* Gratefulness to the taste or other sense.

Swĕll, *v. t.* To dilate or extend; to increase the size of. — *v. i.* To be inflated; to grow larger. — *n.* Extension of bulk. [tumor.

Swĕll'ing, *n.* Protuberance;

Swĕlt'er, *v.* To oppress or to be overcome with heat.

Swĕlt'ry, *a.* Sultry.

Swĕpt, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Sweep.*

Swĕrve, *v. i.* To deviate; to wander.

Swĭft, *a.* Moving with celerity. — SYN. Rapid; speedy; ready; fleet; quick; nimble. — *n.* A small bird resembling the swallow.

Swĭft'ly, *adv.* Rapidly.

Swĭft'ness, *n.* Rapidity; celerity; speed.

Swĭg, *v. i.* or *t.* To drink in large draughts.

Swill, *v. t.* To drink largely. — *n.* Wash for swine.

Swĭm, *v. i.* [*imp.* SWAM; *p. p.* SWUM.] To float or move in water; to glide along; to be dizzy.

Swĭm'mer, *n.* One who swims. [who swims.

Swĭm'ming, *n.* Act of one

Swĭm'ming-ly, *adv.* Without obstruction; very successfully; prosperously.

Swĭn'dle, *v. t.* To cheat or defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice.

Swĭn'dler, *n.* A cheat; a sharper; a rogue. [hog.

Swīne, *n. sing.* and *pl.* A

Swīne'-hērd, *n.* A keeper of swine.

Swĭng, *v. i.* or *t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SWUNG.] To move to and fro, as a body suspended; to vibrate. — *n.* A waving motion; apparatus for swinging; free course.

Swĭnge (11), *v. t.* To punish.

Swĭn'gle, *v. t.* To clean, as flax, by beating. — *n.* An instrument of wood like a knife, for cleaning flax.

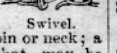
Swĭn'ish (11), *a.* Like swine; gross; bestial; sensual.

Swĭpe, *n.* Beam by which the water in a well is raised.

Swĭss, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A native of Switzerland; the people of Switzerland.

Swĭtch, *n.* A flexible twig; a movable pair of rails.

Swĭv'el (swĭv'l), *n.* A ring, link, or staple, turning on a pin or neck; a small gun that may be turned on a pivot. [*Swell.*


Swivel.

Swŏllen (swōln), *p. p.* of

Swŏon, *v. i.* To faint. — *n.* A fainting fit.

Swōop, *v. t.* or *i.* To fall on and seize with a sweeping motion. — *n.* A pouncing on and seizing, as a bird of prey.

Swŏp, *n.* & *v.* See *Swap.*

Swōrd (sōrd), *n.* A weapon for cutting or thrusting.

Swōrd'-fish (sōrd'-), *n.* A large fish, having the upper jaw elongated into a sword-shaped process.

Swōre, *imp.* of *Swear.*

Swōrn, *p. p.* or *p. a.* from *Swear.*

Swŭm, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Swim.*

Swŭng, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Swing.*

Sȳ'ca-mōre, *n.* A large tree allied to the common fig; in England, a large maple; in America, the plane-tree, or buttonwood.

Sȳ'co-phan-cy, *n.* Obsequious flattery; servility.

Sȳ'co-phant, *n.* An obsequious flatterer of princes and great men; a base parasite.

Sȳ'co-phănt'ic, *a.* Servilely flattering; parasitic.

Sȳ'e-nīte, *n.* A crystalline rock closely resembling granite. [syllables.

Syl-lăb'ic (5), *a.* Relating to

Syl-lăb'i-eā'tion, *n.* The formation of syllables.

Sȳl'la-ble, *n.* A letter or combination of letters uttered together, or by one impulse of the voice.

Sȳl'la-būb, *n.* A drink made of wine and milk.

Sȳl'la-bus, *n.* An abstract.

Sȳl'lo-gĭsm, *n.* A regular argument consisting of three propositions.

Sȳl'lo-gĭst'ic, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, a syllogism.

Sylph, *n.* A kind of fairy inhabiting the air.

Sȳl'van, *n.* A fabled deity of the wood; a faun. — *a.* Forest-like; rural; rustic.

Sym'bol, *n.* A type, emblem, sign, or representation.

Sym-bŏl'ic, } *a.* ExpressSym-bŏl'ic-al, } ing by means of symbols or signs.

Sym-bŏl'ic-al-ly, *adv.* By signs; typically.

Sym'bol-īze (31), *v. t.* or *i.* To represent by a symbol.

Sym-mĕt'ric-al, *a.* Proportional in its parts.

Sym-mĕt'ric-al-ly, *adv.* With due proportions.

Sym'me-try, *n.* Adaptation of parts to each other or to the whole.

Sym'pa-thĕt'ic, *a.* Having, or produced by, sympathy.

Sym'pa-thīze, *v. i.* To feel for another.

Sym'pa-thy, *n.* Fellow-feeling; commiseration; pity.
Sym-phō'ni-oŭs, *a.* Agreeing in sound; harmonious.
Sym'pho-ny, *n.* Harmony of sounds; an elaborate musical composition for instruments.
Symp'tom, *n.* A sign or indication, as of disease; token; mark; note.
Symp'tom-ăt'ic, *a.* Indicating the existence of something else.
Syn-ær'e-sĭs, **Syn-ĕr'e-sĭs**, *n.* Contraction of a word by drawing two vowels together into one syllable.
Sȳn'a-gŏgue (-gŏg), *n.* A Jewish place of worship.
Sȳn̲'chro-nal, **Syn-chrŏn'ic-al**, **Sȳn̲'chro-noŭs**, *a* Happening at the same time; simultaneous.
Sȳn̲'chro-nĭs̲m, *n.* Concurrence of two or more events in time.
Sȳn̲'co-pāte, *v. t.* To contract by syncope.
Sȳn̲'co-pā'tion, *n.* Contraction of a word by taking a letter or letters from the middle.
Sȳn̲'co-pe, *n.* Retrenchment of one or more letters from the middle of a word; a fainting fit.
Sȳn'dic, *n.* A magistrate invested with different powers in different places
Syn-ĕch'do-che, *n.* A figure of rhetoric by which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole.
Sȳn'od, *n.* An ecclesiastical council; a convention.
Syn-ŏd'ic, **Syn-ŏd'ic-al**, *a.* Relating to a synod.
Sȳn'o-nȳm, **Sȳn'o-nȳme**, *a.* A word having the same or very nearly the same meaning as another.
Syn-ŏn'y-mīze, *v. t.* To express in different words of the same meaning.
Syn-ŏn'y-moŭs, *a.* Having the same meaning; pertaining to, or containing, synonyms.
Syn-ŏn'y-my, *n.* Quality of expressing the same meaning in different words.
Syn-ŏp'sis, *n.* (*pl.* **Syn-ŏp'sēs̲**). A general view; an abstract; an epitome.
Syn-ŏp'tic, **Syn-ŏp'tic-al**, *a.* Affording a general view.
Syn-tăc'tic, **Syn-tăc'tic-al**, *a.* Relating to syntax.
Sȳn'tax, *n.* The arrangemant or construction of words in sentences.
Sȳn'the-sĭs, *n.* Composition, or the putting of two or more things together.
Syn-thĕt'ic, **Syn-thĕt'ic-al**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting in, synthesis.
Syn-thĕt'ic-al-ly, *adv.* By synthesis; by composition.
Sȳph'i-lĭs, *n.* An infectious venereal disease.
Sȳr'i-ăc, *a.* Pertaining to Syria, or its language. — *n.* The language of Syria.
Sȳ-rĭn̲'gȧ, *n.* The lilac: also, the mock orange.
Sȳr'inġe, *n.* A kind of pipe for injecting liquids. — *v. t.* To inject or cleanse by means of a syringe.
Sȳs'tem, *n.* Connected assemblage of parts or things; regular order or method.
Sȳs'tem-ăt'ic, *a.* Pertaining, or proceeding according, to system; methodical.
Sȳs'tem-ăt'ic-al-ly, *adv.* In a systematic manner.
Sȳs'tem-a-tīze, *v. t.* To reduce to system or regular method; to methodize.
Sȳs'to-le, *n.* The shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart and arteries.

T.

TĂB, *n.* A border of lace on the inner front edge of a bonnet.
Tăb'by, *a.* Wavy; watered; brindled. — *n.* A wavy or watered silk; a brindled variety of cat.
Tăb'er-na-cle, *n.* A tent; a temporary and portable temple of the Jews; place for keeping some holy or precious thing. — *v. i.* To reside for a time.
Tăb'la-tūre, *n.* A painting on a wall and ceiling.
Tā'ble (18), *n.* An article of furniture with a flat surface; a board: fare; a synopsis or schedule. — *v. t.* To lay on the table; to postpone; to form into a table.
Tăb'leau (tăb'lo), *n.* (*pl.* **Tăb'leaux**, -lōz, 25.) A picture-like representation of some scene by means of persons grouped together; a still pantomime.
Tā'ble-lănd, *n.* Elevated flat land; a plateau.
Tăb'let, *n.* A little table; a flat surface; a memorandum-book.
Ta-bōō', *n.* A religious interdict; a prohibition. — *v. t.* To forbid approach to or use of; to hold sacred.
Tā'bor, *n.* A small drum.
Tăb'u-lar, *a.* Having the form of, or pertaining to, a table.
Tăç'it, *a.* Silent; implied.
Tăç'it-ly, *adv.* Without words; by implication.
Tăç'i-turn, *a.* Habitually islent; reserved; reticent.