

**Scuffle**, *n.* [A frequentative form of *SHOVE*.] A confused contest between persons struggling against each other; a *quarrel*.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* scuffling, scuffled.] To strive or struggle roughly.  
**Scuffler**, *n.* One who scuffles:—a garden-tool.  
**Scull**, *v. n.* [*pp.* sculling, sculled.] To lurk secretly. See *SKULK*.  
**Scull**, *n.* [Icel. *skál*, a hollow; Sw. *skål*, a bowl; sculls were originally hollowed, spoon-shaped oars.] A boat; an oar:—the skull. See *SKULL*.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* sculling, sculled.] To impel a boat by an oar.  
**Sculler**, *n.* One who sculls:—a cockboat.  
**Sculler-y**, *n.* [A.-S. *scullian*, Dan. *skulle*, Icel. *skola*, to wash; Norwegian *skval*, dish-water.] A place for kitchen-utensils.  
**Scullion** (*skul'yun*), *n.* [O. Fr. *escouillon*, *escouillon*, a dishcloth; Sp. *escobillon*, a cannon-sponge; *escobilla*, a brush; *escoba*, a broom; L. *scopa*, twigs, a broom.] A kitchen-servant.  
**Sculpin**, *n.* [L. *scolopendra*, a centipede,—also a certain sea-fish.—See *SCOLOPENDRA*.] An ill-looking fish.  
**Sculptor**, *n.* [L.—See *SCULPTURE*.] A carver of stone or wood.  
**Sculptural**, *a.* Relating to sculpture.  
**Sculpture** (*skulpt'yur*), *n.* [L. *sculptura*; *sculpere* (also *sculpere*), to carve.] Art of carving in wood, stone, &c.; engraving; carved work.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* sculpturing, sculptured.] To carve; to cut out.  
**Scum**, *n.* [Dan. & Sw. *skum*; Ger. *schaum*; Fr. *écume*.—See *SKIM*.] What rises to the top of any liquor.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* scumming, scummed.] To clear off the scum; to skim.  
**Scupper-nong**, *n.* [An aboriginal name.] A variety of the American muscadine or Southern fox-grape:—a wine from the same grape.  
**Scupper-nons**, *n. pl.* [Sp. & O. Fr. *escupir*, Romanian *scupire*, L. *expunere*, to spit out.—See *SPREW*.] Small holes in a ship's sides.  
**Scurf**, *n.* [A.-S. *scurf* and *scorfa*, scurf; *scorfan*, to scrape; Dan. *skurf*, Dut. *schurft*, Ger. *schorf*, scurf; *schürfen*, to scratch.] A kind of dry scab; dandruff.  
**Scurfiness**, *n.* The state of being scurfy.  
**Scurfy**, *a.* Having scurf, scabs, or scales.  
**Scurfily**, *a.* Low; opprobrious; scurrilous.  
**Scur-ril-i-ty**, *n.* [L. *scurrilitas*.] Vulgar or abusive language.  
**Scur-ril-ous**, *a.* [L. *scurrilis*; *scurra*, a buffoon,—also a fox.] Grossly opprobrious; coarse; foul; abusive; opprobrious; reproachful.  
**Scur-ril-ous-ly**, *ad.* With gross reproach.  
**Scur-ril-ous-ness**, *n.* Scurrility; vulgarity.  
**Scur-ri-ly**, *ad.* Vilely; basely; coarsely.  
**Scur-ri-ly-ness**, *n.* State of being scurfy.  
**Scurvy**, *a.* [From *SCURF*; Sw. *skorvig*; *skorv*, scurf.] Scabbed; scurfy:—mean; vile; bad; worthless.—*2, n.* [Late L. *scorbutus*.—See *SCORBUTIC*.] A disease incident to seamen, &c.  
**Scut**, *a.* [L. *scutus*; *scutum*, a shield.] (*Zoöl.*) Protected by scales.—(*Bot.*) Formed like a round buckler.  
**Scutch**, *v. a.* [Norw. *stoka*, a flax-swingle; Sw. *skülta*, to swingle.] [*pp.* scutching, scutched.] To break and dress, as flax.  
**Scutch-eon** (*skütsh'un*), *n.* [See *ESCUTCHEON*.] A shield; the ensigns armorial of a family.  
**Scuti-form**, *a.* [L. *scutum*, a shield, and *forma*, form.] Shaped like a shield.  
**Scuttle**, *n.* [A.-S. *scutel*, a dish; L. *scutella* or *scutula*, a salver; *scuta* or *scutra*, a tray.] A basket; a grate:—a quick pace; a short run:—a pail or vessel for coals:—[Fr. *écoutille*, Sp. *escotilla*, a hatchway; *escotar*, to cut out] an opening or hole in a ship's side or deck, or in the roof of a house.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* scuttling, scuttled.] To sink a ship by cutting holes in the bottom.—*3, v. n.* [A frequentative of *SCUD*.] To run with haste.

**Scym'tar** (*sím'*), *n.* [Fr. *cimeterre*; It. *scimitarra*; Per. *shimshir*; *sham*, a claw, and *sher*, a lion.] A short Turkish sword:—written also *scimeter*, *cimeter*, and *cimeter*.  
**Scythe** (*sith*), *n.* [A.-S. *side*, *sigde*, a scythe; Icel. *sigdr*, a sickle; Ger. *sense*, O. Ger. *segisa*, *segensa*, a scythe; root of *SAW*.] An instrument for mowing grass.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* scything, scythed.] To cut with a scythe; to mow.  
**Se-** A Latin prefix, implying separation: akin to *sed*, but: the prefix is written also *sed-*; probably related to L. ablative *se*, by one's self.  
**Sea** (*sē*), *n.* [A.-S. *ste*, a sea or lake; Dut. *zee*, Goth. *saivs*, Ger. *see*, a lake, the sea.] A large body of salt water; the ocean; a body of water:—surge; a wave.  
**Sea-a-nēm-o-ne**, *n.* A species of polyp.  
**Sea-bēat** (*sē'bēt*), *a.* Beaten by the waves  
**Sea-bēat-en** (*sē'bē-tn*), *a.* of the sea.  
**Sea-board**, *n.* [SEA, and Fr. *bord*, the shore.] The sea-coast; the region near the sea.  
**Sea-coal**, *n.* Pit-coal; coal brought by sea.  
**Sea-cōw**, *n.* The manatee:—the walrus.  
**Sea-far-er**, *n.* A mariner; a sailor.  
**Sea-far-ing**, *a.* Employed as a seaman:—pertaining to seamanship.  
**Sea-girt** (*sē'girt*), *a.* Encircled by the sea.  
**Sea-gō-ing**, *a.* Going to sea; seafaring.  
**Sea-green**, *a.* Having the color of sea-water.  
**Sea-hōse** (*sē'hōrs*), *n.* The morse; the walrus.  
**Seal**, *n.* [O. Fr. *seel*, Fr. *seal*, Ger. *siegel*, Sp. *sigilo*, *sello*, L. *sigillum*, a seal, dim. of *signum*, a sign.] An engraved stamp for making an impression, as on wax:—wax impressed:—confirmation.—(*Zoöl.*) [A.-S. *seolh*; Dan. *sæl*; Sw. *själl*.] A marine quadruped.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* sealing, sealed.] To fasten with a seal; to mark:—to confirm; to ratify:—to close; to shut.  
**Seal'er**, *n.* One who seals:—an officer who examines and tests weights and measures:—a ship engaged in taking seals. [skins, or furs]  
**Sealing**, *n.* The capture of seals for their oil.  
**Sealing-wax**, *n.* Wax used to seal letters.  
**Sea-li-on**, *n.* A kind of seal.  
**Seam**, *n.* [A.-S. *seam*; Dut. *zoom*; Dan. *søm*; Ger. *saum*: root of *SEW*.] The suture of two edges of cloth sewed together:—a juncture of two planks:—a crevice or fissure:—a scar:—a thin bed; a layer:—[A.-S. *seam*, Ger. *saum*, L. *sagma*, a horse-load; Gr. *σάγμα*, a pack-saddle] a measure; eight bushels of corn.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* seaming, seamed.] To join together; to mark; to scar.  
**Seaman** (*sē'mān*), *n.* A sailor; a mariner.  
**Seaman-ship**, *n.* The skill of a good seaman.  
**Sea-me-w**, *n.* [So called from its cry.] A fowl that frequents the sea.  
**Seam-less**, *a.* Having no seam.  
**Sea-mon-ster**, *n.* A strange animal of the sea.  
**Seam-stress** (*sēm'strēs*, P. E. W. *I.*), *n.* [A.-S. *seamestre*, *seamestres*.—See *SEAM*.] A woman who sews:—written also *sempstress* and *semstress*.  
**Seam'y**, *a.* Having a seam; showing seams.  
**Séance** (*sā-ōns*), *n.* [Fr.] A sitting; a session, as of a company or a public body.  
**Sea-port**, *n.* A harbor or port for ships; a haven.  
**Sear**, *a.* [A.-S. *searian*, to dry up; O. Dut. *sore*, *soor*, Low Ger. *soor*, dry.] Dry; withered; not green.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* searing, seared.] To burn; to cauterize:—to harden to dryness; to wither.  
**Search** (*sērčh*), *v. a.* [O. Fr. *cercher*, Fr. *chercher*, It. *cercare*, to search; L. *circare*, to go around, to explore; *circus*, a circle (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* searching, searched.] To examine; to try; to explore; to inquire; to seek for; to hunt:—to probe.—*2, v. n.* To make a search; to seek; to try.—*3, n.* Inquiry; quest; pursuit.  
**Search'er**, *n.* An examiner; an inquirer.  
**Search'ing**, *a.* Examining closely; exploring; probing; penetrating.



Scymitar.

**Search-war-rant** (*wōr-rānt*), *n.* (*Law*.) A warrant or writ, granted by a magistrate, for searching a house, &c., for stolen goods.  
**Sea-rōm**, *n.* Open sea; spacious main.  
**Sea-sēr-vice** (*sē'sēr-vīs*), *n.* Naval service.  
**Sea-shell**, *n.* A shell found on the shore.  
**Sea-shōre**, *n.* The coast of the sea.  
**Sea-sick**, *a.* Affected by sea-sickness.  
**Sea-sick-ness**, *n.* A sickness to which most persons are subject upon first going to sea.  
**Sea-side** (*sē'sīd*), *n.* The region near the sea.  
**Sea-son** (*sē'zn*), *n.* [Fr. *saison*; L. *salio*, a sowing,—later, sowing-time; *severe*, *salum*, to sow.] One of the four parts of the year, namely: spring, summer, autumn, winter:—a time; a fit time; an opportunity.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* seasoning, seasoned.] To give a relish to; to imbue:—to fit for use; to mature; to inure.—*3, v. n.* To become mature or fit.  
**Sea-son-a-ble** (*sē'zn-a-bl*), *a.* Done or happening at the proper time; opportune; timely.  
**Sea-son-a-bly**, *ad.* Opportunely.  
**Sea-son-ing** (*sē'zn-ing*), *n.* Process of inuring; that which seasons; a condiment.  
**Sea-spi-der**, *n.* One of a family of marine spider-like crabs:—called also *spider-crab*.  
**Seat**, *n.* [A.-S. *set*; Icel. *seti*; Dan. *sed*.—See *SIT*.] That on which one sits; a chair; a stool:—a residence; *mansion*; situation; site.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* seating, seated.] To place on seats; to fix.  
**Sea-ür-chin**, *n.* The echinus, a spiny sea-animal.  
**Sea-ward**, *a.* Directed toward the sea.—*2, ad.* Toward the sea.  
**Sea-wā-ter**, *n.* The salt water of the sea.  
**Sea-wēed**, *n.* A marine plant; alga.  
**Sea-wör-thy** (*sē'wör-thē*), *a.* Fit to go to sea; able to bear a voyage at sea.  
**Se-bā-ceous** (*sē-bā'shūs*), *a.* [L. *sebum*, fat.—See *STUR*.] Relating to fat; fatty.  
**Se'cant**, *n.* [L. *secans*, cutting; *secare*, to cut.] A line cutting another:—a line drawn from the centre of a circle, through the extremity of an arc, and limited by the tangent passing through the other extremity.—*2, a.* Cutting; dividing, as a line.  
**Se-cēdē**, *v. n.* [L. *secedere*, *secessum*, to depart; *se*, apart, and *cedere*, to go.] [*pp.* seceding, seceded.] To withdraw from fellowship; to retire; to depart; to recede.  
**Se-cēd'er**, *n.* One who secedes; a dissenter.  
**Se-cēs'sion** (*sē-sēs'h'un*), *n.* [L. *secessio*.—See *SECEDE*.] The act of seceding; withdrawal:—persons seceding.  
**Se-cēs'sion-ist** (*sē-sēs'h'un-ist*), *n.* One who secedes:—one who believes in the right of secession.—*2, a.* Of or relating to secession.  
**Se-clüde**, *v. a.* [L. *secludere*, *seclusum*, to shut off; *se*, apart, and *cludere*, *clausum*, to shut.] [*pp.* secluding, secluded.] To shut up apart; [*pp.* separating, secluded.] To separate.  
**Se-clüd'ed**, *p. a.* Retired; remote.  
**Se-clü'sion**, *n.* [See *SECLUDE*.] Act of secluding; state of being secluded; separation; privacy; retirement.  
**Sēc'ond**, *a.* [Fr. *second*, L. *secundus*, second: root of *sequi*, to follow.] Next in order to the first; inferior.—*2, n.* One who attends another in a duel:—a supporter:—the sixtieth part of a minute.—*3, v. a.* [*pp.* seconding, seconded.] To support; to assist; to forward; to encourage:—to follow next.  
**Sēc'ond-a-ry**, *ad.* In the second order.  
**Sēc'ond-a-ry**, *a.* [L. *secundarius*; Fr. *secondaire*.] Not primary; second; subordinate.  
**Sēc'ond-er**, *n.* One who seconds.  
**Sēc'ond-händ**, *n.* Possession after the possession of the same thing by another.—*2, a.* Not original; not new.  
**Sēc'ond-ly**, *ad.* In the second place.  
**Sēc'ond-rāte**, *n.* The second order in worth.—*2, a.* Second in value or worth.

**Sēc'onds**, *n. pl.* A coarse kind of flour; any thing of second quality.  
**Sēc'ond-sight**, *n.* The supposed faculty or power of seeing or knowing things future.  
**Sēc're-cy**, *n.* Privacy; solitude; seclusion.  
**Sēc'rēt**, *a.* [L. *secretus*, separate, apart, secret; *secretere*, *secretum*, to separate; *se*, apart, and *cernere*, to separate.] Kept hidden; concealed; private; not known; not revealed; clandestine.—*2, n.* A thing unknown or hidden.  
**Sēc're-tā-ri-at**, or **Sēc're-tā'ri-at**, *n.* The department or office of a secretary.  
**Sēc're-tā-ry**, *n.* [L. *secretarius*, a secret place, Late L. *secretarius*, a confidential officer; Fr. *secrétaire*, a clerk, a desk.] An officer who manages the business of a society or company; a high officer of state:—a writer; a scribe:—a desk. [pens.]  
**Sēc're-tā-ry-bird**, *n.* A bird which devours *secreta*.  
**Sēc're-tā-ry-ship**, *n.* The office of a secretary.  
**Se-crēte**, *v. a.* [L. *secretere*, *secretum*, to separate.—See *SECRET*.] [*pp.* secreting, secreted.] To hide; to conceal:—to separate, as from the blood.  
**Se-crē-tion**, *n.* [L. *secretio*, separation.] The act of secreting; separation:—that which is secreted.  
**Se-crē-tive**, *a.* Disposed to secrete; characterized by secretiveness.  
**Se-crē-tive-ness**, *n.* A disposition to conceal or keep secret.  
**Sēc'rēt-ly**, *ad.* Privately; privately.  
**Sēc'rēt-ness**, *n.* State of being secret.  
**Sē-crē-to-ry**, or **Sē-crē-to-ry**, *a.* [Fr. *secrétoire*.] Performing secretion; secreting.  
**Se'ct**, *n.* [L. *secta*, a beaten way,—also, a party, a following; from *sequi*, frequentative *securi*, to follow; more generally derived from *secur*, *sectum*, to cut.] A body of men united in tenets or following some teacher; a denomination.  
**Se-tā'ri-an**, *n.* One of a sect or party.—*2, a.* Relating to a sect or sectary.  
**Se-tā'ri-an-ism**, *n.* Devotion to a sect.  
**Sēc'ta-ry**, *n.* [Fr. *sectaire*.—See *SECT*.] A follower of a sect; a sectarian.  
**Sēc'tile**, *a.* [L. *sectilis*; *secur*, *sectum*, to cut.] That may be cut or divided.  
**Sēc'tion**, *n.* [L. *sectio*; *secur*, *sectum*, to cut.] The act of cutting:—a separate part; division of a book:—the mark thus [?] .  
**Sēc'tion-al**, *a.* Relating to a section; partial.  
**Sēc'tion-al-ism**, *n.* Sectional feeling; a preference for one section of a country over others.  
**Sēc'tor**, *n.* [L. for "a cutter," a sector;] *secur*, *sectum*, to cut.] (*Geom.*) A portion of the area of a circle, bounded by two radii and the intercepted arc:—a mathematical instrument.  
**Sēc'u-lar**, *a.* [L. *secularis*, recurring after a long time,—later, worldly; *seculum*, an age, a generation,—later, worldliness.] Not spiritual; worldly; civil:—not bound by monastic rules.—*2, n.* A church officer:—a layman. [ideas.]  
**Sēc'u-lar-ism**, *n.* Rejection or neglect of religious  
**Sēc'u-lar-ist**, *n.* One devoted to secularism:—one who rejects every form of religion; one who opposes the teaching of religion in schools.  
**Sēc'u-lar-i-ty**, *n.* State of being secular.  
**Sēc'u-lar-i-zā-tion**, *n.* The act of secularizing.  
**Sēc'u-lar-ize**, *v. a.* [Fr. *seculariser*.] [*pp.* secularizing, secularized.] To make secular; to convert from spiritual to common use.  
**Sēc'u-lar-ly**, *ad.* In a worldly manner.  
**Sēc'un-dine**, *n.* [L. *secundine*.—See *SECOND*.] After-birth; placenta.  
**Se-cür'a-ble**, *a.* That may be secured.  
**Se-cürē**, *a.* [L. *securus*; *se*, without, and *cura*, care.] Free from fear or danger; safe.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* securing, secured.] To make secure; to free from danger; to protect:—to insure; to guarantee.  
**Se-cürē-ly**, *ad.* Without danger or fear; safely.  
**Se-cür'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *securitas*; Fr. *securité*.—See *SECURE*.] He who or that which secures; *deposit*; pledge; protection; safety; confidence.

ä, ê, î, ô, ü, y, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räle, üse.—C, G, g, è, soft; ç, ç, è, è, hard; s as z: x as gz; this.

**Se-dān'**, *n.* [Named from the town of that name in France.] A portable covered vehicle or chair for carrying a single person.

**Se-dāte'**, *a.* [L. *sedare*, to settle; *sedatus*, settled; *sedere*, to sit (*q. v.*)] Calm; quiet; still; unruffled; composed; undisturbed; tranquil; serene.

**Se-dāte'ly**, *ad.* In a sedate manner; calmly.

**Se-dāte'ness**, *n.* Calmness; serenity.

**Sēd'a-tive**, *a.* [Fr. *sedatif*; L. *sedare*, to settle.] Assuaging; composing.—*2, n.* Any thing that assuages; a soothing medicine.

**Sēd'en-tā-ry**, *a.* [L. *sedentarius*, sitting; *sedere* (part. *sedentis*), to sit (*q. v.*)] Occupied in sitting; sitting much; inactive; motionless.

**Sēd'ge**, *n.* [A.-S. *seag*; Low Ger. *segge*.—Cf. A.-S. *saga*; Ger. *säge*, a saw, from its cutting edges.] A growth of narrow flags; a narrow flag; coarse grass in marshes.

**Sēd'g**, *v. a.* Overgrown with sedge or flags.

**Sēd'i-mēt**, *n.* [L. *sedimentum*; *sedere*, to sit (*q. v.*), —also, to settle.] That which settles at the bottom of a liquid; lees; *dregs*.

**Sēd'i-mēt'a-ry**, *a.* [Fr. *sedimentaire*.] Consisting of sediment.

**Se-dit'ion** (se-dish'un), *n.* [L. *seditio*, a sedition, a dissension: probably from *se*, apart, and *ire*, *itum*, to go.] A factious commotion; a tumult; an insurrection.

**Se-dit'ions** (se-dish'ns), *a.* [L. *seditionus*.] Relating to, or partaking of, sedition; *factious*.

**Sēd'itiz-pōf'ders**, *n. pl.* [Named from the springs of Seditz, in Bohemia.] An effervescent aperient preparation.

**Sēd'ice'**, *v. a.* [L. *seducere*, *seductum*; *se*, apart, and *ducere*, to lead.] [pp. seducing, seduced.] To entice to evil; to draw aside from right; to tempt; to corrupt.

**Se-dūc'er**, *n.* One who seduces; a corrupter.

**Se-dūc'i-ble**, *a.* [L. *seducibilis*.] That may be seduced. [act of seducing; enticement.]

**Se-dūc'tion**, *n.* [L. *seductio*.—See **SEDUCE**.] The act of seducing; a temptation.

**Se-dūc'tive**, *a.* Tending to seduce.

**Se-dūc'tress**, *n.* [L. *seductrix*.] A female who seduces. [agent assiduity; industry.]

**Se-dū'li-ty**, *n.* [L. *sedulitas*.—See **SEDULOUS**.] Diligence.—Cf. **ASSIDUOUS**.] Assiduous; industrious.

**Sēd'ū-lois-ly**, *ad.* Assiduously.

**Sēd'ū-lois-ness**, *n.* Assiduity; sedulity.

**Sēd**, *n.* [O. Fr. *sed* or *se*; Fr. *siège*; L. *sedes*, a seat; *sedere*, to sit (*q. v.*)] The seat or diocese of a bishop.—*2, v. a.* [A.-S. *seon*; Dut. *zien*; Ger. *sehen*; Goth. *saihan*.] [i. saw; pp. seeing, seen.] To perceive by the eye; to observe; to behold.—*3, v. n.* To have power of sight; to discern.

**Sēd**, *n.* [A.-S. & Dan. *sed*; Dut. *zaad*; Ger. *saat*; L. *serere*, *saturum*, to sow (*q. v.*)] The substance produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated—original—offspring.—*2, v. a.* [pp. seeding, seeded.] To supply with seed; to sow.—*3, v. n.* To bring forth seed.—to shed seed.

**Sēd'i-ness**, *n.* State of being seedy; shabbiness; the state of feeling, or appearing, wretched.

**Sēd'ling**, *n.* A plant sprung from the seed.

**Sēd'ling**, *n.* One who sells seeds.

**Sēd'ling**, *n.* Season of sowing or planting.

**Sēd'ly**, *a.* Abounding with, or having, seed.—poverty-struck; shabby; wretched; weakly.

**Sēd'ng**, *n.* Sight; vision.—*2, ad.* Since that.

**Sēd'ng**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *secan*; Dut. *zoeken*; Dan. *sige*; Ger. *suchen*; root of Goth. *sakan*, to strive.] [i. sought; pp. seeking, sought.] To look for; to search for; to solicit.—*2, v. n.* To make search; to endeavor.

**Sēd'ng'er**, *n.* One who seeks; an inquirer.



Sedan.

**Sēem**, *v. n.* [A.-S. *seman*, to satisfy, to make to agree; Icel. *sema*, to honor, to conform to; *seem*, fit; *soma*, to befit: cognate with **SAME**.] [pp. seeming, seemed.] To have semblance; to appear. That seems; apparent.

**Sēem'ing-ly**, *ad.* In appearance; in show.

**Sēem'ly-ness**, *n.* Decency; comeliness.

**Sēem'ly**, *a.* [Icel. *semligr*, becoming.—See **SEEM**.] Decent; becoming; proper; fit.

**Sēen**, *p.* from *see*. Perceived. [prophet.]

**Sē'er**, or **Sēer**, *n.* [From **SEE**.] One who sees; a seer.

**Sēer'sūok'er**, *n.* [Probably East Indian.] A kind of linen or cotton goods.

**Sēe'sāw**, *n.* [Reduplicated form of **SAW**.] A reciprocating motion.—*2, v. n.* [pp. seesawing, seesawed.] To move or play with a reciprocating motion, up and down, to and fro.

**Sēeth'e**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *seodan*; Dut. *zieden*; Dan. *syde*; Ger. *sieden*.] [i. seethed or sod; pp. seething, seethed, sod, or sodden.] To boil; to decoct.—*2, v. n.* To be in a state of ebullition.

**Sēg'mēt**, *n.* [L. *segmentum*; *secare*, to cut.] A part cut off:—a part of a circle comprised between an arc and its chord.

**Sēg-men-tā-tion**, *n.* Division into segments.

**Sēg're-gāte**, *v. a.* [L. *segregare*, *segregatum*, to set apart; *se*, apart, and *greg*, *gregis*, a flock.] [pp. segregating, segregated.] To set apart; to separate.—*2, v. n.* To separate, or become separated, from others or from a mass, and unite or concrete under new conditions.

**Sēg're-gā-tion**, *n.* [L. *segregatio*.] Separation from others.

**Sēign'ior** (sēn'yūr), *n.* [Fr. *seigneur*, a lord; L. *senior*, older, an elder.—See **SENIOR** and **SIR**.] A lord; a title.—*Grand Seigneur*, the emperor or sultan of Turkey.

**Sēign'ior-āge** (sēn'yūr-aj), *n.* The state of a seignior; seignior; authority:—royalty.

**Sēign-iō'rj-al** (sēn-yōr'e-jl), *a.* Manorial; pertaining to a seignior.

**Sēign'ior-y** (sēn'yūr-ē), *n.* [Fr. *seigneurie*.—See **SENIOR**.] A lordship; a manor—the constituted authorities; the municipal council.

**Sēine** (sēn), *n.* [Fr. *seine*; L. *sagina*; Gr. *σαγήνη*.] A large fishing-net.

**Sēis'in**, or **Sēiz'in**, *n.* [Fr. *saisine*.—See **SEIZE**.] The act of taking possession.—(*Law*) The possession of an estate.

**Sēis'mal** (sēis'ml), *a.* Of or pertaining to, or Seis'mic (sēis'mik), produced by, an earthquake.

**Sēis-mōl'o-g'y**, *n.* [Gr. *σεισμός*, a shaking, and *λόγος*, a treatise; *σειειν*, to shake.] The science of earthquakes.

**Sēize** (sēz), *v. a.* [Fr. *saisir*, to seize; Late L. *sacire*, to seize property; O. Ger. *sezzen*, Ger. *setzen*, to set, to put, to put in possession of.—See **SET**.] [pp. seizing, seized.] To take by force; to lay hold of; to arrest; to apprehend; to grasp.

**Sēized** (sēzd), *p. a.* (*Law*) Having possession of.

**Sēiz'ure** (sē'zhūr), *n.* The act of seizing; forcible arrest; capture; gripe; grasp; hold.

**Sē'lāh**. [Heb.: perhaps related to *salab*, to rest.] (*Psalms*) A word used to denote a rest or pause in singing.

**Sēl'dom**, *ad.* [A.-S. *seldum*, *seldan*, seldom; Dut. *zelden*, Icel. *sjaldan*, Dan. *sjelden*, Ger. *selden*, A.-S. *seld*, rarely; Dan. *siellen*, rare.] Rarely; not often; unfrequently.

**Se-lēct'**, *v. a.* [L. *seligere*, *selectum*, to choose out; *se*, apart, and *legere*, to choose.] [pp. selecting, selected.] To take in preference to others rejected; to choose; to cull; to pick.—*2, a.* Nicely chosen; choice; culled.

**Se-lēc'tion**, *n.* [L. *selectio*.] The act of selecting; choice; that which is taken or chosen.

**Se-lēc'tive**, *a.* Pertaining to selection.

**Se-lēct'-mān**, *n.*; pl. **Se-lēct'-mēn**. A town officer. [New England.]

**Se-lēct'or**, *n.* One who selects.

ē, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fāre, fār, fāst, fāll; hēir, hēr;

**Sēl'e-nīte**, *n.* [Gr. *σεληνίτης*, moon-stone; *σελήνη*, the moon.] (*Min.*) A sulphate of lime.

**Se-lē'nī-um**, *n.* [Gr. *σελήνη*, the moon: various chemical elements are named from the heavenly bodies.] A substance much like sulphur.

**Sēl'e-nōg'ra-phy**, *n.* [Gr. *σελήνη*, the moon, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A description of the moon.

**Sēlf**, *a.* or *pron.*; pl. **Sēlves** (sēlvz). [A.-S. *self*; Dut. *zelf*; Dan. *selv*; Ger. *selbe*.] Very; particular; this above others; one's own; relating to an individual.—When prefixed to a noun it has the force of an adjective; as, *self-interest*. United with *my*, *thy*, *him*, *her*, &c., it forms reciprocal pronouns; as, *myself*.—*2, n.* Selfishness—the thinking subject.

**Sēlf-act'ing**, *a.* Automatic; acting of itself.

**Sēlf-cōm-plācent**, *a.* Pleased with one's self.

**Sēlf-cōn-cēit'**, *n.* Too high an opinion of one's self; vanity. [itical; vain.]

**Sēlf-cōn-cēit'ed**, *a.* Having self-conceit; egotistic.

**Sēlf-cōn-trōl'**, *n.* Control of one's self.

**Sēlf-dē-nī'al**, *n.* The act of denying one's self.

**Sēlf-dē-nī'ng**, *a.* Denying one's self; forbearing to follow one's inclinations or desires.

**Sēlf-es-tēem'**, *n.* Good opinion of one's self.

**Sēlf-ēv'i-dēt**, *a.* Evident without proof.

**Sēlf-in'ter-est**, *n.* One's own interest.

**Sēlf-ish**, *a.* [See **SELF**.] Devoted to one's own interest, and void of due regard for others.

**Sēlf-ish-ly**, *ad.* In a selfish manner.

**Sēlf-ish-ness**, *n.* Quality of being selfish.

**Sēlf-mūr'der**, *n.* Suicide.

**Sēlf-pōs-sēssed** ('pōz-zēst'), *a.* Composed; undisturbed; calm.

**Sēlf-pōs-sēs'sion** ('pōz-zēs'un), *n.* Self-command; self-control; composure.

**Sēlf-rē-spēct'**, *n.* Respect for one's self.

**Sēlf-right'eous** ('rit'yūs), *a.* Righteous in one's own estimation.

**Sēlf-sāme**, *a.* Exactly the same; identical.

**Sēlf-sūf-f'icent** ('fish'ent), *a.* Relying too much on one's self; haughty; proud.

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

**Sēlf-willed'** ('wild'), *a.* Obstinate; headstrong.

**Sēll**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *sellan*, *syllan*, Icel. *selja*, Dan. *selge*, to hand over.—See **SALE**.] [i. sold; pp. selling, sold.] To dispose of or part with for a price; to vend.—*2, v. n.* To have traffic; to be sold.

**Sēll'er**, *n.* One who sells; a vender. [sold.]

**Sēll'vāge**, *n.* [SELF and **EDGE**.—Cf. O. Dut. *set-jedge*, a selvage.] The edge of cloth; a border (written also *selvedge*):—a kind of rope.

**Sēlves** (sēlvz), *n.* The plural of *self*.

**Sēm'a-phōre**, *n.* [Gr. *σημα*, a sign, and *φέρειν* (stem *φορ-*), to carry.] A kind of telegraph.

**Sēm'a-phōr'ic**, *a.* Relating to a semaphore.

**Sēm'blance**, *n.* [O. Fr. *semblance*; Fr. *sembler*, *sembler*, L. *simulare*, to resemble.—See **SIMULATE**.] Likeness; resemblance.

**Sē-mēl'ōl'o-g'y**, *n.* [Gr. *σημείον*, a sign, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] (*Med.*) That branch of pathology or medicine which treats of the signs or symptoms of diseases. [sperm.]

**Sēm'en**, *n.* [L. *semen*, seed; *serere*, to sow.] Seed.

**Sēm'es'ter**, *n.* [Ger.; L. *semestris*, lasting six months; *sex*, six, and *mensis*, a month.] A term of six months; a session, as of a university.

**Sēm'i** (sēm'e), [L. *semi*, half; Gr. *ἡμί*, A.-S. *sam-*, half; Skr. *samī*, a half: closely related to **SAME**.] A word used as a prefix, signifying *half*; as, *semicircle*.

**Sēm-i-ān'nū-ā-l**, *a.* Happening every half-year.

**Sēm-i-ān'nū-ā-l-ly**, *ad.* Every half-year.

**Sēm'i-brēve**, *n.* [It.—See **BREVE**.] (*Mus.*) Half a breve.

**Sēm'i-cir-cle**, *n.* Half of a circle.

**Sēm-i-cir-cū-lar**, *a.* Half round or circular.

**Sēm-i-cō-lōn**, *n.* [See **COLON**.] A point or stop, thus ; ; ]

**Sēm-i-dī-ām'e-ter**, *n.* Half of a diameter.

**Sēm-i-flū'id**, *a.* Imperfectly fluid.

**Sēm-i-lū'nar**, *a.* [See **LUNAR**.] Resembling a half-moon.

**Sēm'i-nal**, *a.* [L. *seminalis*; *semen*, *seminis*, seed; *serere*, to sow (*q. v.*)] Belonging to seed; radical.

**Sēm'i-nā-ry**, *n.* [L. *seminarium*, a seed-garden; *semen*, *seminis*, seed; *serere*, to sow.] A place of education; a school.—*2, a.* Seminal; belonging to seed.

**Sēm'i-quā-ter**, *n.* Half a quaver.

**Sēm'i-tōne**, *n.* (*Mus.*) Half a tone.

**Sēm'i-vōf-el**, *n.* (*Gram.*) A consonant which makes an imperfect sound without the help of a vowel; as, *c* and *g* soft, *f*, quaver. *h, j, l, m, n, r, s, v, w, x, y, z.*

**Sēm-pi-tēr'nal**, *a.* [L. *sempiternus*, everlasting; *semper*, always: on type of *eternal*: *semper* is referred to the root of **SAME**, and *per*, through.] Eternal in futurity.

**Sēm-pi-tēr-ni-ty**, *n.* Future endless duration.

**Sēm'p'stress**, *n.* [See **SEAMSTRESS**.] A woman whose business it is to sew.

**Sēm'stress**, *n.* [See **SEAMSTRESS**.] A woman whose business it is to sew.

**Sēm'a-ry**, *a.* [L. *senarius*, consisting of six (*q. v.*); *seni*, six each; *sex*, six.] Belonging to, or containing, six.

**Sēn'ate**, *n.* [L. *senatus*, a council of elders; *senex*, *senis*, old.—Cf. Skr. *sana*, Irish *sean*, Goth. *sinis*, Welsh *hen*, old.] A body of senators, the upper house of a legislature, a deliberative assembly.

**Sēn'a-tōr**, *n.* [L.—See **SENATE**.] A member of a senate; a public councillor; a legislator.

**Sēn'a-tō'rj-al**, *a.* Belonging to a senator.

**Sēn'a-tōr-shīp**, *n.* The office of a senator.

**Sēnd**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *sendan*; Dut. *zenden*; Dan. *sende*; Ger. *senden*.] [i. sent; pp. sending, sent.] To despatch; to transmit; to cast; to throw.—*2, v. n.* To despatch a message or a messenger.—*3, n.* Sweeping motion, as of waves.

**Se-nēs'cence**, *n.* State or act of growing old.

**Se-nēs'cent**, *a.* [L. *senescens*, pres. part. of *senescere*, to grow old; *senex*, to be old; *senex*, old.] Growing old.

**Sēn'es-chāl** (sēn'es-kāl), *n.* [Fr. *senéchal*; Sp. *senescalco*; It. *siniscalco*; Goth. *sinis*, old, *sinista*, oldest, chief, and *skalks*, a servant.—See **MARSHAL**.] A steward.

**Sē'nile** (sē'nīl), *a.* [L. *senilis*, old, like an old man; *senex*, old.—See **SENATE**.] Relating to, or caused by, old age.

**Se-nīl'i-ty**, *n.* Old age; weakness of age.

**Sēn'ior** (sēn'yūr), [sēn'yūr, P. J. Ja. C.], *n.* [L. for "older"; *senex*, *senis*, old.] One older than another; an aged person; elder:—one of a senior class.—*2, a.* Elder; older in office.

**Sēn-iōr'i-ty** (sēn-yōr'e-ty), *n.* Priority of birth.

**Sēn'na**, *n.* [Fr. *sené*; Sp. *sen*, *sená*; Arab. *sana*.] A species of the cassia; also its leaves, which are used as a cathartic medicine. [trumpets.]

**Sēn'net**, *n.* [L. *signum*, a sign.] A flourish of trumpets.

**Sēn'night** (sēn'nīt), *n.* [**SEVEN** and **NIGHT**.] A week; seven nights and days; seven-night. See **SEVEN-NIGHT**. [cord.]

**Sēn'nit**, *n.* [**SEVEN** and **KNIT**.] A flat braided cord.

**Señor** (sēn'yōr), *n.* [Sp.—See **SEIGNIOR**.] Sir; a Spanish title of address.

**Señora** (sēn-yōr'ā), *n.* [Sp.] Madame; a Spanish title of address for a lady.

**Sen-sā'tion**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *sensus*, endued with sense (*q. v.*)] Perception by the senses—feeling excited; excitement; impression.

**Sen-sā'tion-al**, *a.* Calculated to arouse sensation; exciting; startling.

**Sen-sā'tion-al-ism**, *n.* The opinion that all ideas are derived from sense-impressions.

**Sēnse**, *n.* [L. *sensus*, feeling, perception; *sentire*, *sensum*, to feel.] The faculty by which external objects are perceived—the five senses are sight, touch, hearing, smell, and taste—perception:—sensation; feeling;—understanding; intellect; reason; judgment:—meaning; signification.

**Sēnse'less**, *a.* Wanting sense; foolish.

**Sēnse'less-ly**, *ad.* In a senseless manner.

ānen, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—C. G. c, ē, soft; c, g, s, ē, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Senseless-ness, n. Folly; stupidity.  
 Sensitive-ness, n. [L. *sensibilis*.] State of being sensitive; susceptibility; delicate feeling; tenderness.  
 Sensible, a. [L. *sensibilis*, perceptible.—See SENSE.] Perceiving by the mind or by the senses;—perceptible by the mind or the senses:—convinced; persuaded—judicious; wise.  
 Sensible-ness, n. State of being sensible.  
 Sensitive-ly, ad. In a sensitive manner; plainly.  
 Sensitive-ness, n. [Fr. *sensitif*.] Having sense or quick feeling; easily affected or excited; sentient.  
 Sensitive-ly, ad. In a sensitive manner.  
 Sensitive-ness, n. Quality of being sensitive.  
 Sensitizing, v. a. [pp. sensitizing, sensitized.] To render sensitive.  
 Sensitizing, n. [L.] The seat of sensation.  
 Sensitizing, n. Same as SENSITIZING.—2, a. Relating to sense or sensation.  
 Sensitizing, n. [L. *sensualis*.—See SENSE.] Relating, affecting, or pleasing to the senses; voluptuous; carnal.  
 Sensitizing, n. [L. *sensualis*.] A person devoted to sensual pleasures.  
 Sensitizing, n. [L. *sensualis*.] Of or pertaining to sensuality; sensual.—(Met.) Of or pertaining to the doctrine of sensualism.  
 Sensitizing, n. [L. *sensualitas*.] Devotedness to sensual pleasures; epicurism; voluptuousness.  
 Sensitizing, ad. In a sensual manner.  
 Sensitizing, n. [L. *sensibilis*.] Relating to sense; full of sense, feeling, or sensible images:—appealing to the senses.  
 Sent, i. & p. from *send*.  
 Sentence, n. [L. *sententia*, an opinion; *sentire*, to feel.] A decision; a doom; a judgment:—a maxim:—a period in writing.—2, v. a. [pp. sentencing, sentenced.] To judge; to condemn.  
 Sententia, n. [L. *sententia*.] Having sentences.  
 Sententious, a. [L. *sententiosus*.] Pithy; terse; pointed; short; energetic; containing maxims.  
 Sententious-ly, ad. With striking brevity.  
 Sententious-ness, n. Brevity with strength.  
 Sententious-ness, n. [L. *sentiens*, pres. part. of *sentire*, to feel.] Having sensation; perceiving by the senses; sensitive.—2, n. One that perceives.  
 Sententious-ness, n. [Fr.; from *sentir*, L. *sentire*, to feel.] Thought prompted by feeling; notion; tenet; opinion:—feeling; sensibility.  
 Sententious-ness, n. [Fr.] Having sentiment, sensibility, or feeling; easily moved:—affectedly or artificially tender; affecting to have fine feelings.  
 Sententious-ness, n. Sentimentality.  
 Sententious-ness, n. [Fr. *sentimentalité*.] Affectation of feeling.  
 Sententious-ness, n. [Fr. *sentinelle*; Sp. *centinela*; It. *sentinella*: origin doubtful.] A soldier on guard.  
 Sententious-ness, n. [Origin doubtful.—Cf. Fr. *sentier*, O. Fr. *sentiret*, L. *semita*, a path.] A watch; a guard; a sentinel.  
 Sententious-ness, n. A shelter for a sentinel.  
 Sententious-ness, n. [Fr. *sepal*: an imitation of the word *sepal*.] (Bot.) A division or leaf of a calyx.  
 Separable, a. [L. *separabilis*.] State of being separable; divisibility.  
 Separable-ness, n. [L. *separabilis*.] That may be separated.  
 Separable, a. [L. *separare*, *separatum*; *separare*, to separate, to arrange; *separ*, different.] To sever; to divide; [pp. separating, separated.] To sever; to divide; to disjoin; to disjoin; to part.—2, v. n. To part; to be disjoined.  
 Separable, a. Divided; disjoined; distinct.  
 Separable-ly, ad. Apart; distinctly; singly.  
 Separable-ness, n. State of being separate.  
 Separation, n. [L. *separatio*.] The act of separating.  
 Separation, n. Principles of separatists.  
 Separation, n. One who separates; a seceder.

Sep' a-rā-tōr, n. [L.—See SEPARATE.] One who separates.  
 Sep' a-rā-tōr, a. Separating.—2, n. A vessel.  
 Sep' a-rā-tōr, n. [L.; Gr. *σηπία*; Hind. *siyūm*.] The cuttle-fish:—coloring matter obtained from the cuttle-fish.  
 Sep' a-rā-tōr, n. [Per. & Urdu *siyahī* (pronounced *se-pōyī*); Per. *siyah*, an army.—Cf. Fr. & Turk. *siyahī*, a cavalryman.] An East-Indian native foot-soldier.  
 Sept, n. [A corruption of SECT, or from L. *septem*, a partition.] A clan; a family. [Ireland.]  
 Sep'tem-ber, n. [Gr. *σηπτή*, decay, and *αἶμα*, blood.] A morbid condition of the blood produced by the introduction of putrid matter; putrid infection:—septicæmia.  
 Sep'tem-ber, a. [L. *septem*, seven, and *angulus*, an angle.] Having seven angles.  
 Sep'tem-ber, n. [L.; *septem*, seven; it was at one time the seventh month.] The ninth month of the year.  
 Sep'tem-ber, a. [L. *septenarius*, composed of seven; *septeni*, seven together; *septem*, seven (q. v.).] Consisting of seven.—2, n. The number seven.  
 Sep'tem-ber, a. [L. *septennius* or *septennis*, of seven years; *septennium*, a period of seven years; *septem*, seven, and *annus*, a year.] Lasting seven years; happening after seven years.  
 Sep'tic, a. [Gr. *σηπτικός*, putrefying; *σηπτις*, putrefaction.] Tending to produce putrefaction; causing putrefaction; caused by putrefaction.  
 Sep'tic, n. See SEPTICEMIA.  
 Sep'tic, n. [Gr. *σηπτή* or *σηπτις*, decay.—See SEPTIC.] A soluble poison developed in decomposing animal matter, which when introduced into the system produces septicæmia.  
 Sep'tic, n. [L. *septuagenarius*, of seventy; *septuaginta*, seventy, and *genus*, each.] One who is seventy years old.  
 Sep'tic, n. [L. for "seventieth" (day): it is about seventy days before Easter.] The third Sunday before Lent.  
 Sep'tic, n. Consisting of seventy.  
 Sep'tic, n. [L. *septuaginta*, seventy.] The Greek version of the Old Testament, so named from its being the reputed work of seventy or seventy-two translators.  
 Sep'tic, n.; pl. Sep'tics. [L. *septum*, a fence; *sepire*, to hedge.] (Anat. & Bot.) A partition; separation:—a membrane.  
 Sep'tic, a. [L. *septuplum*, sevenfold.—Cf. DOUBLE, and Gr. *ἑπταπλοῦς*, sevenfold.] Sevenfold.  
 Sep'tic, n. [L. *sepulchralis*.—See SEPULCHRE.] Relating to burial; grave.  
 Sep'tic, n. [Fr.; L. *sepulchrum*, a tomb; *sepelire*, *sepultura*, to bury.] A grave; a monument; a tomb.—2 (sep'tic) [sep'tic] [P. I. S. N.], v. a. [pp. sepulchring, sepulchred.] To bury; to entomb.  
 Sep'tic, n. [L. *sepultura*, burial; *sepelire*, to bury.] Interment; burial.  
 Sep'tic, a. [L. *sequax*, *sequax*; *sequi*, to follow.] Following.  
 Sep'tic, n. [L. *sequax*.] Disposition to follow.  
 Sep'tic, n. [L. *sequi*, *sequi*, to follow.] That which follows; result.  
 Sep'tic, n.; pl. Sep'tics. [L.] That which follows; a consequence; an inference.  
 Sequence, n. [L. *sequentia*, a following; *sequi*, part. *sequens*, to follow.] Order of succession; succession; series.  
 Sequester, v. a. [Fr. *sequester*.—See SEQUESTERATE.] [pp. sequestering, sequestered.] To seize and retain the profits of:—to take; to put aside; to remove.—2, v. n. To withdraw; to retire.  
 Sequestered, p. a. Secluded; retired.



Sepia.

Se-quester, v. a. [L. *sequestrare*, *sequestratum*, to remove; to surrender; to sequester, a depository, a trustee; *sequi*, to follow.] [pp. sequestering, sequestered.] To sequester; to separate.  
 Se-quester, n. [L. *sequestratio*.] The act of sequestering; state of being sequestered:—seizure of property by the state.  
 Se-quester, n. [L. *sequestrator*, *sequestrator*, W. S. J. F.] n. [L.] One who sequesters.  
 Se-quester, n. [Fr. *sequin*; It. *zecchino*, from *zecca*, a mint; Arab. *sikkat*, a coiner's die.] An Italian gold coin; also a Turkish gold coin:—written also *cechin*, *chequin*, *chequeen*, *zechin*, and *zechin*.  
 Se-quester, n. [Named from *Sequoyah*, the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet.] A genus of gigantic trees of the cypress family, comprising the red-wood and big-tree of California.  
 Se-quester, n. [L. *seraglio* or *seraglio*, an enclosure; Late L. *seracu*, dim. of *sera*, a bolt; by confusion with Per. & Turk. *serai*, a palace.] The palace of the Turkish sultan:—a harem.  
 Ser'aph, n. [Heb. for "high," or for "burning;" *seraph*, to burn.] Heb. pl. Ser'aphim; Eng. Ser'aphs. One of an order of angels.  
 Ser'aph, n. Relating to a seraph; angelic; zealous and devoted.  
 Ser'aph, n. [Heb.]; pl. of *seraph*. An order of angels of the highest rank.  
 Ser'aph, n. [See SERAP.] Dry; withered.  
 Ser'aph, n. [Fr. *serenade*, It. *serenata*, a serenade, also, a clear night.—See SERENE.] A night entertainment of music in the open air; a nocturne.—2, v. a. [pp. serenading, serenaded.] To entertain with nocturnal music.—3, v. n. To perform a serenade.  
 Ser'aph, n. [L. *serenus*; akin to Gr. *σερηνή*, the moon; *σελας*, bright.] Calm; placid; quiet; unruffled; clear; tranquil; undisturbed:—used as a title of honor; as, *serene* highness.  
 Ser'aph, ad. Calmly; quietly; coolly.  
 Ser'aph, n. State of being serene.  
 Ser'aph, n. [L. *serenitas*.] Calmness; peace; quietness.  
 Ser'aph, n. [Fr.; L. *seruus*, a slave.] A slave:—a laborer attached to an estate.  
 Ser'aph, n. The state or condition of serfs.  
 Ser'aph, n. [Fr. *serge*; L. *sericus*, silken.] A kind of twilled cloth.  
 Ser'aph, n. [Fr. *sergent*]. The office of sergeant.  
 Ser'aph, n. [Fr. *sergent*]. A petty officer in the army or to serve (q. v.).  
 Ser'aph, n. A lawyer of high rank:—written also *serjeant*.—*Serjeant-at-arms*, in a legislative body, an officer who executes the commands of the body, in apprehending offenders, preserving order, &c.  
 Ser'aph, n. Relating to a series; appearing in a series.—2, n. A work or publication issued in a series, or periodically.  
 Ser'aph, ad. In a series; in serial order.  
 Ser'aph, ad. [L.] In regular order.  
 Ser'aph, n. [L. *sericum*, silk (q. v.), and *cultura*, culture.] The rearing of silk-worms; the production of silk.  
 Ser'aph, n. [L. *serius*; *serere*, to bind.—Cf. Gr. *σειρα*, a rope; Skr. *sarī*, a thread.] Order; succession; course.  
 Ser'aph, n. [SERIOUS and COMIC.] Both serious and comic.  
 Ser'aph, n. [L. *serius*; Late L. *seriosus*; akin to SEVERE and to Ger. *schwer*, heavy.] Grave; solemn; sedate:—being in earnest; not volatile:—weighty; important.  
 Ser'aph, ad. Gravely; solemnly.  
 Ser'aph, n. Gravity; solemnity.  
 Ser'aph, n. [L. *sermo*, *sermonis*, a discourse, talk.] The discourse of a preacher.

Ser'mon-ize, v. n. [Cf. L. *sermocinari*, to talk, to discuss.] [pp. sermonizing, sermonized.] To write a sermon.  
 Ser'mon-ize-er, n. A writer of sermons; a preacher.  
 Ser'mon, n. [Fr. *sermon*; Sp. *sermon*, augmented form of *sera*, a basket.—Cf. L. *seria*, a jar.] A buffalo's hide used for packing:—a bale or package.  
 Ser'mon, n. [Fr. *serosité*.] The state of being serous; a serous fluid.  
 Ser'mon, a. Relating to serum; thin; watery.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *serpens*, *serpens*,—properly, a participle of *serpere*, Gr. *εἰπεῖν*, to creep.—Cf. Skr. *sarpa*, a snake.] A reptile without feet; a snake:—a malicious person:—a musical instrument.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *serpentinus*.] Resembling a serpent.—2, n. A magnesian stone.—3, v. n. [pp. serpentinizing, serpentinized.] To wind like a serpent; to have a zigzag course.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *serratus*, notched; *serrare*, to notch; by confusion with Per. & Turk. *serai*, a saw; cut with teeth; indented.  
 Ser'mon, n. Formation in the shape of a saw:—a notch or tooth like that of a saw.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *serratura*.] An indentation like the teeth of a saw.  
 Ser'mon, n. [Fr. *serre*, to compact; L. *serere*, to join.] Close; crowded; compact.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *serum*, Gr. *ὀρός*, whey.] A fluid which separates from the blood during its coagulation. [An African wild-cat.]  
 Ser'mon, n. [Name probably of African origin.]  
 Ser'mon, n. [Fr.; pres. part. of *servir*, to serve (q. v.).] One who serves;—correlative of *master*:—a menial; a domestic; a slave.  
 Ser'mon, v. a. [L. *servire*, to serve.—Cf. *servus*, a servant; *servare*, to preserve.] [pp. serving, served.] To attend at command; to work for; to obey:—to assist; to promote.—2, v. n. To be a servant; to be subject:—to be of use; to officiate; to answer.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *servitium*; Fr. *service*.] Labor of body or mind; benefit; use; duty; homage; favor:—course:—[L. *servus*.—See SERV] a name of various trees and shrubs and their fruits.  
 Ser'mon, a. That renders service or benefit; beneficial; useful; helpful;—active.  
 Ser'mon, a. bly, ad. So as to be serviceable.  
 Ser'mon, n. [Fr. *servile*, *servile*, *servus*, a slave.] Slavish; dependent; mean.—2, n. A letter useful, but not sounded.  
 Ser'mon, ad. In a servile manner.  
 Ser'mon, n. State of being servile; slavery.  
 Ser'mon, n. [Fr. *serviteur*; L. *servitor*.] Servant. [Oxford, Eng.] A student partly supported by funds.  
 Ser'mon, n. The station of a servitor.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *servitudo*; Fr. *servitude*.] State of a slave; bondage.  
 Ser'mon, n. [Skr. *śam*, *śam*, R.] n. [Gr.] A plant and its oil-producing seed, originally a native of India; the oil-plant; sesamum.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L.; Gr. *σῆσμον*; *σῆσμον*.] The oil-plant and its seed.  
 Ser'mon, n. A Latin prefix signifying "more by a half," or "one and a half."  
 Ser'mon, n. An oxide in which three equivalents of oxygen combine with two equivalents of another element.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *sessilis*, sitting.—See SESSION.] Having no stalk.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *sessio*; *sedere*, *sessum*, to sit.] Act of sitting; act or time of sitting of a court, council, legislature, &c.  
 Ser'mon, n. [L. *sestertius*.] A Roman coin of the value of about four cents:—a sum (*sestertium*) of one thousand ordinary sesterces.  
 Set, v. a. [A.-S. *settan*, causal of *sittan*, to sit; Dut. *setten*; Dan. *sette*; Ger. *setzen*.—See STR.] i. set; pp. setting, set.] To place; to put; to fix:—to plant:—to frame:—to regulate; to appoint; to adjust:—to settle.—2, v. n. To go down, as the

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ŷ, short; ç, ç, ÿ, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bëll, bëir, rûle, ûse.—G, g, ġ, soft; Q, G, ç, Ē, hard; s as z; z as gz; this.

sun; to be fixed.—to flow.—3, n. A complete suit or assortment.—a shoot or layer.—a fixed direction; a permanent twist.—a flow.

Se-tā'ceous (sē-tā'shūs), a. [L. *seta*, a bristle.] Bristly; hairy.

Sē't-ōff, n. A counterbalance; an offset.

Sē'ton (sē'tn), n. [Fr. *seton*, an augmentative word from L. *seta*, a bristle.] A rowel; an issue.

Se-tōse', a. [L. *setosus*.] Having bristles; bristly; setous; hairy; setaceous.

Set-tōse', n. [From SET or SETTLE.] A large, long seat, with a back.—[Fr. *setie* or *setie*] A kind of sailing-vessel.

Set'ter, n. [From SIR.] A kind of dog.

Set'ting, n. The apparent fall of the sun, &c., below the horizon—enclosure of a gem.

Set'tle, n. [A.-S. *setel*, *setel*; Goth. *setla*; Ger. *sessel*.—See SIR.] A seat; a bench with a back.—2, v. a. [A.-S. *settan*, to fix to set.—See the noun.] [pp. settling, settled.] To place permanently; to fix; to establish; to determine; to ratify.—to colonize.—[A.-S. *sethian*, to reconcile; *sahit*, reconciliation; from *secan*, to dispute] to adjust; to reconcile; to satisfy; to pacify.—3, v. n. To subside; to sink; to rest.—to establish one's self.

Set'tle-ment, n. Act of settling; adjustment.—establishment; a jointure.—subsidence.—a place settled.

Set'tler, n. One who settles in a place.

Set'tling, n. Settlement.—subsidence.

Set'tō, n. A debate; a contest; an onset.

Sēv'en (sēv'vn), a. & n. [A.-S. *seofon*; Dut. *zeven*; Ger. *sieben*; L. *septem*; Gr. *επτά*; Skr. *saptan*.] Four and three.

Sēv'en-fold (sēv'vn-fōld), a. & ad. [A.-S. *seofon-fēald*.] Repeated seven times; increased seven times.

Sev'night (sēv'nit), n. A week; seven days and nights.—contracted to *seemight*.

Sēv'em-tēn (sēv'vn-tēn), a. & n. [SEVEN and TEN; A.-S. *seofon-tēne*.] Seven and ten.

Sēv'en-tēnth, a. The ordinal of seventeen.

Sēv'enth (sēv'vnth), a. The ordinal of seven.

Sēv'enth-ly, ad. In the seventh place.

Sēv'en-tē-ēth, a. The ordinal of seventy.

Sēv'en-ty (sēv'vn-tē), a. & n. Seven times ten.

Sēv'er, v. a. [Fr. *severer*, L. *severare*, L. *separare*, to separate (q. v.).] [pp. severing, severed.] To force asunder; to divide by force; to disjoin; to separate; to detach.—2, v. n. To suffer disjunction.

Sēv'er-ā, a. [O. Fr. *several*, Late L. *separale*, a thing separate (q. v.).] Divers; many; different; distinct.

Sēv'er-ā-ly, ad. Distinctly; separately.

Sēv'er-ā-ly, n. A state of separation.

Sēv'er-ānce, n. Separation; partition.

Se-vēre', a. [Fr. *severe*; L. *severus*.] Sharp; hard; harsh; rigorous; strict; rigid; austere; painful; afflictive.

Se-vēre'ly, ad. Painfully; rigorously.

Sē-vēr'i-ty, n. [L. *severitas*; Fr. *sevérité*.] State of being severe; rigor; harshness; sternness; austerity.

Sew (sō), v. n. & v. a. [A.-S. *siwtan*; L. *suere*, *sum*; Skr. *si*.] [i. sewed; pp. sewing, sewed or sewn.] To join any thing by use of the needle; to stitch. [by sewers.]

Sew-āge (sō'āj), n. The filthy water carried off by Sewer (sō'er or shōr) [sū'er, St. N. E. I. H.; sōr, C.], n. [O. Fr. *seuatiere*; probably from a Late L. *exaquaria*; ex, out, and aqua, water.] A drain or passage for water.—[O. E. *sew*, pottage; A.-S. *seow*, juice.—Cf. Skr. *sava*, juice] formerly a servant who waited at table.—a head waiter.

Sew'er-āge (sō'er-āj), n. The construction of, or drainage by means of, sewers.



Settee.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ɛ, ɪ, ö, ü, ȳ, short; q, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Shā'kō, or Shāk'ō, n. [Fr.; Magyar, *csako* (pron. nearly *chako*).] A military head-dress.

Shā'ky, a. Tremulous.—in a tottering condition; insecure; unsound; likely to fall.—doubtful in regard to the issue; not confident; timorous.

Shāle, n. [Ger. *schale*, a shell (q. v.).—See SCALE.] A husk; a pod.—a kind of clay slate.

Shāl'l, v. auxiliary & defective. [A.-S. *scéal*; Dut. *zal*; Goth., Icel., & Dan. *skal*; Ger. *soll*; base *skal*, to be liable, to owe.] [i. should.] It is used to form the future tense.

Shāl-lōōn', n. [Named from *Châlons-sur-Marne*, in France.] A slight woollen stuff.

Shāl'lop, n. [Fr. *chaloupe*; Sp. *chalupa*; Ger. *shalluppe*; It. *sciappa*.—See SLOOP.] A large boat.

Shāl-lōt', n. [Fr. *échalote*; O. Fr. *escalotte*; L. *ascalonia*; named from the Philistine town of *Ascalon*.] A sort of onion; an eschalot.

Shāl'lōw (shāl'lō), a. [A variant of SHOAL.] Not deep; superficial; slight.—foolish; futile; silly.—2, n. A sand-bank; a flat; a shoal.—3, v. a. & v. n. [pp. shallowing, shallowed.] To make or grow shallow.

Shāl'low-nēss, n. Want of depth or thought.

Shāl't, v. A second person singular of *shall*.

Shām, v. a. [Local Eng. *sham*, to shame,—hence, to trick.] [pp. shamming, shammed.] To trick; to cheat; to delude.—2, v. n. To make pretences.—3, n. A false pretence; trick; fraud.—4, a. False; counterfeit; fictitious.

Shām'ble, v. n. [O. Dut. *schampelen*, to stumble, to slip aside; a frequentative of *schampen*, to scamper (q. v.).] [pp. shambling, shambled.] To walk or move awkwardly.

Shām'bles, n. pl. [A.-S. *scamael*, a stool; L. *scamellum*, dim. of *scamnum*, a bench.] A fish-market.—an abattoir.

Shām'bling, n. The act of moving awkwardly.—2, a. Moving awkwardly; clumsy.

Shāme, n. [A.-S. *scama*, *scama*, Dan. *skam*; Ger. *scham*, shame; A.-S. *scamian*, to shame.] Disgrace; ignominy; reproach.—a sense of disgrace.—modesty.—2, v. a. [pp. shaming, shamed.] To make ashamed; to disgrace.

Shāme'faced (shām'fäst), a. [A corruption of SHAMEFAST; A.-S. *scamfast*; *scama*, shame, and *fast*, fast, fixed.] Modest; bashful.

Shāme'faced-ness (shām'fäst-nēs), n. Modesty; bashfulness.

Shāme'fäll, a. Disgraceful; scandalous; base.

Shāme'fäll-ly, ad. Disgracefully.

Shāme'less, a. [A.-S. *scam-leus*.] Wanting modesty; impudent.

Shāme'less-ly, ad. Impudently.

Shāme'less-ness, n. Impudence; immodesty.

Shām'my, n. A kind of soft leather.—written also *shamois*. See CHAMOIS.

Shām-pōō', v. a. [Urdu *champanya*, to join, to press, to thrust, to shampoo.] [pp. shampooing, shampooed.] To rub and press the head, or the limbs and muscles, after warm bathing, &c.—2, n. The process of shampooing.

Shām'rōck, n. [Irish *seamrog*, dim. of *seamar*, trefoil.] A three-leaved Irish plant.—It is the emblem of Ireland.

Shānk (shāngk), n. [A.-S. *seanca*; Dut. *schonk*; Dan. & Sw. *skank*; Ger. *schenkel*; root of A.-S. *seccan*, to shake (q. v.), to run, to escape.] The part of the leg from the knee to the ankle.—the large bone of the leg.—the long part of a thing.

Shānt'y, n. [Irish *sean*, old, or *siun*, weather, and *tigh*, house; or Canadian Fr. *chantier*, a hut; Fr. *chantier*, a work-yard,—also a plank or board.] A temporary building or cabin; a mean shelter; [Fr. *chanter*, to sing]—a sailor's song.

Shāpe, v. a. [A.-S. *scapan*, *scapan*; Icel. *skapa*; Dan. *skabe*; Ger. *schaften*; akin to SHAPE.] [i. shaped; pp. shaping, shaped or shapen.] To give a figure to; to fashion; to form; to mould; to adjust; to make.—2, v. n. To square; to suit.

—3, n. External appearance, as of the body; form; figure; make; idea.—a model.—manner.

Shāpe'less, a. Wanting shape or regular form.

Shāpe'li-ness, n. State or quality of being well formed; symmetry; beauty.

Shāpe'ly, a. Symmetrical; well formed.

Shārd, n. [A.-S. *seard*, a piece; *searad*, to shear (q. v.).] A fragment of an earthen vessel; a potsherd; a shell.—the outer wing of a beetle.

Shāre, v. a. [A.-S. *searun*, *searun*, a part; *searan*, to shear (q. v.).] [pp. sharing, shared.] To partake with others; to part.—2, v. n. To have part or a dividend.—3, n. A part belonging to one individual; part; allotment.—[A.-S. *secar*, from *searan*, to shear (q. v.)] a ploughshare.

Shār'er, n. One who shares; a partaker.

Shār'k, n. [Of L. *carchurus*, a dog-fish; Gr. *καρχαριος*, a shark; *καρχαρος*, sharp-pointed.] A voracious sea-fish.—a sharper.—2, v. a. [pp. sharking, sharked.] To pick up hastily or slyly.—3, v. n. To cheat.—to shift; to shirk.

Shārp, a. [A.-S. *scarp*; Dut. *scherp*; Dan. *skarp*; Ger. *scharf*; akin to SHEAR, and L. *scalpere*, to cut.] Having a keen edge; acute; keen; cutting; not blunt; not obtuse.—shrill; piercing.—2, n. (*Mus*.) A note raised a half-tone.—a trickster.—3, v. a. [pp. sharpening, sharpened.] To make keen; to render quick.

Shār'p'en (shār'pn), v. a. & v. n. [pp. sharpening, sharpened.] To make or grow sharp.

Shār'p'er, n. A tricking fellow; a cheat.

Shār'p-ly, ad. Severely; keenly; painfully.

Shār'p-ness, n. Keeness; severity; acuteness.

Shār'p-sēt, a. Hungry; ravenous; eager.

Shār'p-shōōt-er, n. A good marksman.

Shās'ter, or Shās'tra, n. [Skr. *shastra*; *shas*, to teach.] A sacred book of the Hindoos, containing the doctrines of their religion.

Shāt'ter, v. a. [A variant of SCATTER.] [pp. shattering, shattered.] To break into pieces.—2, v. n. To be broken into fragments.—3, n. A fragment; a piece of any thing that is shattered.

Shāve, v. a. [A.-S. *scavian*, *scavian*; Dut. *schaven*; Dan. *skave*; Ger. *schaben*; akin to SHAPE, and L. *scabere*, to scratch; Gr. *σκάπτειν*, to dig.] [i. shaved; pp. shaving, shaved or shaven.] To cut with a razor.—to pare off; to smooth.—to strip; to oppress by extortion.—2, n. A tool used for shaving wood.—the operation of shaving.—a narrow escape.

Shāve'ling, n. A man shaved.—a friar.

Shāv'er, n. One who shaves; a sharper.—a boy.

Shāv'ing, n. A thin slice pared off.

Shāw, n. [A.-S. *scaga*; root of SHADE.] A thickset; a grove.

Shāwl, n. [Fr. *châle*; Per. *shal*.] A part of modern female dress.

Shāwm, or Shālm (shāwm), n. [Ger. *schalmel*; O. Fr. *chaume*, Fr. *chalumeau*, a pipe or reed; L. *calamus*, a reed.—See CALAMUS.] A hautboy.

Shē, pron. pers. fem. [A.-S. *seo*, the, that (fem.).] Dut. *zij*, Ger. *sie*, Gr. *ἡ*, Skr. *sa*, she; *syā*, that (fem.).] The woman; the female.

Shēaf (shēf), n.; pl. Shēaves. [A.-S. *scēaf*, *scēab*; Dut. *schoof*, Ger. *schaub*, a sheaf; A.-S. *seofum* (part. *seof*), to shove (q. v.).] A bundle of grain in stalks bound together.—any bundle.—2, v. n. [pp. sheafing, sheafed.] To make sheaves.

Shēar, v. a. [A.-S. *searan*, *searan*; Dut. *scheren*; Dan. *skære*; Ger. *scheren*; root *skar* and *ska*, to cut; akin to SHARE, SHORE, and to a vast number of Teutonic words.] [i. sheared (formerly sometimes shore); pp. shearing, shorn or sheared.] To cut off with shears.—2, v. n. To turn aside. See SHEER. [time of shearing.]

Shēar'ing, n. A clipping or cutting; the act or

Shēars, n. pl. An instrument with two blades which move on a pivot.

Shēath, n.; pl. Shēaths. [A.-S. *scēad*, *scēad*; Dut. *scheede*; Dan. *skede*; Ger. *scheide*; root *skid*, to separate.] A case; a scabbard.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, büir, rätle, üse.—G, g, g, soft; p, p, p, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

**Shēathe**, *v. a.* [See SHEATH.] [*pp.* sheathing, sheathed.] To put into a sheath or scabbard; to enclose in a case;—to cover with boards, &c.  
**Shēath'ing**, *n.* Act of enclosing; a covering;—material used in covering.  
**Shēave**, *n.* [Ger. *scheibe*, a slice; Dut. *schijf*, Dan. *skive*, a disk, a slice; Aryan root *ska*, to cut.] (Naut.) A wheel on which a rope works in a block;—called also a *shiver*.  
**Shēch'i-nāh**, or **Shē-phī'nāh**, *n.* [Heb. *shekinah*, dwelling; *shakan*, to dwell.] The Jewish name for the divine presence, which rested in the shape of a cloud over the mercy-seat.  
**Shēd**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *scedan*, *scedan*, to part; Ger. *scheiden*; Goth. *skaidan*.] [*i.* shed; *pp.* shedding, shed.] To pour out; to spill; to scatter; to let fall.—2, *n.* [A form of SHADE.—Cf. Sw. *skydd*, protection; root *ska*, to cover.] A slight building or covering.  
**Shēēn**, *n.* [Properly an adjective; A.-S. *scene*, *scyne*, Ger. *schön*, beautiful: its meaning as a noun was acquired from its supposed relation to SHINE.] Brightness; splendor.—2, *a.* Glittering.  
**Shēēp**, *n. sing. & pl.* [A.-S. *scēap*, *scēp*, Dut. *schuap*, Ger. *schaf*, a sheep.—Cf. Polish *skop*, Czech *skopec*, a wether: root *scap*, to castrate, to cut; perhaps also with a reference to shearing.] An animal bearing wool.  
**Shēēp'cōt**, *n.* Sheepfold.  
**Shēēp'fōld**, *n.* A place where sheep are enclosed.  
**Shēēp'hook** (shēp'hōk), *n.* A hook by which shepherds lay hold of sheep; a shepherd's crook.  
**Shēēp'ish**, *a.* Bashful; mealy diffident.  
**Shēēp'ish-nēss**, *n.* The state of being sheepish.  
**Shēēp's'-hēad**, *n.* A kind of fish;—a dunce.  
**Shēēp'skin**, *n.* The skin of a sheep.  
**Shēēp'wālk** (-wāwk), *n.* A sheep-pasture.  
**Shēer**, *n.* [See the verb.] The longitudinal curve of a ship's deck or sides.—2, *a.* [Icel. *skær*, Dan. *skær*, A.-S. *scir*, Ger. *schier*, bright; Icel. *skira*, to cleanse: akin to SHINE.] Pure; clear; mere; unmingled.—3, *ad.* Clean; quick; at once.—4, *v. n.* [A variant of SHEAR; Dut. & Ger. *scheren*, to shear, to cut,—also to warp, to with-draw.] [*pp.* sheering, sheered.] To deviate; to steal away.  
**Shēēt**, *n.* [A.-S. *scete*, *scylfe*, Icel. *skaut*, Dut. *school*, a sheet; A.-S. *scota*, Sw. *skot*, the foot, or sheet, of a sail; next, a whole cloth; akin to SHOOT.] A piece of linen or cotton cloth for a bed;—any thing expanded;—a piece of paper.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* sheeting, sheeted.] To cover, as with a sheet.  
**Shēēt'-āi'shor**, *n.* [O. E. *shoot-anchor*.] The largest anchor in a ship;—chief support.  
**Shēēt'ing**, *n.* Cloth for making sheets.  
**Shēik**, *n.* [Arab. *sheikh*, an elder, a chief.] One who has the care of a Mohammedan mosque;—a chief of a tribe of Arabs.  
**Shēk'el** (shēk'kl) [shē'kl, S. J. F. Ja.], *n.* [Heb. *sheqel*; *shagal*, to weigh.] An ancient Jewish silver coin, value about 2s. 7d. sterling;—a weight equal to about half an ounce avoirdupois.  
**Shēk'i-nāh**, *n.* See SHECHINAH.  
**Shēl'drake**, *n.* [A.-S. *sheld*, party-colored, and *DRAKE*; *sheld* originally meant a shield, and seems to have a reference to the ornamentation of a shield.] A kind of wild duck.  
**Shēlf**, *n.*; *pl.* **Shēlves**. [A.-S. *scylfe*, a plank, a shelf; Low Ger. *schelfe*, a shelf; Ger. *schelfe*, a scale, a shell.—See SHELVE.] A board fixed against a supporter;—a bank or a rock in the sea.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* shelving, shelved.] To lay on the shelf; to shelve.  
**Shēll**, *n.* [A.-S. *scell*, *scyll*; Dut. *schel*; Icel. *skel*.—Cf. Goth. *skelja*, a tile;—root *skal*, to peel.] The hard covering of any thing, as of a nut or an animal; a crust;—a bomb; an explosive missile (*pl.* shell or shells);—a light row-boat for racing.—2, *v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* shelling, shelled.]

To strip off or cast the shell.—3, *v. a.* To bombard; to attack with shells.  
**Shēl'lac**, *n.* [SHELL and LAC.] Melted lac in plates, used in making sealing-wax, stain, &c.  
**Shēll'-bārk**, *n.* A kind of hickory and its nut.  
**Shēll'-fish**, *n.* A mollusk; a crustacean; an aquatic animal having a shell.  
**Shēll'y**, *a.* Abounding with or having shells.  
**Shēl'ter**, *n.* [O. E. *sheldtrum*, *sheltrume*; A.-S. *scild-truma*, shield-troop, a body-guard, or men with shields.—See SHIELD and TRIM.] A protection; *asylum*; harbor.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* sheltering, sheltered.] To cover; to defend; to protect.—3, *v. n.* To take or give shelter.  
**Shēl'ter-lēss**, *a.* Destitute of shelter.  
**Shēlve**, *v. a.* [See SHELVE.] [*pp.* shelving, shelved.] To place on a shelf; to shelve.—2, *v. n.* [Cf. SHALLOW; Icel. *skelgjask*, to go askew; *skjalgr*, sloping, awry, oblique; Local Sw. *skjaly*, crooked; O. Ger. *schelch*, awry.] To overhang, as a shelf;—to slope downward.  
**Shēlv'ing**, *a.* Sloping; having declivity.—2, *n.* A shelf or shelves.  
**Shēlv'y**, *a.* Shallow; full of banks; shelvy.  
**Shē-mit'ic**, *a.* Relating to Shem; Semitic.  
**Shē'ol**, *n.* [Heb.] Hades; the world of the dead;—the grave.  
**Shēp'herd** (shēp'erd), *n.* [A.-S. *scēaphyrde*; *scēap*, a sheep, and *herde*, a herd, a guardian.] One who tends sheep.  
**Shēp'herd-ēss** (-erd-), *n.* A female shepherd.  
**Shēr'bet**, or **Shēr-bēt'**, *n.* [Arab. *sharbat*, a drink; *shariba*, he drank.] An Oriental drink, composed of water, lemon-juice, sugar, rose-water, &c.  
**Shēr'iff**, *n.* [A.-S. *scir-gerefa*; *scir*, a shire, and *ge-refa*, a reeve, an officer.] The chief executive officer of a county; a peace-officer.  
**Shēr'iff-al-ty**, *n.* The office of a sheriff.  
**Shēr'ry**, *n.* [From *Xeres*, a town in Spain; L. *Cæsaris*, of Cæsar.] A kind of Spanish wine.  
**Shew** (shō), *v. a.* [See SHOW.] [*i.* shewed; *pp.* shewing, shewn.] To exhibit; to prove.  
**Shew'er** (shō'er), *n.* One who shews.  
**Shewn** (shōn), *p.* from *shew*.  
**Shīb'bo-lēth**, *n.* [Heb. for "an ear of corn," or for "a river;" root *shabal*, to grow, to flow.—Cf. Judges xii. 6.] Criterion or test of a party.  
**Shield** (shēld), *n.* [A.-S. *scild*; Dut. & Ger. *schild*; Dan. *skjild*; probably related to SHELL and SCALE.] A buckler; protection.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* shielding, shielded.] To defend; to protect; to secure.  
**Shift**, *v. n.* [A.-S. *scifan*, *scifan*, Dut. *schiften*, Sw. *skifta*, Dan. *skifte*, to divide or part; Icel. *skipti*, an exchange, a shift.] [*pp.* shifting, shifted.] To change; to find means.—2, *v. a.* To change; to alter; to transfer.—3, *n.* An expedient; mean refuge; last resource;—fraud; artifice; *evasion*;—a woman's under linen or garment; a chemise.  
**Shift'i-nēss**, *n.* Fertility in shifts, or dishonest  
**Shift'less**, *a.* Inefficient; thriftless.  
**Shift'y**, *a.* Tricky; fertile in artifice.  
**Shil-lā'lah**, *n.* [Said to be named from *Shillelagh*, a place in the county of Wicklow, once noted for its oaks.] An oak sapling; a cudgel or club;—written also *shillelah*. [Ireland.]  
**Shil'ling**, *n.* [A.-S. *scilling*; Dut. *schelling*; Ger. *schilling*; Dan. *skilling*; perhaps akin to Ger. *schellen*, to ring; *schelle*, a bell; Icel. *skella*, to rattle, to tinkle; perhaps from base *skil*, to divide: root of SCALE.] A silver coin; twelve pence.  
**Shil'ly-shāl-ly**, *n.* [Said to be a reduplication of "shall I?"] Indecision; irresolution.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* shilly-shallying, shilly-shallied.] To act irresolutely.  
**Shim'mer**, *n.* [A.-S. *scimrian*, a frequentative of *sciman*, to shine; *scima*, light; Dut. *schimeren*, Ger. *schimmern*, Sw. *skimra*, to glimmer.] A quivering light; a glimmer.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* shimmering, shimmered.] To gleam; to glisten.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fast, fäll; hēir, hēr;

**Shin**, *n.* [A.-S. *scina*; Dut. *scheen*; Ger. *schiene*.] The fore part of the leg, above the ankle.  
**Shine**, *v. n.* [A.-S. *scinan*; Dut. *schijnen*; Dan. *skinne*; Ger. *scheinen*; base *ski*, to shine.] [*i.* shone or shined; shining, shone or shined.] To glisten; to be bright, glossy, gay, splendid, or conspicuous.—2, *n.* Fair weather; brightness; lustre.  
**Shin'er**, *n.* One that shines;—a small fish.  
**Shin'gle** (shing'gl), *n.* [Norw. *singl*, *singling*; from *singla*, to rattle, to jingle; frequentative of Icel. *synja*, to sing; referring to the rattling of stones by the surf.] Loose stones and gravel.—[Ger. *schindel*, L. *scindula*, or *scandula*, a shingle; *scindere*, Gr. *σκιζειν*, to split] a thin board to cover houses.—*pl.* [L. *cingulum*, a girdle; *cingere*, to gird.] A disease which tends to surround the body.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* shingling, shingled.] To cover with shingles.  
**Shin'ing**, *a.* Bright; splendid; conspicuous.  
**Shin'ny**, *a.* Bright; splendid; luminous.  
**Ship**, *n.* A termination from the Saxon, noting office, quality, or condition; as, *lordship*.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *scip*; Dut. *schiff*; Dan. *skib*; Ger. *schiff*; akin to SCOP.—See SKIFF.] A large sea-vessel with three masts;—a term for all large vessels.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* shipping, shipped.] To put into a ship; to transport.  
**Ship'board**, *n.* A plank of a ship;—the deck.  
**Ship'-chand-ler**, *n.* One who deals in the furniture and provisions of a ship.  
**Ship'mate**, *n.* One serving in the same ship.  
**Ship'ment**, *n.* Act of shipping; transportation;—the quantity of goods shipped.  
**Ship'ping**, *n.* Vessels of navigation; a fleet.  
**Ship'-shape**, *a. & ad.* In good order; neat or neatly.  
**Ship'wreck** (-rēk), *n.* The loss of a ship at sea;—ruin; disaster.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* shipwrecking, shipwrecked.] To sink or destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows.  
**Ship'wright** (ship'rit), *n.* A builder of ships.  
**Shire**, or **Shire**, *n.* [A.-S. *scir*; akin to SHARE.] A territorial division; a county.—*Shire town*, the chief town of a county.  
**Shirk**, *n.* [Said to be a form of SHARK.—See Ger. *schurk*, a cheat, a shearing or fleecing; *schurke*, a rascal.] A sharper; a shark.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* shirking, shirked.] To evade one's duty;—to practise mean tricks;—to shark.—3, *v. a.* To procure by mean tricks; to shark;—to evade.  
**Shirk'ing**, *n.* The practice of mean tricks.  
**Shirr**, *v. a.* [Cf. Ger. *schurren*, to scrape.] [*pp.* shirring, shirred.] To insert cord in.—2, *n.* A cord inserted; fabric in which cord is inserted.  
**Shirt**, *n.* [Icel. *skirta*, Sw. *skjorta*, Dan. *skjorte*, a shirt, a skirt; Ger. *schurz*, an apron: root of SHIRT.] The under garment of a man.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* shirting, shirred.] To cover; to clothe, as in a shirt.  
**Shirting**, *n.* Goods of which shirts are made.  
**Shive**, *n.* [A form of SHEAVE.] A splinter or lamina.  
**Shiv'er**, *v. a. & v. n.* [A diminutive of SHIVE or SHEAVE; Icel. *skifa*, Dan. *skive*, Ger. *scheibe*, a slice.] [*pp.* shivering, shivered.] To break into many parts.—2, *v. n.* [A variant of QUIVER; O. Dut. *schoceren*, *huiceren*, to hover, to quiver.] To quake; to tremble; to shudder.—3, *n.* A little piece;—a shaking-fit.  
**Shiv'er-ing**, *n.* Act of trembling; division.  
**Shiv'er-y**, *a.* Loose of coherence; incompact.  
**Shoal**, *n.* [Dut. & Eng. *school*, a school, a drove of fishes; Irish *sgol*, a school,—also, a shoal of fishes.—See SCHOOL.] A crowd; a multitude, oblique, sloping, as a shore; Ger. *schul*, oblique; Gr. *σκολός*, crooked; a shallow; a sand-bank.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* shoaling, shoaled.] To crowd; to throng;—to be or grow shallow.—3, *a.* Shallow; obstructed by banks.  
**Shoal'y**, *a.* Full of shoals or shallows; shoal.

**Shōck**, *n.* [Fr. *choc*, Dut. *schok*, a shock; Fr. *choquer*, Dut. *schokken*, to shock, to jolt;—root of SHAKE.] A violent shake; concussion; a blow; an assault;—offence; impression of disgust or astonishment;—[O. Dut. *shoocke*, Sw. *shock*, a heap; akin to SHAKE] a pile of sheaves of corn; a stook;—[probably akin to SHAG] a shaggy dog.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* shocking, shocked.] To shake;—to offend; to disgust.—3, *v. n.* To come together with a crash.  
**Shōck'ing**, *a.* That shocks; dreadful; frightful.  
**Shōck'ing-ly**, *ad.* So as to disgust or shock.  
**Shōd'dy**, *n.* [A.-S. *scedan*, to scatter, to shed (*q. v.*)] Waste wool, or wool of old fabrics torn into fibres and spun into cloth; the cloth so made.—2, *a.* Of or pertaining to, or made of, shoddy;—not genuine; counterfeit; sham.  
**Shōe** (shō), *n.* [A.-S. *scōo*; Sw. & Dan. *sko*; Ger. *schuh*.—Cf. Skr. *sku*, to cover.] A cover for the foot.—2, *v. a.* [*i.* shod; *pp.* shoeing, shod.] To furnish with shoes; to cover the foot.  
**Shōe'blāck**, *n.* One who cleans shoes.  
**Shōe'mā-k'er**, *n.* One who makes shoes.  
**Shō'er**, *n.* One who fits the foot with a shoe.  
**Shōne**, or **Shōne**, *i. & p.* from *shine*.  
**Shōō**, *adv.* Begone; away.  
**Shook** (shōk) [shōk, W. Ja. K.], *i. & p.* from *shake*.  
**Shook** (shōk), *n.* [A variant of SHOCK, in the sense of a pile.] A bundle of staves or short boards.  
**Shōōt**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *scotian*, *scotan*, participle *scoten*; Dut. *schieten*, part. *schoot*; Ger. *schossen*, part. *geschossen*.] [*i.* shot; *pp.* shooting, shot.] To discharge, as a gun; to let off; to strike with any thing shot;—to push; to emit.—2, *v. n.* To perform the act of shooting;—to germinate;—to jet out;—to pass.—3, *n.* A discharge;—a young branch;—a sloping trough or spout.  
**Shōōt'ing-stār**, *n.* A glowing meteor.  
**Shōp**, *n.* [A.-S. *scēoppa*, a stall; Low Ger. *schup*, A.-S. *scypen*, Ger. *schuppen*, a shed.—Cf. Gr. *σκαπός*, a cover.] A place or room for retailing goods;—a place for work or for manufacturing; a workshop.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* shopping, shopped.] To frequent shops.  
**Shōp'kēēp'er**, *n.* One who sells in a shop.  
**Shōp'lift'er**, *n.* One who steals out of a shop.  
**Shōp'lift'ing**, *n.* The crime of a shoplifter.  
**Shōp'mān**, *n.* A petty trader or shopkeeper.  
**Shōp'ping**, *n.* The act of frequenting shops.  
**Shōre**, *n.* [A.-S. *scōren*, cut off; *scoran*, to shear (*q. v.*)] The border or coast of the sea or other water;—[Dut. *shoor*, Norw. *skora*, a prop; Local Sw. *skåre*, a piece of wood: root of SHEAR, to cut] a support; a buttress.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* shoring, shored.] To prop; to support.—3, *i.* from *shear*.  
**Shōred** (shōrd), *a.* Having a bank or shore.  
**Shōrn**, *p.* from *shear*.  
**Shōrt**, *a.* [A.-S. *scort*, O. Ger. *scurz*, short; Icel. *skorta*, to be short, to lack; L. *curtus*, curt, short: root *skar*, to cut.] Not long; brief; laconic; concise;—defective; scanty;—brittle; friable.  
**Shōrt'cōm-ing**, *n.* Defective performance.  
**Shōrt'en** (shōr'tn), *v. a.* [A.-S. *scortian*.] [*pp.* shortening, shortened.] To make short.  
**Shōrt'en-ing**, *n.* The act of making short;—any thing that shortens paste, as butter or lard.  
**Shōrt'hānd**, *n.* Short writing; stenography.  
**Shōrt'hōrns**, *n. pl.* A breed of cattle originating in the north-east of England.  
**Shōrt-lived** (-livd), *a.* Not living long.  
**Shōrt'ly**, *ad.* [A.-S. *scortlice*.] Quickly; soon; concisely.  
**Shōrt'nēss**, *n.* The quality of being short.  
**Shōrts**, *n. pl.* Coarse flour or meal; bran.  
**Shōt**, *i. & p.* from *shoot*.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *scotan*, to shoot (*q. v.*); O. Fris. & Icel. *skot*; Sw. *skott*; Dut. *schot*; Ger. *schoss*, a shot.] The act of shooting;—one who shoots;—[see SCOT] a reckoning;—(*pl.* Shōt and Shōts) a small, granular bullet; a bullet;—balls.

mēn, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle, ūse.—C, G, g, ġ, soft; P, p, p, ħ, hard; s as z; x as gz; thīz.