





**Sār'a-bānd**, *n.* [Fr. *sarabande*; Sp. *sarabanda*; named, it is said, from its inventor.—But cf. Per. *sarband*, a fillet for the head,—also a dance.] A Spanish dance.

**Sār'a-cēn**, *n.* [L. *saracenus*, an Arabian.—Cf. Arab. *sharaka*, allies.] An Arabian; a Mussulman.

**Sār'a-cēn'ic**, *a.* Relating to the Saracens or Saracenic architecture.

**Sār'a-cēn'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to their architecture.

**Sār'cāsm**, *n.* [Gr. *σαρκασμός*; *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, the flesh.] A keen, reproachful, scornful expression; a taunt; a gibe. See **SATIRE**.

**Sār-cās'tic**, *a.* [Gr. *σαρκαστικός*.—See **SARCASM**.] Relating to, or partaking of, sarcasm; severe.

**Sār-cās'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* In a sarcastic manner.

**Sārce'net**, *n.* [Fr. *sarcelin*; Late L. *saracenicum*, Saracenic stuff.] A fine, thin-woven silk.

**Sār'cōde**, *n.* [Gr. *σαρκώδης*, flesh-like; *σάρξ*, flesh.] (Physiol.) Animal protoplasm.

**Sār-cō-lōg'ic-cal**, *a.* Relating to sarcozoology.

**Sār-cō-lōg'ic**, *n.* [Gr. *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body.

**Sār-cō-ma**, *n.* [Gr. *σαρκώμα*; *σαρκώειν*, to make fleshy; *σάρξ*, flesh.] A fleshy excrescence.

**Sār-cōph'a-gōus**, *a.* Feeding on flesh.

**Sār-cōph'a-gōus**, *n.* L. pl. **Sār-cōph'a-g'i**; Eng. **Sār-cōph'a-gōus-ēs**. [L.; Gr. *σαρκοφάγος*, flesh-consuming; *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, and *φαγεῖν*, to eat; the ancients thought that in coffins made of a certain kind of stone dead bodies were consumed within forty days.] A species of stone—a coffin made of stone.

**Sārd**, or **Sār'di-ūs**, *n.* [L. *sarda*; Gr. *σάρδιον*; from the city of *Sardis*, or more probably allied to Per. *sered*, yellowish red.] A precious stone.

**Sār'dine**, or **Sār'dine**, *n.* [Gr. *σαρδίνος*.—See **SARD**.] A precious stone; sardius.

**Sār'dine**, or **Sār'dine'**, *n.* [L. *sarda* or *sardina*; Gr. *σάρδα* or *σαρδίνη*; probably named from the island of *Sardinia*.] A small fish.

**Sār-dō-ni-an**, *a.* [L. *sardonius*, Late L. *sardonius*.] *n.* [Gr. *σαρδόνιος*, Sardinian; it was said that the face of the eater to grin spasmodically; hence L. *risus sardonius*, a forced smile.—But cf. Gr. *σαίρειν*, to grin.] Forced or feigned, as applied to laughter or smiles.

**Sār'do-nyx**, *n.* [L.; Gr. *σαρδόνιξ*; **SARD**, or **SARMIUS**, and **ONYX**.] A precious stone.

**Sār-men-tōse**, *a.* [L. *sarmentosus*, twiggy; *sarmentum*, brushwood; *sarpere*, to prune.] (Bot.) Filiform and almost naked.

**Sār-sa-pa-rilla**, *n.* [Sp. *zarsaparilla*.—Cf. *zarza*, Basque *sartia*, a bramble, and *parra*, a vine.] A medicinal plant and root.

**Sāsh**, *n.* [Per. *shast*, *shest*, a girdle.] A silk belt.—[Fr. *châsse* or *châssis*, a sash; L. *capsa*, a case (*q. v.*)] a window-frame.

**Sās'sa-frās**, *n.* [Fr. & It. *sassafras*; Sp. *sassafras*, *sassafras*; forms equivalent to **SAXIFRAGE** (*q. v.*)] A tree which has a spicy, aromatic bark, and mucilaginous twigs and foliage.

**Sāt**, *i. & p.* from *sāt*.

**Sāt'an**, *n.* [Heb. *satan*, an enemy; *satan*, to persecute.] The devil; the archfiend.

**Sā-tān'ic**, *a.* Resembling Satan; devilish; infernal; diabolical; malignant.

**Sā-tān'ic-cal-ly**, *ad.* Diabolically.

**Sātch'el**, *n.* [O. Fr. *sachel*; L. *saccellus*, dim. of *saccus*, a sack.] A little bag; a hand-bag.

**Sāte**, *v. a.* [For *satiare*; L. *sat* or *satis*, enough.] [*pp.* sating, sated.] To satiate; to glut; to pall.

**Sāte** (*sāt* or *sāt*), *v.* Sat; did sit.

**Sā-tēen'**, *n.* [A variant of **SATIN**.] A fabric for dress-goods, with a satiny gloss.

**Sāt'el-lite** (*sāt'el-it*), *n.* [Fr.; L. *satelles*, *satellitae*, an attendant.] (Astron.) A small or secondary planet, such as the moon, revolving round a larger one—an attendant; a follower.

**Sāt'i-a-ble** (*sā'shē-a-bl*), *a.* That may be satiated.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ū, ȳ, short; q, q̄, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

saucing, sauced.] To make savory; to season:—to address with impudence.

**Sauce'box**, *n.* An impertinent fellow.

**Sauce'pān**, *n.* A small pan for sauce.

**Sāu'cēr**, *n.* [Fr. *sauceière*, a sauce-dish; Late L. *salsarium*, a salt-dish.] A small platter for a tea-cup, &c.

**Sāu'ci-ly**, *ad.* Impudently; impertinently.

**Sāu'ci-nēss**, *n.* Impudence; impertinence.

**Sāu'cy**, *a.* [L. *salsus*, sharp, pointed,—literally, salted.] Insolent; impudent; impertinent.

**Sauer-kraut** (*sōūr'krōūt*), *n.* [Ger.] See **SOUR-KROUT**.

**Sāun'ter**, or **Sāunn'ter**, *v. n.* [Probably from Fr. *s'aventurer*, to adventure one's self, just as Fr. *aventure* became, in Old English, *auter* or *awnter*. The derivation from *Sainte Terre*, or Holy Land, as if *sauter* meant to go on a pilgrimage, is now discredited.] [*pp.* sauntering, sauntered.] To wander about idly; to loiter; to linger.—2, *n.* A rambler.

**Sāun'ter-er** (or *sāun'ter*), *n.* A rambler; an idler.

**Sāun'ti-an**, *n.* [Gr. *σαῦπος*, a lizard.] A kind of reptile; a lizard. [in structure; lizard-like.]

**Sāun'tōid**, *a.* Noting fishes which approach lizards.

**Sāu'sāge**, *n.* [Fr. *saucis*, It. *salsiccia*, Late L. *salsicium* or *salsitium*, a sausage; L. *salsus*, salted. Some have in part identified the Late Latin forms with the very rare word *isicium*, or *isitium*, a filling, an insertion: this word is said also to signify a sausage.] A seasoned minced meat enclosed in a skin.

**Sāv'āge**, *n.* [Fr. *sauvage*, O. Fr. *salvage*, L. *silvaticus*, wild; *silva*, a forest.] A man wholly uncivilized.—2, *a.* Uncivilized; barbarous; brutal; wild; ferocious; fierce; cruel; inhuman.

**Sāv'āge-ly**, *ad.* Barbarously; cruelly.

**Sāv'āge-nēss**, *n.* Barbarousness; cruelty.

**Sāv'āge-ry**, *n.* Cruelty; barbarity.

**Sā-vān'na**, *n.* [Sp. *sabana*, a sheet, a plain; L. *subannum*, Gr. *σάβανον*, a linen cloth.] An open plain; a prairie.

**Sāv-vānt'** (*sāv-vāng'*), *n.*; pl. **Sāv-vānts'** (*sāv-vāngz'*) (formerly written **Sāv-vāngs'**). [Fr.] A learned man; a scholar.

**Sāve**, *v. a.* [Fr. *sauver*, L. *salvare*, to save; *salvus*, safe (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* saving, saved.] To preserve from eternal death:—to preserve from evil; to protect; to spare.—2, *v. n.* To be sparing; to prevent expense.—3, *prep.* [Fr. *sauv.*] Except; not including; saving.

**Sāv'er**, *n.* One who saves.

**Sāv'in**, *n.* [L. *sabina*, a kind of juniper,—literally, the Sabine-tree; from the people of that name.—But cf. L. *sapinus*, a fir-tree; Skr. *sapa*, resin.] An evergreen tree; the red cedar.

**Sāv'ing**, *a.* Frugal; parsimonious; not lavish.—2, *prep.* Excepting; not including.—3, *n.* Any thing saved.—exception.

**Sāv'ing-nēss**, *n.* Parsimony; frugality.

**Sāv'ings-bānk**, *n.* A bank in which small sums are placed for security and accumulation.

**Sāv'our**, or **Sāv'ior** (*sāv'yūr*), *n.* [Fr. *sauveur*.—See **SAVE**.] One who saves; the Redeemer of mankind.

**Sāv'or**, *n.* [Fr. *savourer*, L. *sapere*, to relish; *sapor*, O. Fr. *savour*, flavor.] A scent; odor; taste; relish.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* savoring, savored.] To have a smell or taste.—3, *v. a.* To like; to taste or smell.

**Sāv'or-i-ly**, *ad.* With gust; with appetite.

**Sāv'or-i-nēss**, *n.* A pleasing taste or smell.

**Sāv'or-lēss**, *a.* Wanting savor.

**Sāv'or-y**, *a.* [Fr. *savouroux*; L. *saporosus*.] Pleasing to the smell or taste.—2, *n.* An aromatic or spicy plant.

**Sāv'vōy'**, *n.* [From the country of that name.] A sort of curled winter cabbage.

**Sāv'vōy'ard**, *n.* A native of Savoy.

**Sāv**, *i.* from *sec*.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *saga*; Dut. *zaag*; Dan. *sav*; Ger. *säge*.—Cf. L. *secare*, to cut.] An

instrument with teeth, for cutting boards, &c.:—[A.-S. *sagu*, Scand. *saga*, Ger. *sage*, a saying.—See **SAY**] a saying; a proverb.—3, *v. a.* [*i.* sawed; *pp.* sawing, sawed or sawn.] To cut timber, &c., with a saw.—4, *v. n.* To use a saw; to operate as a saw.

**Sāv'dūst**, *n.* Dust produced by sawing.

**Sāv'fish**, *n.* A fish with a dentated horn.

**Sāv'mill**, *n.* A mill where logs are sawn.

**Sāv'ney**, *n.* A witless clown:—a nickname for a Scotchman:—a corruption of *Alexander*.

**Sāv'pīt**, *n.* A pit where wood is sawed.

**Sāv'yer**, *n.* One who saws:—a large tree having the roots fastened in the bottom of a river, the top moving up and down. [U. S.]

**Sāx-hörn**, *n.* [From *Sax*, its inventor.] A brass wind-instrument.

**Sāx'i-frāge**, *n.* [L. *saxifraga*; *saxum*, a stone, and *frangere*, *frangi*, to break; it grows in clefts of rocks, whence, from the doctrine of signatures, it was regarded as a cure for stone in the bladder.] A plant of many species.

**Sāx'on**, *n.* [L. *Saxo*, Ger. *Sachse*, a Saxon; said to be from O. Ger. *sals*, a dagger.] One of the people that inhabited the north of Germany:—the Saxon language.—2, *a.* Belonging to the Saxons.

**Sāx'o-phōne**, *n.* [From *Sax*, its inventor, and Gr. *φωνή*, a sound.] A brass wind-instrument.

**Sāy** (*sā*), *v. a. & v. n.* [A.-S. *secgan*; Icel. *segja*; Dan. *siige*; Sw. *säga*; Ger. *sagen*.] [*i.* said; *pp.* saying, said.] To speak; to utter; to tell; to declare.—2, *n.* What one has to say; a speech:—a maxim.

**Sāy'ing**, *n.* An expression; a proverb; a saw.

**Sāys** (*sēz*), *v.* The third person singular of *say*.

**Scāb**, *n.* [A.-S. *scæb*, *scob*; Dan. *skab*; Ger. *schabe*; akin to **SHAVE**, and to L. *scabies*, roughness, the itch; *scabere*, to scratch; *scaber*, rough.] An incrustation over a sore.

**Scāb'bard**, *n.* [O. E. *scabbert*, *scabberk*; O. Fr. *escobers*; akin to **COVER**.] The sheath of a sword.

**Scāb'bi-nēss**, *n.* The quality of being scabby.

**Scāb'by**, *a.* Full of scabs; scabbed:—paltry.

**Scā'bi-ōus**, *a.* [L. *scabiosus*.] Itchy; leprous.—2, *n.* [Neo-Latin, *scabiosa*.] A plant of various species.

**Scā'brous**, *a.* Rough; rugged; harsh.

**Scā'brous-nēss**, *n.* Roughness; harshness.

**Scā'fold**, *n.* [Fr. *échafaud*; O. Fr. *escadafalt*.—See **CATAFALQUE**.] A temporary gallery or stage.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* scaffolding, scaffolded.] To furnish with a scaffold or frames of timber.

**Scā'fold-āge**, *n.* A gallery; a floor.

**Scā'fold-ing**, *n.* A temporary frame or stage; a scaffold:—materials for scaffolds.

**Scāgl-i-ō'la** (*skāl-yē-ō'la*), *n.* [It.; a dim. of *scaglia*, a scale.] A kind of ornamental plaster.

**Scā'la-ble**, *a.* That may be scaled.

**Scā-lāde'**, *n.* [See **ESCALADE**.] A storm or an assault of a place, made by means of ladders raised against the walls; escalade.

**Scāld**, *v. a.* [Fr. *échauder*; L. *excoquere*; *ex*, out, and *coquere* (for *calidus*), hot.] [*pp.* scalding, scalded.] To burn with hot liquor.—2, *n.* [A form of **SKALL**.] Scurf on the head; scab; scall:—a hurt or burn caused by hot liquid.

**Scāld**, or **Scāld**, *n.* [Icel. *skald*; akin to **SCOLD**.] An ancient Scandinavian poet.

**Scāld'hēad**, *n.* A disease of the scalp.

**Scāld'ic**, or **Scāld'ic**, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, the poets called *scalds*.

**Scāle**, *n.* [A.-S. *scale*, Icel. *skal*, Dan. *skall*, Ger. *schale*, a bowl, a dish, a plate; allied to **SKULL** and **SHELL**.] A balance; the sign *Libra*:—[A.-S. *scæle*; Dan. *skal*; Ger. *schale*; Fr. *écalle*; It. *scaglia*.—See **SHELL**.] a small plate on the skin of a fish; a lamina:—[L. *scala*, a ladder, a step; It. *scalare*, to climb] a ladder; means of ascent:—a line of distances; a mathematical or graduated instrument:—the gamut.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.*

mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle, ūse.—C, G, ġ, soft; C, G, p, ġ, hard; ġ as z; x as gz; this,





