

Slāv'er-y, *n.* State of subjection to the will of another; condition of a slave; servitude.
Slāv'e-trāde, *n.* The traffic in slaves.
Slāv'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to the Slavs or their tongues:—written also *Sclav*, *Sclavic*.
Slāv'ish, *a.* Servile; mean; base; dependent.
Slāv'ish-ly, *ad.* In a slavish manner.
Slāw, *n.* [Dut. *slaw*, salad (*q. v.*); *kool slaw*, cabbage salad.] Sliced cabbage used as a salad.
Slāy (slā), *v. a.* [A.-S. *slēan*, for *slahan*; Dut. *slaan*; Icel. *slá*; Dan. *slaae*; Ger. *schlagen*; root *slah*, to smite.] [i. *slaw*; pp. *slaying*, *slain*.] To kill; to destroy; to butcher.
Slāy'er (slā'er), *n.* A killer; a destroyer.
Slēave, *n.* [Dan. *sløve*, a loose knot; Sw. *slöjf*, a knot; Ger. *schleife*, a loop; *schleifen*, to slip (*q. v.*).—Cf. Ger. *schlaff*, loose.] The knotted part of silk or thread.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *slaving*, *slaved*.] To separate into threads.
Slēa'zy, *a.* [Cf. Ger. *schleissig*, easily split, threadbare.] Weak; thin; flimsy.
Slēd, *n.* [Icel. *slēdi*; Dan. *slæde*; Sw., Norw., & Dut. *slēde*; Ger. *schlitten*; Irish, *slæd*.—See *SLIDE*.] A carriage drawn on runners on snow.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *slidding*, *slidded*.] To carry or transport on a sled.
Slēdge, *n.* [A.-S. *slēgge*; Dut. *slégge*, *stegel*; Icel. *slégga*; Ger. *schlängel*; *schlag*, a blow; root *slah*, to smite.] A large hammer:—[a corruption of *SLIED*] a sled; a sleigh.
Slēek, *a.* [Icel. *slēkr*, E. Fris. *slēcht*, O. Dut. *slēck*, smooth.—Cf. Dut. *slēck*, Ger. *schlick*, grease, slime.—See *SLIGHT*.] Smooth; glossy; not rough.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *sléeeking*, *sléeeked*.] To render soft, smooth, or glossy.
Slēek'ly, *ad.* Smoothly; glossily; softly.
Slēek'ness, *n.* Smoothness; glossiness.
Slēep, *v. n.* [A.-S. *slēapan*; Dut. & Goth. *slēapan*; Ger. *schlafen*.] [i. *slēpt*; pp. *sleeping*, *slépt*.] To take rest; to slumber; to repose.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *slēap*; Dut. *slap*; Goth. *slēps*; Ger. *schlaf*; akin to Ger. *schlaff*, lax.] Repose; slumber; a nap.
Slēep'er, *n.* One who sleeps:—[cf. Norw. *slēp*, a wooden rail, a road-timber; root of *SLIP*] a railway tie or sill:—a floor-timber.
Slēep'i-ly, *ad.* Drowsily; lazily; stupidly.
Slēep'i-ness, *n.* Disposition to sleep.
Slēep'ing, *p. a.* Being not awake:—inactive.
Slēep'less, *a.* Wanting sleep; awake.
Slēep'less-ness, *n.* Want of sleep.
Slēep'-wālk'er (-wāwk'er), *n.* A somnambulist.
Slēep'y, *a.* Disposed to sleep; drowsy; dull.
Slēēt, *n.* [Norw. *slēta*, sleet; *slēta*, to fling.—Cf. Icel. *slýdda*, Dan. *slud*, sleet.] Rain mixed with hail or snow.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *slēeting*, *slēeted*.] To snow with a mixture of rain.
Slēēt'y, *a.* Bringing, or consisting of, sleet.
Slēeve, *n.* [A.-S. *slēfe*, *slif*, a sleeve; *slēfan*, to clothe; *slīpan*, *slupan*, Dan. *slibe*, O. E. *slive*, to slip (*q. v.*).] The dress that covers the arm.
Slēeve'less, *a.* Having no sleeves.
Slēigh (slā), *n.* [Fris. *ste* or *stede*, Norw. *stee* or *stede*, a sled (*q. v.*).] A vehicle for travelling, drawn on runners, upon the snow; a sledge.
Slēigh'ing (slā'ing), *n.* The act of travelling or transporting with sleighs:—the condition of the roads when sleighs can be used.
Slēight (slit), *n.* [Icel. *slēgd*, cunning; Sw. *slög*, dexterity; *slög*, expert, sly (*q. v.*).] Art; artifice; dexterity.
Slēn'der, *a.* [O. Dut. *slinder*; O. Fr. *esclendre*.—Cf. O. Dut. *slinder*, a water-snake, and Ger. *schlender*, a train of a dress; probably akin to *SLIDE*.] Thin; small; slight; weak.
Slēn'der-ly, *ad.* Without bulk; slightly.
Slēn'der-ness, *n.* Quality of being slender.
Slēpt, *i. & p.* from *sleep*.
Slēuth (slūth), *n.* Same as *SLOR*.
Slēuth'-hōund, *n.* A dog that pursues by following the slot or sleuth:—a bloodhound.
Slēw (slū), *i.* from *slay*.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ĩ, ö, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

allied to *SLIP*.] [pp. *slopping*, *slopped*.] To dash with water; to spill.—2, *n.* Liquid spilt:—mean liquor:—dirty water.—*pl.* [A.-S. *slop*, a frock; Dut. *stobbe*, loose trousers; Icel. *sloppr*, a loose garment; Dan. *sløb*, Ger. *schleppe*, a train; *schlaff*, loose.] Ready-made clothes.
Slope, *a.* [Akin to *SLIP*.] Oblique; not perpendicular.—2, *n.* An oblique direction; a declivity.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *sloping*, *sloped*.] To form to obliquity or declivity.—4, *v. t.* To take an oblique direction.
Slop'py, *a.* Miry and wet; plashy; sloshy.
Slōsh, *n.* [See *SLUSH*.] Snow in a melting state; slush.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *sloshing*, *sloshed*.] To flounder, as in slush or mud.
Slōsh'y, *a.* Plashy; sloppy; slushy.
Slōt, *n.* [Probably a form of *SLUR*.] A long hole or slit in a plate of metal:—[Icel. *slod*, Norw. *slōda*, a track or trail; *slæda*, to trail; akin to *SLIDE*] the track of a wild animal.
Slōth, *n.* [A.-S. *slæud*, sloth; *slau*, slow (*q. v.*).] Slowness; tardiness; laziness:—a South-American edentate animal living in trees.
Slōth'ful, *a.* Idle; sluggish; indolent.
Slōth'ful-ly, *ad.* Idly; lazily; with sloth.
Slōth'ful-ness, *n.* Laziness; torpor.
Slōuch, *n.* [Icel. *slök*, a slouching fellow; *slök*, *slök* (*q. v.*); Sw. *sloka*, to droop.] A clown:—a clownish gait.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *slouching*, *slouched*.] To have a downcast, clownish look, gait, or manner.—3, *v. a.* To depress; to press down.
Slōugh (sluf), *n.* [Jutish *slug*, Norw. *slø*, Ger. *schlauch*, a skin.] The skin which a serpent casts off:—the part that separates from a foul sore.—2, *v. n.* & *v. a.* [pp. *sloughing*, *sloughed*.] To part from the sound flesh.
Slōugh (slōū) (sluf, *Ja. K.*), *n.* [A.-S. *slōh*, Irish *slōc*, a pit; Gael. *sluicid*, a slough; *sluig*, Ger. *schlucken*, to swallow.] A deep, miry place.
Slōugh'y (slōū'y), *a.* Miry; boggy; muddy:—[sluf] tending to slough, like a foul sore.
Slōven, *n.* [O. Dut. *slōef*, *slōf*, a sloven; *slōf*, neglect; akin to *SLIP*.] One carelessly or dirtily dressed; a lazy fellow.
Slōven-li-ness, *n.* Negligence of dress, &c.
Slōven-ly, *a.* Indecently negligent of dress.—2, *ad.* In a coarse, inelegant manner.
Slōw (slō), *a.* [A.-S. *slaw*, Dut. *slēe*, Dan. *sløv*, Sw. *slō*, dull, blunt.] Not swift; late; dull; tardy:—used in composition; as, *slow-paced*.
Slōw'ly (slō'ly), *ad.* Not swiftly; not rashly.
Slōw'ness, *n.* Want of velocity; delay.
Slōw'-worm (slō'würm), *n.* [A.-S. *slā-wyrin*; *slahan*, to strike; Norw. *slø*; *slaa*, to strike: it was supposed to be venomous.] The blind-worm.
Slūb, *n.* [Cf. Ger. *schleppen*, to draw; akin to *SLIP*.] A roll of wool slightly twisted.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *slubbing*, *slubbed*.] To form into slubs.
Slūdge, *n.* [See *SLUSH*.] Mire; soft mud; slush; slush.
Slūe (slū), *v. a. & v. n.* [Derivation uncertain.] [pp. *sluing*, *slued*.] To turn about its axis; to turn; to slide laterally.
Slūg, *n.* [Dan. *slug*, drooping; Norw. *sloka*, to slouch; Low Ger. *stukk*, downcast; *stak*, loose, slack (*q. v.*).] A drone:—a hindrance:—a snail without a shell:—a snail-like larva:—a piece of metal shot from a gun.
Slūg'gard, *n.* [Slug, with the pejorative suffix -ard.] An idler; a lazy fellow.—2, *a.* Lazy; sluggish.
Slūg'ish, *a.* Inert; lazy; slothful; idle; slow; moving slowly; inactive; indolent.
Slūg'ish-ly, *ad.* Dully; lazily; idly.
Slūg'ish-ness, *n.* Dulness; sloth; laziness.
Slūice (slūs), *n.* [Ger. *schleuse*, O. Fr. *eschuse*, Fr. *écluse*, Sp. *clusa*, L. *exclusa*, a floodgate; *excludere*, to shut out, to exclude (*q. v.*).] A water-gate; a floodgate; a vent for water; a stream of water.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *sluicing*, *sluiced*.] To emit by floodgates.

Slūm, *n.* [Akin to *SLUMP*, to sink; Ger. *schlamm*, mire.] A filthy back street or alley.
Slūm'ber, *v. n.* [Dut. *sluimeren*; Dan. *slumme*, *slumre*; Sw. *slumra*; Ger. *schlummern*.] [pp. *slumbering*, *slumbered*.] To sleep lightly; to doze.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *sluma*; Ger. *schlummer*.] Light sleep; repose; a doze.
Slūmp, *v. n.* [Cf. Scot. *slump*, a marsh; Ger. *schlamm*, mire.] [pp. *slumping*, *slumped*.] To sink, go down, or tread through snow, mire, &c.
Slūng, *i. & p.* from *sling*.
Slūng'-shot, *n.* An offensive weapon consisting of a metal ball attached to a strap or cord.
Slūnk, *i. & p.* from *slink*.
Slūr, *v. a.* [Local E. *slur*, mud, dirt; Icel. *slura*, *slodra*, to track; Norw. *sløre*, to sully; O. Dut. *sluren*, *slouren*, to drizzle.—See *SLOR*.] [pp. *slurring*, *slurred*.] To sully; to soil; to reproach:—to disparage.—2, *n.* Slight reproach; a trick; a mark:—a glide in music.
Slūsh, *n.* [Local Ger. *schlotz*, mud; Sw. *slaska*, to dabble; *slask*, dirty water.] Snow in a melting state; slush:—a pool:—grease.
Slūt, *n.* [Icel. *slötta*, Norw. *slott*, Dut. *slodder*, a lazy man; Dan. *slatte*, a slut; *slat*, loose; *slatten*, dangling.] A dirty woman; a slattern:—a bitch.
Slūt'tish, *a.* Dirty; not nice; not cleanly.
Slū'y, *a.* [Icel. *slæg*, Norw. *slug*, *slu*, Ger. *schlau*, sly; Sw. *slög*, dexterous, cunning; base *slag*, to strike.] Meantly artful; insidious; cunning.
Slū'yly, *ad.* With secret artifice; insidiously.
Slū'ness, *n.* Artful secrecy; art; cunning.
Smäck, *v. n.* [A.-S. *smæc*, taste; Dut. *smaken*, Dan. *smage*, to taste; Ger. *geschmack*, taste; *schmecken*, to taste.—Cf. Ger. *schmatzen*, to smack the lips; *schmatz*, a smack, a kiss.] [pp. *smacking*, *smacked*.] To have a taste.—2, *v. a.* To move, as the lips; to kiss.—3, *n.* Taste; savor:—a loud kiss:—[Sw. *smacka*, Dan. *smække*, to strike; *smæk*, a blow; Dut. *smakten*, to throw; Ger. *schmatzen*, to fell] a blow by the hand:—[O. Dut. *smak*; Dan. *smakke*: perhaps related to A.-S. *snacc*, Icel. *snokka*, a snake-like ship, a long ship.—See *SNAKE*] a small sailing-vessel.
Smäll, *a.* [A.-S. *smæl*, small, thin; Dut. & Dan. *smal*, Ger. *schmal*, narrow; Goth. *smals*, small.—Cf. Dan. *smaa*, Icel. *smar*, small.] Little; not great; slender; minute.—2, *n.* The small or narrow part of any thing.
Smäll-arms, *n. pl.* Muskets, rifles, &c.
Smäll-bēer, *n.* Beer of little strength.
Smäll-pōx, *n.* An eruptive malignant disease.
Smält, *n.* [Dut. *smalt*; It. *smalto*; Ger. *schmelz*.—See *SMELT*.] A beautiful blue substance, made by fusing glass with oxide of cobalt, &c.
Smärt, *n.* [Dut. *smart*; Dan. *smerte*; Ger. *schmerz*.] A quick, pungent, lively pain; pain.—2, *v. n.* [A.-S. *smertan*; Dut. *smarten*; Dan. *smerte*; Ger. *schmerzen*, to smart; akin to L. *mordere*, to bite.] [pp. *smarting*, *smarted*.] To feel quick, pungent, lively pain.—3, *a.* Pungent; sharp; quick; brisk; lively; active; vigorous:—witty; acute:—showy.
Smärt'ly, *ad.* Sharply; briskly; vigorously.
Smärt'ness, *n.* Quickness; vigor.
Smāsh, *v. a.* [Imitative.—Cf. MASH, CRASH, and SMACK.] [pp. *smashing*, *smashed*.] To break in pieces; to dash.—2, *n.* State of being crushed; a crush; the act of dashing in pieces.
Smāt'ter, *v. n.* [O. E. *smatter*, to prate; Sw. *smattra*, *snattra*, to cackle.—Cf. Ger. *schmacken*, to prate; *schnack*, chat.] [pp. *smattering*, *smattered*.] To talk superficially.—2, *n.* Superficial knowledge.
Smāt'ter-ing, *n.* Superficial knowledge.
Smēar, *v. a.* [A.-S. *smearian*, *smirian*, Dut. *smieren*, Ger. *schmierem*, to grease, to smear; A.-S. *smear*, Dut. *smear*, Dan. *smør*, Ger. *schmeer*, fat.—Cf. Gr. *σμάειν*, *σμήρειν*, to smear.] [pp. *smearing*, *smearred*.] To besmear; to soil; to daub.—2, *n.* An ointment; any fat liquor.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; báll, búr, rúle, úse.—ç, ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Smear'x, a. Daub; adhesive.
Smell, v. a. [Dut. *smeulen*, Low Ger. *smelen*, to smoulder.—Cf. Dan. *smul*, dust; Sw. *smolk*, dust; *smula*, a crumb.] [i. smelt; pp. smelling, smelt.] To perceive by the nose.—2, v. n. To perceive or emit smell.—3, n. Power of smelling:—scent; odor.
Smell'ing, n. The power of perceiving smells.
Smelt, i. & p. from *smell*.—2, n. [A.-S. & Dan. *smelt*; Norw. *smelta*: perhaps related to SMALL, or to A.-S. *smeolt*, smooth.—Cf. SMOLT.] A small sea-fish.—3, v. a. [Dan. *smelte*, Sw. *smülta*, Ger. *schmelzen*, to melt.] [pp. smelting, smelted.] To extract metal from ore.
Smelt'er, n. One who melts ore.
Smew, n. [Possibly for *sea-mew*.] A kind of seabird; a salt-water duck.
Smil'lax, n. [L. & Gr.] A plant of many species.
Smile, v. n. [Dan. *smile*, Sw. *smila*, O. Ger. *smielen*, *smiren*, Skr. *smi*, to smile.—Cf. L. *mirari*, to wonder.] [pp. smiling, smiled.] To express pleasure by the countenance; to look gay; to be propitious.—2, n. A look of pleasure or kindness.
Smil'ing-ly, ad. With a look of pleasure.
Smirch, v. a. [Softened from *smirk*, a variant of SMEAR.] [pp. smirching, smirched.] To cloud; to soil; to smutch.
Smirk, v. a. [A.-S. *smircian*: akin to SMILE.] [pp. smirking, smirked.] To smile affectively or wantonly.—2, n. An affected smile.
Smite, v. a. [A.-S. *smitan*; Dut. *smijten*; Sw. *smida*; Ger. *schmeissen*: the original root of these words meant to rub, to stroke, to smear (q. v.).] [i. smote; pp. smiting, smitten or smit.] To strike; to kill; to afflict; to blast.—2, v. n. To strike; to collide.
Smite'er, n. One who smites.
Smith, n. [A.-S. *smid*, Dan. *smed*, Ger. *schmied*, a smith; *schmieden*, to forge: akin to SMOOTH, but not directly related to SMITE.] One who works in metals.
Smith'x, n. [A.-S. *smidde*; Icel. *smidja*; Ger. *schmiede*.] The shop of a smith; a stithy.
Smitt'ten (smit'tn), p. from *smite*. Struck.
Smock, n. [A.-S. *smoc*; from *smeogan*, to creep into; Icel. *smokkr*, from *smjuga*, to creep through, to put on, as a garment.—Cf. Ger. *schmuck*, attire, dress.] A woman's under-garment; a shift.
Smoke, n. [A.-S. *smoca*, smoke; *smeocan*, to smoke; Dut. *smook*, Ger. *schmuck*, smoke; Dan. *smøge*, to smoke.—Cf. Irish *much*, Welsh *mwg*, Gael. *smuid*, smoke; Gr. *σμάγειν*, to burn slowly.] A sooty exhalation or vapor arising from burning wood, &c.—2, v. n. [pp. smoking, smoked.] To emit smoke; to inhale and exhale the vapor of burning tobacco.—3, v. a. To scent, drive, or dry by smoke.
Smok'er, n. One who smokes.
Smok'ki-ly, ad. So as to be full of smoke.
Smok'ki-ness, n. State of being smoky.
Smok'ky, a. Emitting smoke; fumid:—obscure.
Smooth, a. [A.-S. *smede*, *smeode*, smooth; *smedian*, to smooth: akin to SMITH.] Even; glossy; soft:—mild.—2, v. a. [pp. smoothing, smoothed.] To level; to make easy; to soften.
Smooth'en (smoó'thn), v. a. [pp. smoothing, smoothed.] To make smooth.
Smooth'ly, ad. Not roughly; evenly; mildly.
Smooth'ness, n. Evenness of surface.
Smote, i. from *smite*.
Smoth'er, v. a. [A.-S. *smorian*, Scot. *smoor*, Dut. *smooren*, to smother; O. Dut. *smoor*, fume; Gael. *smuid*, smoke.] [pp. smothering, smothered.] To suffocate by smoke or by excluding air; to stifle; to suppress.—2, v. n. To be suffocated:—to smoke.—3, n. Suppression:—smoke; dust.
Smoul'der, v. n. [Dan. *smuldre*, to moulder, to crumble; *smul*, dust; Low Ger. *smülen*, Dut. *smeulen*, to smoulder: closely related to SMOTHER.] [pp. smouldering, smouldered.] To burn and smoke without flame or vent.

Smudge, n. [A variant of SMOKE.—Cf. Gael. *smuid*, smoke.] A dense smoke:—[a variant of SMURCH] a stain or blot.
Smug, a. [Dan. & Low Ger. *smuk*, Ger. *schmuck*, neat, trim; *schmücken*, to adorn: akin to SMOOK.] Nice; spruce; trim.
Smug'gle (smüg'gl), v. a. [Dan. *smugle*, Dut. *smokkelen*, frequentative of Norse *smjuga*, to creep.—Cf. A.-S. *smeogan*, to creep.] [pp. smuggling, smuggled.] To import or export secretly, or without paying the duties.
Smug'gler, n. One who smuggles.
Smug'gling, n. A secret importation of goods.
Smut, n. [Sw. *smuts*, Dan. *smuds*, Ger. *schmutz*, filth.] A spot with soot or coal:—a fungus or mildew in grain; a blight:—obscenity.—2, v. a. [pp. smutting, smutted.] To mark with soot, coal, or dirt; to soil; to taint with mildew.—3, v. n. To gather smut.
Smutch, v. a. [An older form of SMUT.] [pp. smutching, smutched.] To blacken with smoke or soot.—2, n. A stain, or foul spot.
Smut'ti-ly, ad. Blackly; smokily:—obscenely.
Smut'ti-ness, n. State of being smutty.
Smut'ty, a. [Dut. *smoddig*; Sw. *smutsig*; Ger. *schmutzig*.] Having smut; dirty:—obscene.
Snack, n. [A form of SNATCH.] A share; a part taken:—a luncheon.
Snaffle (snä'fl), n. [Dut. *snavel*, a muzzle; Ger. *schmabel*, a bill, a mouth-piece: root of SNAP.] A bridle which crosses the nose.—2, v. a. [pp. snaffling, snaffled.] To bridle; to hold in a bridle.
Snag, n. [Local E. *snag*, to cut; Gael. *snagair*, *snaght*, to cut.] A protuberance; a tooth; a branch:—a tree having its roots fastened at the bottom of a river, or a branch of such a tree.
Snail, n. [A.-S. *snegl*, a snail, dim. of *snaca*, a snake; Ger. *schnecke*, Sw. *snäcka*, Dan. *snegl*, Icel. *snigill*, a snail.] A slimy animal with a spiral shell.
Snake, n. [A.-S. *snaca*; Icel. *snökr*; Dan. *snog*; Sw. *snok*: akin to SNEAK.—Cf. Skr. *naga*, a serpent.] A serpent.—2, v. a. [pp. snaking, snaked.] (Naut.) To wind a small rope spirally round a larger one:—to drag or haul.
Snake'root, n. [From their reputed cures in snake-bite.] A medicinal plant of many kinds.
Snaky, a. Serpentine; belonging to a snake.
Snap, v. a. [Dut. *snappen*; Dan. *snappe*; Ger. *schmappen*.] [i. snapped or snapt; pp. snapping, snapped or snapt.] To break short:—to strike:—to catch at; to bite.—2, v. n. To break short; to crack:—to try to bite; to snarl.—3, n. A quick breaking or bite; catch:—a sharp noise.
Snap'drag-on, n. A kind of play:—a plant.
Snapp'ish, a. Eager to bite; peevish; tart.
Snapp'ish-ly, ad. Peevishly; tartly.
Snapp'ish-ness, n. Peevishness; tartness.
Snare, n. [A.-S. *snear*, Dut. *snaar*, a string; Dan. *snare*, Sw. *snara*, O. Ger. *snarahha*, a noose; Icel. *snara*, to twist.] A gin; a net; a noose; a trap:—the string of a drum.—2, v. a. [pp. snaring, snared.] To entrap; to ensnare. [head.]
Snare'drum, n. A drum with strings across one side.
Snarl, v. n. [Imitative: O. E. *snar*, to show the teeth; O. Dut. *snarren*, Ger. *schnarren*, to snarl; Icel. *snörgla*, to rattle in the throat; *snörgl*, a rattling sound.—See SNORE.] [pp. snarling, snarled.] To growl; to speak roughly.—2, v. a. To entangle:—to embarrass; to twist.—3, n. [A form of SNARE.] Entanglement:—a quarrel.
Snarl'er, n. One who snarls; a surly fellow.
Snarl'ing, p. a. Growling; snappish; cross.
Snatch, v. a. & v. n. [Dut. & Low Ger. *snakken*, to gasp, to move the jaws: a form parallel to SNAP.] [pp. snatching, snatched.] To seize hastily; to bite.—2, n. A hasty catch; a broken part; a fit.
Snath, n. [A.-S. *snæd*, a snath; *snithan*, to fit.] The handle of a scythe.
Snæk, v. n. [A.-S. *snican*, to creep; Dan. *snige*, to sneak; Irish *snaght*, to creep.] [pp. sneak-

ing, sneaked.] To creep or withdraw slyly or meanly; to skulk; to truckle.—2, n. A sneaking fellow; a niggard.
Sneak'ing, p. a. Servile; mean; niggardly.
Sneer, v. n. [O. E. *snær*, Dan. *snærre*, to show the teeth.—See SNARL.] [pp. sneering, sneered.] To show contempt by looks or actions; to scoff; to jeer; to gibe.—2, n. A look or expression of contempt; scorn; jeer.
Sneer'ing-ly, ad. With a look of scorn.
Sneeze, v. n. [Dan. *snuse*, to sniff; *fuge*, to snort; *nyse*, to sneeze; A.-S. *snucian*, Icel. *fnasa*, Dut. *fniezen*, *niezen*, Ger. *niessen*, to sneeze.] [pp. sneezing, sneezed.] To emit breath or air audibly and spasmodically through the nose.—2, n. Emission of breath by the nose.
Sneeze'ing, n. The act of sneezing; sternutation.
Snicker'er, v. n. [Imitative.] [pp. snickering, snickered.] To laugh slyly; to giggle.—2, n. A half-suppressed laugh; a giggle.
Sniff, v. n. [Dan. *sniffe*, Icel. *snippa*, to sniff; Sw. *snuffa*, to sob.—See SNUFF.] [pp. sniffing, sniffed.] To draw breath up the nose; to snuff.—2, n. An act of sniffing.
Snig'ger, v. n. [See SNICKER.] [pp. sniggering, sniggered.] To giggle; to snicker.
Snip, v. a. [Dut. *snippen*; Ger. *schneiden*.—Cf. SNAP and NIP.] [pp. snipping, snipped.] To cut with scissors; to clip.—2, n. A chip; a shred; a share; a snack.
Snipe, n. [A.-S. *snite*; Icel. *snipa*; Dan. *sneppe*; Dut. *snep*; Ger. *schneipe*; akin to O. Dut. *sniebe*, Sw. *snäcka*, Dan. *snegl*, a bill.] A small fowl with a long bill.
Snivel (sniv'vl), n. [A frequentative of SNIFF.—See SNUFFLE.] Mucus of the nose.—2, v. n. [pp. snivelling, snivelled.] To run at the nose:—to cry childishly; to complain.
Snivel'ler (sniv'vl-er), n. A weak lanterer.
Snivel'ling (sniv'vl-ing), a. Whining.
Snob, n. [Icel. *snapp*, a dolt, an idiot; Local Sw. *snopp*, a boy: related to SNUB.] One who during a strike continues to work:—a vulgar upstart.
Snob'ber-y, n. The characteristics of a pretentious and vulgar person.
Snob'bish, a. Vulgar and pretentious.
Snood, n. [A.-S. *snod*, a fillet; Icel. *snudr*, a twist; *snua*, Dan. *snoc*, to twist.] A fillet; a ribbon:—a snare.
Snoodle, v. n. [Lith. *snusi*, to doze; Dan. *snuse*, to sniff.—Cf. Local Ger. *spnusen*, to breathe through the nose.—Cf. SNEEZE.] [pp. snoozing, snoozed.] To slumber.—2, n. A slumber.
Snore, v. n. [A.-S. *snora*, a snoring; O. Dut. *snorren*, to grumble; Ger. *schnarren*, to rattle, to snarl (q. v.).—Cf. Ger. *schnarchen*, to snore; Dut. & Low Ger. *snorren*, to snort (q. v.).] [pp. snoring, snored.] To breathe hard and audibly through the nose, as in sleep.—2, n. A noise through the nose in sleep.
Snort, v. n. [Dan. *snørke*, Ger. *schnarchen*, to snore, to snort.] [pp. snorting, snorted.] To blow hard through the nose.—2, n. An act or sound of snorting.
Snout, n. [Sw. *snut*; Dan. *snude*; Dut. *snuit*; Ger. *schmuse*.] The nose of a beast; the nozzle.
Snow (sno), n. [A.-S. *snan*, Dut. *sneeuw*, Dan. *snee*, Ger. *schnee*, snow.—Cf. Gr. *νίχης*, L. *ningit*, it snows; L. *nix*, *nivis*, Gr. *νίχα*, snow; Zend *gnih*, to snow.] Vapor frozen in flakes.—[Dut. *snaauw*, to Cf. Low Ger. *snau*, a beak] a kind of brig or ship.—2, v. n. [pp. snowing, snowed.] To fall in snow or flakes.
Snow'ball, n. A ball of snow:—a shrub.
Snow'-bünd, a. Blocked with snow.
Snow'-drift, n. A drift or heap of snow.
Snow'-dröb, n. A plant and its very early flower.
Snow'-shoe, n. A shoe, or light machine, or racket, used for travelling on deep snow.



Snipe.

Snow'x, a. Full of snow; white like snow.
Snub, n. [Dan. *snubbe*, Sw. *snubba*, to snub, to check: akin to SNIP.] A snag; a knot in wood:—a check.—2, v. a. [pp. snubbing, snubbed.] To check; to reprimand; to nip; to cut short.
Snub'-nosed (-nözd), a. [Cf. Sw. *snubba*, to cut off.—See SNUB.] Having a short nose.
Snuff, n. [Dan. *snubbe*, to nip, to snub; Local Sw. *snoppa*, to snip (q. v.).] The burnt wick of a candle:—[Ger. *schmuff*; Sw. *snus*] powdered tobacco drawn up by the nose.—2, v. a. [Dut. *snuiven*, to blow the nose; *snuff*, a smell; Sw. *snufca*, Ger. *schmuffen*, to snuff.—See SNIFF and SNUFFLE.] [pp. snuffing, snuffed.] To inhale; to snuff:—to scent:—to crop the snuff, as of a candle.—3, v. n. To snort; to draw breath by the nose:—to sniff in contempt.
Snuff'box, n. A box in which snuff is carried.
Snuff'ers, n. pl. A utensil to snuff candles.
Snuff'le (snü'fl), v. n. [Dan. *snübla*; Ger. *schmuffeln*.] [pp. snuffling, snuffed.] To speak through the nose.
Snuff'y, a. Soiled with snuff:—sulky.
Snug, v. n. [Icel. *snugg*, O. Sw. *snugg*, Dan. *snög*, trim, neat; Norse *snikka*, to cut.] [pp. snugging, snugged.] To lie close; to snuggle.—2, a. Close; concealed; convenient; comfortable.
Snugg'le (snüg'gl), v. n. [A frequentative of SNUG.] [pp. snuggling, snugged.] To lie close, snug, or warm.
Snugg'ly, ad. In a snug manner; closely.
Snugg'ness, n. Retiredness; closeness.
So, ad. [A.-S. & Goth. *soa*, Dut. *zoo*, Dan. *saa*, Ger. *so*, as, so: akin to Skr. *soa*, one's self; L. *suis*, one's own.] In like manner; thus; therefore; the same; in the same manner or degree.
Soak, v. a. [A.-S. *soacan*, to soak, to suck (q. v.).] [pp. soaking, soaked.] To steep.—2, v. n. To be steeped.
Soak'er, n. One who soaks:—a tippler.
Soap (söp), n. [A.-S. *sope*; Dut. *zeep*; Dan. *sebe*; Ger. *seife*; Fr. *savon*; L. *sapo*, *saponis*.] A substance compounded of oil and alkali, used in washing and shaving.
Soap'stone, n. [From its soapy feel.] A magnesian stone; steatite.
Soap'suds, n. [See SUDS.] Water impregnated with soap.
Soapy, a. Resembling soap; soft.
Soar (sör), v. n. [Fr. *essorer*; It. *soarare*; L. *ex*, out, and *aura*, the air.] [pp. soaring, soared.] To fly aloft; to tower; to mount.—2, n. A towering flight; ascent.
Soar'ing, n. The act of mounting aloft.
Sob, v. n. [A.-S. *siofan*, to sigh, to sough; Ger. *seufzen*, to sigh.] [pp. sobbing, sobbed.] To sigh with sorrow convulsively.—2, n. A convulsive sigh; audible grief.
Sob'ber, a. [Fr. *sobre*; L. *sobrius*; so- (for se-) negative, and *ebrius*, drunken.] Temperate; regular; moderate; abstemious:—cool; calm; sedate; serious.—2, v. a. [pp. sobering, sobered.] To make sober; to calm.—3, v. n. To recover from intoxication:—to become more moderate in views, character, or conduct.
Sob'ber-ly, ad. Temperately; calmly.
Sob'ber-ness, n. Temperance; calmness.
Sobr'e-ty, n. [Fr. *sobriété*; L. *sobrietas*.] Quality of being sober; temperance; soberness; abstinence:—sedateness.
Sobriquet (söb'rë-kä), n. [Fr. *sobriquet*,—formerly *subriquet*; probably from *sous*, under, and *brigue*, a tinder-box,—formerly also the throat; hence a chuck under the chin, an act of contempt or undue familiarity, an affront.] A nickname.
Soc'age, n. [O. E. *sac*, the power of settling disputes, judicial authority; A.-S. *sacan*, to contend; *soen*, an inquiry.] (Law.) An ancient tenure of lands by service:—written also *socage*.
Soc'i-a-bil'i-ty (sö-she-ä-bil'ë-ty), n. State of being sociable; sociableness.

Só'ci-a-ble (sò'shə-gə-bl), *a.* [L. *sociabilis*; *sociare*, to accompany; *socius*, a follower, a companion; *sequi*, to follow.] Inclined to company; affable; conversable; *sociable*.—*2, n.* A gathering of people for social purposes [Amer.]:—a kind of phaeton.

Só'ci-a-ble-ness (sò'shə-gə-bl-nēs), *n.* State of being sociable; inclination to company.

Só'ci-a-bly (sò'shə-gə-blē), *ad.* Conversably.

Só'cial (sò'shəl), *a.* [L. *socialis*; *socius*, a companion.] Relating to society, to mankind, or to the public interest:—companionable; sociable.

Só'cial-ism, *n.* A phase of communism involving the abolition of private property and of all effort for individual welfare or advantage.

Só'cial-ist, *n.* An advocate for socialism, or a community of property.—*2, a.* Of or relating to socialism.

Só'cial-ist'ic, *a.* Relating to socialism.

Só'cial-ly (sò'shəl-lē), *ad.* In a social way.

Só'ci-e-ty, *n.* [Fr. *société*, L. *societas*, association.] Union of a number of persons in one general interest; a community; a company; partnership; an association for the promotion of some object, scientific, literary, religious, political, or benevolent.

Só'cin'i-an, *n.* A follower of Socinus, who denied the divinity and preexistence of Christ.—*2, a.* Of or belonging to Socinianism.

Só'cin'i-an-ism, *n.* The doctrines of Socinus.

Só'ci-ol'o-gist, *n.* One versed in the science of sociology.

Só'ci-ol'o-gy (sò'shə-ol'ə-jē), *n.* [L. *socius*, an associate, and Gr. *lógos*, a discourse.] The science of, or a treatise on, society; political science.

Só'ck, *n.* [A.-S. *socc*, L. *soccus*, a low shoe.] A short stocking:—the shoe worn by the ancient comic actors:—comedy.

Só'ck'et, *n.* [A dim. of Sock.] A hollow; the receptacle of the eye.

Só'le (sò'kl), *n.* [It. *zoccolo*, dim. of *zocco*, a shoe; L. *socculus*.—See SOCK.] A square member or piece of masonry, of greater breadth than height, used instead of a pedestal.

Só'crat'ic, *a.* Relating to Socrates, or to his manner of teaching.

Só'd, *n.* [Dut. *sode*, Ger. *sode*, turf; from its soaked or sodden state.—See SEETHE.] A turf; a clod.—*2, a.* Made of turf.—*3, v. a.* [pp. sodding, sodded.] To cover with sods or turf.—*4, i.* from *seethe*. Seethed.

Só'da, *n.* [It. *soda*, *soda*; *sodo* (fem. *soda*), for *soldo*, solid (*q. v.*); Fr. *soude*, glass-wort, a plant which yields soda: the name was probably given to the plant from its stiffness.] An alkali, oxide of sodium.

Só-däl'i-ty, *n.* [L. *sodalitas*; *sodalis*, a companion.] A fellowship; a fraternity.

Só'da-wá'ter, *n.* Water impregnated with carbonic acid gas.

Só'den (sò'dn), *p.* from *seethe*. Seethed.

Só'dy, *a.* Turfy; full of sods. [SOLDER.]

Só'd'er, *n. & v. a.* [pp. sodering, sodered.] See SOLDER.

Só'di-um, *n.* (Chem.) The metallic base of soda.

Só'd-m-ite, *n.* One guilty of sodomy.

Só'd-o-m-y, *n.* [From the ancient city of Sodom.] An unnatural crime.

Só-év'er, *ad.* A word usually joined with a pronoun or an adverb, as *whosoever*, *howsoever*.

Só'fa, *n.* [Arab. *suffah* or *suffat*, a couch.] A long, soft, easy seat, with a back.

Só'fit, *n.* [Fr. *suffite*; It. *suffita*; L. *suffigere*, *suffigere*, to fasten beneath.—See FIX.] (Arch.) The under part of a cornice.

Só'ft (sóft or sówft), *a.* [A.-S. *softe*, *sefte*; O. Sax. *safto*; Ger. *safft*, *sacht*; Dut. *sagte*, *zacht*.] Not hard; yielding; tender; easy; mild; gentle:—weak; simple.—*2, interj.* Hold; stop; not so fast.

Só'ft'en (sóftn), *v. a.* [pp. softening, softened.] To make soft.—*2, v. n.* To grow soft.

Só'ft'ly, *ad.* With softness; gently.

Só'ft'ness, *n.* Quality of being soft.

Só'g'gy, *a.* [Icel. *sógg*, damp; *saggi*, dampness.—Cf. SAG.] Moist; damp; soaked.

Só'hó', *interj.* A form of calling; halloo.

Só'il, *v. a.* [Fr. *soiller*, mud; *soiller*, to defile; probably related to L. *suillus*, swine-like (*su*, a swine), but not to SOIL, earth, nor to SULLY.] [pp. soiling, soiled.] To foul; to dirty; to pollute; to sully:—[Fr. *soil*, one's fill; L. *satulus*, filled; *satul*, full; *satul*, enough] to feed with green fodder, as cattle.—*2, n.* [L. *solus*; Fr. *sol*.] Dirt; ground; earth:—compost.

Só'il'ing, *n.* Act of one who soils:—act of feeding cattle with green fodder.

Só'irée (swá-rá'), *n.* [Fr. *soir*, evening; *soirée*, evening, an evening party; It. *serata*, evening; L. *serus*, late.] An evening party.

Só'jour, *v. n.* [Fr. *séjourner*; O. Fr. *sojournier*; It. *soggiornare*; L. *sub*, under, and *diurnare*, to stay; *diurnus*, daily.] [pp. sojourning, sojourned.] To dwell awhile in a place; to have a temporary abode; to abide.—*2, n.* A temporary residence.

Só'jour'ner, *n.* A temporary dweller.

Só'jour'ning, *n.* The act of one who sojourns; a temporary residence; sojourn.

Só'l, *n.* [L.] The sun.—[Fr.] A French copper coin; a sou. See SOU.

Só'l, *n.* [From the same mnemonic verses from which the other names on the gamut were taken.—See DO.] A note in music.

Só'l'ace, *v. a.* [L. *solatium*; *solari*, to console.] [pp. solacing, solaced.] To comfort; to console; to cheer.—*2, n.* Comfort in grief; consolation; alleviation; relief; recreation; pleasure.

Só'lar, *a.* [L. *solaris*; *sol*, Skr. *sura*, the sun; *sar*, the sun, heaven.] Relating to, or proceeding from, the sun; measured by the sun.

Só'ld, *i. & p.* from *sell*.

Só'ldan, *n.* Emperor of Turkey. See SULTAN.

Só'ld'er (sòl'der or sáw'der), *v. a.* [Fr. *souder*, *solder*; *souder*, to solder; L. *soldare*, to make solid (*q. v.*)] [pp. soldering, soldered.] To unite or fasten with metallic cement; to cement; to solder.—*2, n.* A metallic cement; solder.

Só'l'dier (sòl'jēr), *n.* [Fr. *soldat*; Late L. *soldare*, *soldatus*, to pay; O. Fr. *soldier*, Late L. *soldarius*, a soldier; *soldum*, pay; L. *solidus*, solid.—also a coin (whence the Fr. *sol*).] Some have assigned it to the root of *SELL*, as if a soldier were one who has sold his services; others to the Latinized Aquitanian *soldarius*, a retainer,—a word used by Cæsar.] A man in military service; a fighting man; a warrior.

Só'l'dier-ly (sòl'jēr-lē), *a.* Martial; warlike.

Só'l'dier-y (sòl'jēr-ē), *n.* A body of soldiers.

Só'le, *n.* [A.-S. *sole*; L. *solea*.] The bottom of the foot or shoe:—[L. *solea*: so called from its resemblance in shape to the sole of the foot] a flat sea-fish.—*2, v. a.* [pp. soling, soled.] To furnish with soles.—*3, a.* [Fr. *seul*, L. *solus*, alone.] Single; alone; only; solitary.

Só'l'e-cism, *n.* [Gr. *σολοικισμός*, incorrect speech.—literally, speech like that of the people of *Sol* in Cilicia, who were proverbial for their incorrect use of the Greek language.] Impropriety in language; an offence against the rules of grammar or syntax.

Só'l'e-ly, *ad.* Singly; only; separately.

Só'l'emn (sòl'ēm), *a.* [L. *solemnis* or *solemnis*, annual, habitual, customary, festive,—also solemn; *solus*, entire, and *annus*, a year.—Cf. L. *solus*, only; Gr. *όλος*, entire; Skr. *sarva*, all.] Anniversary:—religiously grave; awful; formal; ritual; serious.

Só-lēm-ni-ty, *n.* [L. *solemnitas* or *solemnitas*.] An annual or religious ceremony; a rite:—seriousness; gravity.

Só'l-ēm-ni-zä'tion, *n.* The act of solemnizing.

Só'l-ēm-nize, *v. a.* [pp. solemnizing, solemnized.] To celebrate in due form; to perform religiously:—to make solemn.

Só'l-ēm-n-ly (sòl'ēm-lē), *ad.* In a solemn manner.

ä, ê, î, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ë, ÿ, short; ç, ç, ð, q, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Só'l-fá', *v. n. & v. a.* [pp. solfaing, solfaed.] To pronounce the musical notes.—*2, n.* A system of writing, teaching, or reading music.

Só'l-fé'g'gió (sòl-fed'jō), *n.* [It.; from *solfa*, the gamut; *sol* and *fa*, notes of the gamut.] (*Mus.*) An exercise of the voice, through all the various intervals, upon the syllables *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si*.

Só-lic'it, *v. a.* [L. *solicitare*, to solicit, to arouse; *sollus*, entire, and *ciere*, *citum*, to excite.] [pp. soliciting, solicited.] To importune; to entreat; to ask; to request; to implore; to beg; to beseech.

Só-lic'i-tä'tion, *n.* [L. *solicitatio*.] Importunity.

Só-lic'it-or, *n.* [Fr. *soliciteur*; L. *solicitor*.] One who solicits:—a lawyer who practises in a court of chancery.

Só-lic'i-toús, *a.* [L. *solicitus*.] Anxious; careful; concerned.

Só-lic'i-toús-ly, *ad.* Anxiously; carefully.

Só-lic'i-tous-ness, *n.* Anxiety; solicitude.

Só-lic'i-tréss, *n.* A woman who solicits.

Só-lic'i-tüde, *n.* [L. *solicitudo*.] Anxiety; concern; care.

Só'lid, *a.* [L. *solidus*, solid.—Cf. *sollus*, entire; *solus*, alone, single.] Not fluid; compact; dense; firm.—*2, n.* A firm, compact body or substance.

Só'l-i-där'i-ty, *n.* [Fr. *solidarité*, community of interest; *solidaire*, conjoint, affecting all.—See SOLID.] State of being bound together; joint interest; fellowship.

Só-ld-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* Act of making solid.

Só-ld'i-fy, *v. a.* [Fr. *solidifier*; L. *solidus*, solid, and *fiere*, to become.] [pp. solidifying, solidified.] To make solid.—*2, v. n.* To become solid or firm.

Só-ld'i-ty, *n.* [L. *soliditas*; Fr. *solidité*.] Firmness; compactness.

Só'lid-ly, *ad.* Firmly; densely; compactly.

Só-ll'o-quiz, *v. n.* [pp. soliloquizing, soliloquized.] To utter a soliloquy.

Só-ll'o-quy, *n.* [L. *soliloquium*, a monologue; *solus*, alone, and *loqui*, to speak.] A discourse to one's self.

Só'l-i-tä're (sòl-tä'r'), *n.* [Fr.—See SOLITARY.] A hermit:—an ornament for the neck:—a game with cards:—a recently extinct bird.

Só'l'i-tä-ri-ly, *ad.* In solitude.

Só'l'i-tä-ri-ness, *n.* Solitude; retirement.

Só'l'i-tä-ry, *a.* [Fr. *solitaire*; L. *solitarius*; *solus*, alone.] Living alone:—single.—*2, n.* One who lives alone.

Só'l'i-tüde, *n.* [L. *solitudo*; *solus*, alone.] State of being alone; a lonely life or place; loneliness; seclusion; a desert.

Só'lö, *n.*; pl. **Só'löes**. [It.; L. *solus*, alone.] An air played or sung by one person.

Só'lö-ist, *n.* (*Mus.*) One who performs alone as a singer or as a player on an instrument.

Só'l'stice, *n.* [Fr.; L. *solstitium*; *sol*, the sun, and *sistere* (*stare*), *statum*, to halt, to stand.] The time when the sun is farthest from the equator, either north or south, and the days are longest or shortest.

Só-l'st'i'al (sòl-stish'al), *a.* [L. *solstitialis*.] Belonging to or happening at the solstice.

Só-l'u-bil'i-ty, *n.* State of being soluble.

Só-l'u-ble, *a.* [L. *solubilis*.—See SOLVE.] That may be dissolved; soluble; capable of dissolving.

Só-lv'e-tion, *n.* The act of solving or of dissolving; explanation:—a liquid containing a dissolved substance.

Sólv'a-ble, *a.* That may be solved or paid.

Sólv'e, *v. a.* [L. *solvere*, *solutum*, to solve or dissolve; *sol*, apart, and *luere*, to set free.] [pp. solving, solved.] To clear; to explain; to resolve. [pay all debts.]

Sólv'en-ey, *n.* State of being solvent; ability to solve.

Sólv'ent, *a.* [L. *solvens*, dissolving.—See SOLVE.] Having power to dissolve; dissolving:—able to pay all debts.—*2, n.* A substance that dissolves.

Sólv'er, *n.* Whoever or whatever solves.

Sóm'bre (sóm'bēr) [sóm'bēr, C. St. Wb. H. I.], *a.* [Fr.; Sp. *sombrio*, dark; *sombra*, a shade; L. *ex* intensive, and *umbra*, a shadow.] Gloomy; dark.

Sómb're-ro (sóm-brä'rō), *n.* [Sp.; *sombra*, a shade.] A wide-brimmed hat.

Sóme (süm), *a.* [A.-S. *sum*; Icel. *sumr*; Dan. *somme*.] More or less; certain; any.

Some, [Ger. *-sam*; Dut. *-zaan*; A.-S. *-som*, *-sum*; closely akin to SAME.] A suffix expressive of cause, quality, or habit.

Sóme'böd-y (süm'böd-ē), *n.* One; a person indeterminate:—a person of consideration.

Sóme'hö'p, *ad.* One way or other.

Sóm'er-sáult, *n.* [Fr. *soubresaut*, *soubresaut*; It. *sopra salto*; L. *supra*, over, and *saltus*, a leap.] A somerset.

Sóm'er-sét, *n.* A leap with heels over head.

Sóme'thing, *n.* A thing indeterminate; a part.—*2, ad.* In some degree.

Sóme'time, *ad.* Once; at one time.

Sóme'times, *ad.* Not never; now and then.

Sóme'what (süm'hwöt), *n.* Something; part.—*2, ad.* In some degree.

Sóme'whêre (süm'hwâr), *ad.* In some place.

Sóm-näm-bü-lä'tion, *n.* Somnambulism.

Sóm-näm-bü-lism, *n.* The act of walking in sleep; sleep-walking; somnambulation.

Sóm-näm-bü-list, *n.* [L. *somnus*, sleep, and *ambulare*, to walk.] One who walks in sleep.

Sóm-nif'er-ous, *a.* [L. *somnifer*; *somnus*, sleep, and *ferre*, to bring.] Causing sleep; somnific.

Sóm-nif'ic, *a.* [L. *somnificus*; *somnus*, sleep, and *facere*, to make.] Causing sleep; somniferous.

Sóm-nö-léncé, *n.* [L. *somnulentia*.] Inclination to sleep; sleepiness.

Sóm-nö-lén-ey, *n.* [L. *somnulentia*.] Inclination to sleep; sleepiness.

Sóm-nö-lént, *a.* [L. *somnulentus*; *somnus*, sleep.] Inclined to sleep; sleepy.

Són (sün), *n.* [A.-S. *sunu*, Dut. *zoon*, Dan. *søn*, Ger. *sohn*, Russ. *syn*, Gr. *υίός*; Skr. *sunu*, a son; *su*, to beget.] A male child:—native:—descendant.

Són'ant, *a.* [L. *sonare*, *sonantis*, to sound (*q. v.*)] Relating to or giving sound.

Só-nä'ta, *n.* [It.; L. *sonare*, *sonatum*, to sound (*q. v.*)] (*Mus.*) A composition for a piano, organ, or other instrument.

Sóng (sóng, H.), *n.* [A.-S. *sang*, song; Dut. *zang*; Dan. & Ger. *sang*.—See SING.] That which is sung; a hymn; a ballad; a poem; a lay; a strain.

Sóng'ster, *n.* [A.-S. *sangestre*,—properly a feminine noun.] A person or a bird that sings.

Sóng'stress, *n.* A female singer.

Són-in-láw, *n.* The husband of a daughter.

Són'net, *n.* [Fr.; It. *sonetto*; *sono*, a sound (*q. v.*)] A short poem; specially a poem consisting of fourteen lines, rhymed according to an intricate arrangement. [nets:—a small poet.]

Són-net-tér, *n.* [It. *sonettiere*.] A writer of sonnets.

Són-nö'rous, *a.* [L. *sonorus*; *sonor*, *sonoris*, a sound (*q. v.*)] Loud; shrill; high-sounding.

Són-nö'rous-ly, *ad.* With high sound.

Són-nö'rous-ness, *n.* Quality of being sonorous.

Són'ship, *n.* The relation of a son; filiation.

Sóön, *ad.* [A.-S. *sona*; O. Fris. & O. Ger. *san*; Goth. *sunis*.] Before long; shortly; quickly; early.

Soot (sôt or sût), *n.* [A.-S. & Sw. *sot*; Dan. *sod*; Lith. *sodis*; Gael. *suith*; Welsh, *sueta*.] Condensed smoke.

Sóöth, *n.* [A.-S. *sod*, for *sand*, true; Dan. *sand*; Skr. *satya*, true; root of *as*, to be.—Cf. Ger. *sind*, L. *sum*, they are.] Truth; reality:—prognostication:—fairness of speech.—*2, a.* True:—pleasant.

Sóöthe, *v. a.* [A.-S. *gesodian*, to prove to be true, to confirm; *gesod*, a flatterer: closely related to *sod*, true.] [pp. soothing, soothed.] To flatter; to calm; to mollify; to allay; to soften; to pacify; to mitigate.

Sóöth'er, *n.* One who soothes.

Sóöth'säy-er, *n.* [SOOTH, truth, and SAYER.] A foreteller; a predictor.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—Ç, ç, ð, soft; Ç, ç, ð, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thîs

Sōōth'sāy-ing, *n.* Prediction; a foretelling.
Sōōt'i-nēss, *n.* The quality of being sooty.
Soot'y (sōt'ē or sūt'ē), *a.* Consisting of, or covered with, soot; fuliginous; black.
Sōp, *n.* [Icel. *soppa*; O. Ger. *soppe*; closely related to **SUP**.] Any thing steeped in gravy or liquid;—a gift to pacify.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *sopping, sopped.*] To steep in gravy or any liquid.
Sōph'ism, *n.* [Gr. *σοφισμα*, a captious argument, a fallacy.—See **SOPHIST**.] A specious but fallacious argument; a fallacy or deception in reasoning; *paralogism*.
Sōph'ist, *n.* [Gr. *σοφιστής*, a skilled man; *σοφίζεω*, to instruct; *σοφός*, wise.] A captious or fallacious reasoner.
Sō-phis'tic, *a.* [Gr. *σοφιστικός*.] Partaking of **Sō-phis'ti-cal**, } of sophistry; illogical; fallacious.
Sō-phis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* With sophistry.
Sō-phis'ti-cate, *v. a.* [Late L. *sophisticare*, *sophisticatum*, to corrupt,—the Sophists being regarded as corrupters of the character and judgment.] [pp. *sophisticating, sophisticated.*] To adulterate; to corrupt.
Sō-phis'ti-ca'tion, *n.* Act of sophisticating;—**Sōph'is'try**, *n.* [Fr. *sophistérie*.] Fallacious reasoning; a subtle fallacy; false logic.
Sōph'o-mōre, *n.* [Gr. *σοφός*, wise, and *μορός*, a fool.] A student in an American college in his second year.
Sōph'o-mōr'ic, *a.* Relating to sophomores;
Sōph'o-mōr'i-cal, } bombastic; inflated.
Sōp-o-rif'er-ous, *a.* [L. *soporifer*; *sopor*, sleep, and *ferre*, to bring.—Cf. Skr. *svap*, to sleep.] Causing sleep; soporific.
Sōp-o-rif'ic, *a.* [L. *sopor*, *soporis*, sleep, and *facere*, to make.] Causing sleep; narcotic.—2, *n.* A soporific medicine.
Sō-prā-nō, *n.* [It. *soprano*, highest,—also *treble*; Late L. *superamus*, a sovereign (*q. v.*).] (*Mus.*) The highest female or vocal part of music; *treble*.
Sōr-cer-er, *n.* [Fr. *sortier*, a wizard; Late L. *sortarius*, a caster of lots; *sortiare*, L. *sortiri*, to cast lots; *sors*, *sortis*, a lot.] A conjurer; a magician.
Sōr-cer-ess, *n.* A female magician.
Sōr-cer-y, *n.* [O. Fr. *sorcerie*; Fr. *sorcellerie*.—See **SORCERER**.] The art of sorcerers; conjuration; magic; enchantment; witchcraft.
Sōr-did, *a.* [L. *sordidus*, vile, mean, dirty; *sordes*, filth, blackness.] Vile; base; covetous; niggardly;—foul; dirty.
Sōr-did-ly, *ad.* Meanly; basely; poorly; covetously.
Sōr-did-nēss, *n.* Baseness; niggardliness.
Sōre, *n.* [A.-S. *sar*, Dut. *zeer*, It. *soro*, sore; Ger. *versehren*, to wound.] A place tender and painful; an ulcer.—2, *a.* Tender to the touch; painful;—easily vexed; sensitive;—afflictive; grievous.—3, *ad.* [Cf. Ger. *selar*, very.] Intensely; in a great degree.
Sōre'ly, *ad.* With great pain or distress.
Sōre'nēss, *n.* State of being sore.
Sōr'ghum, *n.* [E. Indian, *sorghū*.] A cane or grass which yields sugar.
Sō-r'i-tēs, *n.* [L.; Gr. *σωπειτης*, heaped; *σωπός*, a heap.] (*Logic*.) An abridged form of stating a series of syllogisms.
Sōr-rel, *n.* [Fr. *suelle*, dim. of *sour*, sour (*q. v.*).] A plant having an acid taste.—2, *a.* [Fr. *saure*; It. *sauro*, *soro*: root of **SEAR**.] Reddish; inclined to redness.
Sōr-ri-ly, *ad.* In a sorry manner; meanly.
Sōr-ri-nēss, *n.* Meanness; wretchedness.
Sōr-rōw (sōr'rō), *v. n.* [A.-S. & Dan. *sorg*, Dut. *zorg*, Ger. *sorge*, care, grief; Goth. *saurga*, sorrow; *sorgen*, to grieve; Ger. *sorgen*, to care for; originally it was unconnected with **SORRY**, which is now closely associated with it.] [pp. *sorrowing, sorrowed.*] To grieve; to be sad.—2, *n.* Grief; sadness; affliction; regret.
Sōr-rōw-ful, *a.* Full of sorrow; sad; mournful; grieving; melancholy; sorry; *dismal*.
Sōr-rōw-ful-ly, *ad.* In a sorrowful manner.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Sōr-rōw-ful-nēss, *n.* Grief; sadness.
Sōr-ry, *a.* [A.-S. *sarig*, sad; Dut. *zeerig*, sore (*q. v.*).] Grieved; sorrowful;—mean; vile.
Sōrt, *n.* [Fr. *sorte*, fashion, kind; It. *sorta*, kind, fashion, fate; L. *sors*, *sortis*, a lot, condition, state.] A class or order of persons or things; a kind; species; manner; rank.—*pl.* (*Printing*.) The letters, points, marks, quadrats, &c., which are contained in separate boxes.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *sorting, sorted.*] To distribute into classes; to arrange; to separate; to conjoin; to assort.—3, *v. n.* To consort; to join; to suit.
Sōrt'a-ble, *a.* That may be sorted.
Sōr-tiē (sōr-tē), *n.* [Fr. *sortie*, Sp. *surtida*, It. *sortita*, a sally; Fr. *sortir*, Sp. *surtir*, It. *sortire*, to sally; L. *surgere*, *surrectum*, to rouse up.] A sudden attack made by the inhabitants of a besieged place upon the besiegers; a sally.
Sōt, *n.* [A.-S. *sot*, foolish; Fr. *sot*, a fool; Sp. *zote*, a blockhead; Late L. *sotus* and *sotius*: origin doubtful.] An habitual drunkard; a toper; a tippler.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *sotting, sotted.*] To stupefy; to besot.—3, *v. n.* To tittle.
Sōt'tish, *a.* Stupid, besotted; drunken.
Sōu (sō), *n.*; *pl.* *Sōus*. [O. Fr. *sou*; Fr. *sou*; L. *solidus*, solid,—also the name of a coin.] A French copper coin, the twentieth part of a franc.
Sōugh (sūf) (sūf, *J. K. R. W. b.*; sōf, *P. S. m.*; sūf or sōw, *S. l.*), *n.* [Icel. *sugr*, A.-S. *sweag*, a sough; *swogan*, to rustle; imitative.] A subterranean drain; a murmuring sound.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *soughing, soughed.*] To emit a murmuring sound.
Sought (sawt), *i. & p.* from *seek*.
Sōul (sōl), *n.* [A.-S. *sawol*, *sawol*, *sawol*; Icel. *sala*; Dan. *siel*; Dut. *ziel*; Ger. *seele*; Goth. *sairwala*.] The immortal part of man; mind; spirit;—life; essence; energy;—a human being.
Sōul'less (sōl'les), *a.* Without soul; mean.
Sōund, *a.* [A.-S. & Dan. *suund*; Ger. *gesund*; Dut. *gezond*.] Healthy; hearty; whole; sane;—right; not erroneous; orthodox;—strong; valid; stout;—deep; fast; thorough; entire; unbroken.—2, *n.* [Fr. *son*, L. *sonus*, Skr. *suana*, a sound; *svan*, to sound.] Any thing audible; noise; tone;—[A.-S. *suund*, a swimming, a sound; Dan. & Ger. *suud*, a sound, a strait; akin to **SWIM**.—Cf. Sp. *sonda*, a sound] a shallow sea;—the air-bladder of a fish;—a probe.—3, *v. n.* [pp. *sounding, sounded.*] To make or emit a noise;—[Fr. *sonder*, to sound; *sonde*, a plummet; probably from the noun **SOUND**, a strait] to use the lead and line.—4, *v. a.* To try the depth of; to examine;—to cause to make a noise; to play on;—to celebrate by sound.
Sōund'ing, *a.* Having sound; sonorous.—2, *n.* The act of sounding; sound emitted;—a place fathomable at sea.
Sōund'ly, *ad.* Heartily; stoutly; rightly.
Sōund'nēss, *n.* State of being sound.
Sōup (sōp), *n.* [Fr. *soupe*, O. Dut. *sop*, *sop*, *soppe*, a sop; Sw. *soppa*, a sop (*q. v.*).—See also **SIP** and **SUP**.] A decoction of flesh for food; a kind of broth.
Sōur, *a.* [A.-S. *sur*; Dut. *zuur*; Dan. *suur*; Ger. *sauer*.] Acid; crabbed; tart;—sharp; harsh; acrimonious; peevish; morose; severe.—2, *n.* A sour or acid substance.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *souring, soured.*] To make acid or uneasy.—4, *v. n.* To become acid or peevish.
Sōurce (sōrs), *n.* [Fr. *source*, a spring; *sourdre*, L. *surgere*, to rise.—See **SURGE**.] That from which any thing proceeds; a spring; a fountain; a head; an origin; first cause.
Sōur'-crōūt, or **Sōur'-krōūt**, *n.* [Ger. *sauerkraut*, sour cabbage.] A German dish made of cabbage.
Sōur'ly, *ad.* With acidity; with acrimony.
Sōur'nēss, *n.* Acidity;—asperity.
Sōuse (sōus), *n.* [A variant of **SAUCE**.] Food made of pigs' feet and ears pickled; salt pickle;—a plunge or dip.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *sousing, soured.*] To parboil and steep in pickle;—to strike; to throw or plunge into water.—3, *v. n.* [Imita-

tive.—Cf. Ger. *sausen*, to rush, to rustle; *saufe*, a wind; *saus*, a buzz, bluster, a storm.] To fall, as a bird on its prey.—4, *ad.* With a sudden plunge.
Sōūth, *n.* [A.-S. *sud*, Dut. *zuid*, Dan. *syd*, Ger. *süd*, Icel. *sudr*, O. Icel. *sunnr*, O. Ger. *suud*, the south; closely akin to **SUN**.] One of the cardinal points; opposed to the north; the point toward the sun at noon.—2, *a.* Southern; meridional.—3, *ad.* Toward, or from, the south.
Sōūth-east, *n.* The point of the compass between the east and south.—2, *a.* Between the south and east. [the south-east.]
Sōūth-east'er-ly, or **Sōūth-east'ern**, *a.* Toward **Sōūth'er-ly** [sūth'er-ly or sūth'er-ly, *W. J. S. m.*], *a.* Lying toward the south; relating to the south; southern.
Sōūth'ern (sōūth'ern or sūth'ern, *W. F. J. S. m.*), *a.* [A.-S. *sudan*, *sudner*, Dut. *zuid*, Dan. *souden*, southern; O. Ger. *suadroni*, southern,—literally, south-running.] Belonging to the south; meridional; southerly.
Sōūth'ern-er, *n.* An inhabitant of the south.
Sōūth'ern-most, *a.* Farthest south.
Sōūth'ern-wood (wūd), *n.* A fragrant plant.
Sōūth'ing, *n.* Motion toward the south; the passing of a heavenly body over the meridian;—distance to the south.
Sōūth'mōst, *a.* Farthest toward the south.
Sōūth'ron, *n.* An inhabitant of the south.
Sōūth'ward (sōūth'ward or sūth'ard), *n.* The southern parts, countries, or regions.—2, *ad.* Toward the south.
Sōūth-west, *n.* The point of the compass between the south and west.—2, *a.* Between the south and west.
Sōūth-west'er, *n.* A gale from the south-west;—a sailor's hat for rough weather.
Sōūth-west'er-ly, *a.* Being in or coming from a south-west direction.
Sōūth-west'ern, *a.* Toward the south-west.
Sōuvenir (sōv'ner), *n.* [Fr. for a "remembrance," a "memorial," *souvenir*, to remember; L. *subvenire*, to occur, to come to mind; *sub*, under, and *venire*, to come.] A remembrance.
Sōv'er-ēign (sōv'er-ēn or sōv'er-in), *a.* [Fr. *souverain*, sovereign; Late L. *superamus*, principal, chief; L. *super*, above.] Supreme in power; chief; predominant; powerful; efficacious; effectual.—2, *n.* One invested with absolute authority; a supreme ruler;—an English gold coin of the value of 20s.
Sōv'er-ēign-ty (sōv'er-ēn-tē), *n.* Supreme power; high authority; royalty.
Sōw, *n.* [A.-S. *su*, *sugw*; Dut. *zog*; Dan. *so*; Ger. *sau*; L. *sus*; Gr. *σῦς* or *ὄς*.—Cf. **HOG**.] A female pig; the female of a boar.
Sōw (sō), *v. a.* [A.-S. *sawen*; Dut. *zaaijen*; Ger. *säen*; L. *serere*, *seri*, *satum*.] [i. sowed; pp. *sowing, sown* or *sowed*.] To scatter, as seed; to spread.—2, *v. n.* To scatter seed; to plant.
Sōw'er (sō'er), *n.* One who sows.
Sōwn (sōn), *p.* from *sow*.
Sōy, *n.* [Japanese.] A kind of sauce from Japan;—a kind of bean from which soy is made.
Spā (spāw, *H. S. S. m.*), *n.* [From *Spa*, in Belgium.] A mineral spring, as at the town of *Spa*.
Spāce, *n.* [Fr. *espace*; L. *spatium*.—Cf. Gr. *σπάειν*, to draw; Skr. *spahy*, to swell.] Room; extension;—a short time.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *spacing, spaced.*] To arrange with suitable spaces.
Spā-cious (spā'shūs), *a.* [Fr. *spacieux*; L. *spatiosus*.] Wide; extensive; roomy.
Spā-cious-nēss (spā'shūs-nēs), *n.* Roominess.
Spāde, *n.* [A.-S. *spædn*, *spadn*, Dan. & Dut. *spade*, Ger. *spate*, a spade; Gr. *σπάδιον*, a blade.—Cf. It. *spada*, a sword.] A sort of shovel;—a suit of cards.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *spading, spaded.*] To dig up with a spade. [a fleshy spike.]
Spā'dix, *n.* [L.; Gr. *σπάδιξ*, a palm-branch.] (*Bot.*)
Spāhi (spā-ē), *n.* [Fr.—See **SEPOR**.] A Turkish or Algerian cavalryman.

Spāke, *v.* Did speak; spoke. [Antiq. & Poet.]
Spān, *n.* [A.-S. *spannan*, to bind; Dut. *spannen*, to stretch, to yoke up, to harness up; A.-S. *spann*, *span*, Ger. *spanne*, a hand-breadth, a span; *spann*, a team.—Cf. Gr. *σπάειν*, to stretch.] The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger; extended; nine inches;—any short duration;—a pair or a team of horses;—extent, as of a bridge.—*Span roof*, a common roof of a house, consisting of two regularly-inclined sides.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *spanning, spanned.*] To measure, as by the hand extended.
Spān'drel, *n.* [Probably from **SPAN**.] (*Arch.*) The triangular space included between the curve of an arch and the square head or drip-stone over it.
Spān'gle, *n.* [Dim. of O. E. *span*, Ger. & A.-S. *spange*, a clasp or brooch.—Cf. Gael. *spang*, that which shines; Lith. *spingėti*, to glitter.] A small plate of shining metal.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *spangling, spangled.*] To besprinkle with spangles.
Spān'hard (spān'yard), *n.* A native of Spain.
Spān'iel (spān'yel), *n.* [Fr. *espagnol*, Sp. *español*, Spanish; Sp. *España*, L. *Hispania*, Spain; O. Fr. *espaigneu*, a Spanish dog, a spaniel.] A sporting-dog. [lating to Spain.]
Spān'ish, *n.* The language of Spain.—2, *a.* Resembling **SPANISH**, *n.* A fly used to raise blisters.
Spānk, *v. a.* [Imitative, or related to **SPAN**.] [pp. *spanking, spanked.*] To strike with the open hand.—2, *v. n.* To trot smartly.—3, *n.* A blow with the open hand.
Spānk'er, *n.* A sail rigged with a gaff and boom.
Spānk'ing, *a.* Large; fine; strong. [Low.]
Spān'-new, *a.* [Ger. *spanneu*; *span*, a chip, and *neu*, new; like a chip fresh from the block.] Quite new; brand-new.
Spān'-worm (wūrm), *n.* An insect larva, or caterpillar, which moves by loops or spans.
Spār, *n.* [A.-S. *spær*, *spær-stan*; perhaps related to **SEUR**.—Cf. Ger. *sparkalk*, plaster.] A crystallized mineral;—a boxing-match;—[Dut. *spaar*; Irish *sparr*; Dan. *sparre*; Ger. *sparren*; probably related to **SPEAR**] a rafter;—a round piece of timber.—2, *v. n.* [Fr. *s'eparer*, O. Fr. *esparer*, to kick, to strike.—Cf. It. *sparare*, to kick, to let fly; Russ. *spor*, a dispute; Teutonic root *spat*, to shake.] [pp. *sparring, sparred.*] To fight; to quarrel; to dispute. [shoes.]
Spār'a-ble, *n.* [For *sparrow-bill*.] A small nail for **SPARE**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *sparian*; Ger. & Dut. *sparen*; Dan. *spare*; L. *parcere*.] [pp. *sparing, spared.*] To preserve; to save;—to use frugally;—to afford; to grant;—to forbear to inflict or to punish.—2, *v. n.* To be frugal, tender, or merciful.—3, *a.* [A.-S. *spær*, *spæric*; Ger. *spürlich*; Dan. *sparsom*; L. *parvus*.] Scanty; frugal;—lean; thin;—superfluous; not in use; not wanted.
Spār'e-ly, *ad.* In a spare manner; sparingly.
Spār'e-nēss, *n.* State of being spare.
Spār'rib, *n.* [**SPARE**, thin, and **RIB**.] Ribs of pork with little flesh.
Spār'ring, *a.* Frugal; saving; forbearing.
Spār'ring-ly, *ad.* Not abundantly; frugally.
Spār'k, *n.* [A.-S. *spearca*, Low Ger. *spark*, a spark; Icel. *spraka*, Dan. *sprage*, to crackle.] A particle of fire;—[cf. Local E. *sprack*, Local Sw. *språk*, Norw. *spræk*, cheerful, lively] a gallant.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *sparking, sparked.*] To play the gallant.
Spār'kle (spār'kl), *n.* [A dim. and frequentative of **SPARK**.] A spark; a luminous particle.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *sparkling, sparkled.*] To emit sparks; to shine; to glitter.
Spār'rōw, *n.* [A.-S. *spærowa*; Dan. *spuru*; O. Ger. *sparo*; Goth. *sparwa*; Ger. *sperling*; root *spar*, to shake, to quiver.] A small bird of many species.
Spār'rōw-hāwk, *n.* A small kind of hawk.
Spār'ry, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling, *sparr*.
Spār'se, *a.* [L. *sparsere*, *sparsum*, to scatter.] Thinly scattered; not dense.
Spār'se-ly, *ad.* In a sparse manner; thinly.
Spār'se-nēss, *n.* State of being sparse.

mēn, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, bīr, rīle, tūse.—C, G, g, g, soft; f, f, p, p, h, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Spār'tan, a. Relating to Sparta:—hardy; brave.
—2, n. A native of Sparta.
Spāgm, n. [Gr. σπασμός; σπάειν, to draw.] A violent convulsion:—cramp.
Spas-mōd'ic, a. Having spasms; convulsive; violent and short-lived.
Spas-mōd'i-cal-ly, ad. In a spasmodic manner.
Spāt, i. from spāt. Did spit. [Nearly obs.]-2, n. [Akin to SPIT.] The young, or eggs, of an oyster:—[see SPIT and SPITFIRE] a slight quarrel.
Spāte, n. [Irish, speid.] A flood; a freshet.
Spā-th'aeous (spā-th'āshus), a. [Neo-Latin, spatheaeus.—See SPATHE.] (Bot.) Relating to, or enclosed in, a spathe.
Spāthē, n. [L. spatha, a spade.—See SPATULA.] (Bot.) A bract; a kind of sheath.
Spāth'ic, a. [Ger. spath, spar; spatzen, a spade (q. v.).] (Min.) Foliated; lamellar.
Spāth'ose, { a. Relating to, or formed like, a
Spāth'ous, } spathe; spatheaceous:—spary.
Spāt'ter, v. a. [Frequentative: allied to SPOT.] [pp. spattering, spattered.] To sprinkle; to throw; to asperse.
Spāt'ter-dāsh-es, n. pl. Coverings for the legs.
Spāt'ū-lā, n. [L. dim. of spatula, a spade (q. v.).] An apothecary's knife.
Spāt'ū-lāte, a. Shaped like a spatula.
Spā'vāin, n. [O. Fr. esparvain, Fr. éparvin, Sp. esparvāin, a spavin, or a sparrow-hawk: from the hopping and sparrow-like gait of a spavined horse.—See SPARROW.] A disease or bony excrescence on the inside of a horse's hock.
Spā'vined (spā'vīnd), a. Diseased with spavin.
Spā'v'n, n. [O. Fr. esparva, It. spandere, to spill; L. expandere, to spread, to expand (q. v.).—Cf. Fr. épancher, to spill; épanouir, to blossom, to expand.] The eggs of fish or frogs; offspring.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. spawning, spawned.] To deposit spawn; to produce, as fishes; to generate.
Spā'y, v. a. [L. spado, Gr. σπάω, a eunuch.] [pp. spaying, spayed.] To castrate (said of female animals).
Spēak, v. n. [A.-S. speccan and speccan; Dut. spreken; Ger. sprechen.] [i. spoke (formerly spoke); pp. speaking, spoken (obs. spoke).] To express thoughts by words; to utter words; to talk; to discourse.—2, v. a. To utter; to pronounce; to deliver.
Spēak'er, n. One who speaks:—the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spēak'er-shīp, n. The office of speaker.
Spēar, n. [A.-S. spere; Dut. & Ger. speer; Dan. sper; L. sparus: akin to SPAR.] A long, pointed weapon; a lance.—2, v. a. [pp. spearing, speared.] To kill or pierce with a spear.
Spēar'mān, n. One who carries a spear.
Spēar'mīnt, n. A species of mint.
Spē'cial (spēsh'āl), a. [L. specialis, belonging to a species (q. v.).] Particular; peculiar; extraordinary; uncommon; special.
Spē'cial-ist (spēsh'āl-ist), n. One devoted to a special pursuit.
Spē-ci-āl'i-ty (spēsh-ē-āl'ē-tē), n. [L. specialitas; Fr. spécialité.] The quality of being special; special characteristic:—specialty; special object or pursuit.
Spē-ci-al-i-zā'tion (spēsh-āl-ē-zā'shun), n. [Fr. spécialisation.] Application to a special use.
Spē'cial-ize (spēsh'āl-iz), v. a. [Fr. spécialiser.] [pp. specializing, specialized.] To devote to special uses:—to form in a special way.
Spē'cial-ly (spēsh'āl-ē), ad. Particularly; chiefly.
Spē'cial-ty (spēsh'āl-tē), n. Particularity; special pursuit.—(Law.) A writing or deed under the hand and seal of the parties.
Spē'cie (spē'shē), n. [Originally, money paid in specie [L.], i. e., in visible coin; L. species, appearance.—See SPECK.] Coin; gold, silver, or other metal used as currency.
Spē'cies (spē'shez), n. [L. species, appearance, kind; specere, to see.—See SPY.] A number of

things comprehended under a genus; a group; a sort; a kind; a subdivision.
Spe-cif'ic, a. [Fr. spécifique; Late L. specificus.—See SPECIFY.] That makes a thing of the species of which it is; distinguishing one from another; peculiar:—appropriated to the cure of some disease.—2, n. An efficacious medicine.
Spe-cif'i-cal-ly, ad. In a specific manner.
Spe-c'i-fi-ca'tion, n. [Fr. spécification.] Act of specifying; distinct notation; particular mention.
Spe'ci-fy, v. a. [Fr. spécifier; L. species, kind, and fieri, to become.] [pp. specifying, specified.] To mention particularly; to note distinctly; to particularize.
Spe'ci-mēn, n. [L. for "example," "proof," "specere, to see."] A small portion of any thing employed to show the quality of the whole; a part like the rest; a sample; model.
Spe'cious (spē'shūs), a. [L. speciosus, good-looking; species, appearance.] Plausible; colorable:—not solidly but apparently good or right.
Spe'cious-ly (spē'shūs-ē), ad. Plausibly.
Spe'cious-ness, n. State of being specious.
Speck, n. [A.-S. specca, a spot; Low Ger. speken, to spot; specken, specked.] A small discoloration; a spot; a stain.—2, v. a. [pp. specking, specked.] To spot; to stain in spots.
Speck'le (spēk'kl), n. [A dim. of SPECK.] A speck; a little spot.—2, v. a. [pp. speckling, speckled.] To mark with small spots.
Spe'ct-a-cle (stāk-kl), n. [Fr.; L. spectaculum, a show; spectare, to view; specere, spectrum, to see.—See SPY.] A show; an exhibition; a sight.—pl. Glasses to assist the sight.
Spe'ct-a-cled (spēk'ta-kl'd), n. Wearing spectacles.
Spe-c-tāc'ū-lar, a. Of the nature of a show.
Spe-c'tā'tor, n. [L. for "beholder," spectare, to behold; specere, spectrum, to see.] A looker-on; a beholder.
Spe-c'tā'tress, n. A female looker-on.
Spe'ctral, a. Relating to spectres or the spectrum.
Spe'ctre (spēk'tēr), n. [Fr. spectre.—See SPECTRUM.] An apparition; a ghost.
Spe'ctro-scōpe, n. [L. spectrum, a spectrum, and Gr. root σκοπ-, to see.] An instrument for examining the spectra formed by passing the light-rays given forth from luminous bodies through a prism or a series of prisms. [to spectroscopy.
Spe'ctro-scōp'ic, a. Relating to the spectroscopy or Spe'ctro-scōp'ist, n. One versed in the use of the spectroscopy.
Spe-c'trōs-cōp'y, n. The art of using the spectroscopy; examination by the spectroscopy.
Spe'ctrum, n.; pl. Spēc'tra. [L. for "a vision," "a sight," speccere, to see.] A representation; an image; a visible form:—a figure of colored light formed by the dispersion of a beam of light by means of a prism.
Spe'ctū-lar, a. [L. specularis.—See SPECTULUM.] Relating to a mirror or glass.
Spe'ctū-lāte, v. n. [L. speculari, speculationem, to behold; specula, a watch-tower; specere, to see.] [pp. speculating, speculated.] To meditate; to theorize:—to buy in order to sell again; to traffic; to make business ventures.
Spe'ctū-lā'tion, n. [L. speculatio, a view.] The act of speculating; view; examination; contemplation; scheme; theory:—a mercantile transaction or venture. [t]; theoretical.
Spe'ctū-lā-tive, a. [L. speculativus.] Contemplan-tive; ideal; theoretical.
Spe'ctū-lā-tive-ly, ad. Ideally; theoretically.
Spe'ctū-lā-tor, n. [L. speculator.] One who speculates.
Spe'ctū-lā-to-ry, a. Exercising speculation.
Spēc'ū-lūm, n.; pl. Spēc'ū-lā. [L. for "a mirror," speccere, to see.] A mirror; a looking-glass:—a surgical instrument.
Spēc, i. & p. from speed.
Spēech, n. [A.-S. spēc.—See SPEAK.] Articulate utterance; language; talk:—an address; an oration; a discourse.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fære, fār, fāst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Spēech'less, a. Deprived of speech; unable to speak; dumb; mute; silent; taciturn.
Spēed, v. n. [A.-S. spēd; Dut. speed; A.-S. spowan, to succeed.—Cf. Skr. sphiti, increase, success; sphay, to increase.] [i. sped; pp. speeding, sped.] To make haste; to move fast; to succeed.—2, v. a. To hasten; to despatch; to assist:—to test the speed of.—3, n. Quickness; celerity; haste.
Spēed'er, n. One who speeds:—a machine.
Spēed'ē-ly, ad. With haste or speed; quickly.
Spēed'well, n. A plant, veronica.
Spēed'y, a. [A.-S. spedig.] Quick; swift; not slow; near at hand; near in future time.
Spēll, n. [A.-S. spēl; Icel. spjal; A.-S. spellian, to tell, to relate.] A charm; incantation; enchantment:—[A.-S. spelian, to act as proxy; Ger. spielen, to play] a turn of work:—a short time:—[see SPILL] a slip of paper or thin wood.—2, v. a. & v. n. [A.-S. spellian, to relate; Dut. spellen, to spell; and partly, it may be, from O. E. spell, a splint, a pointer.—See SPILL.] [i. spelled or spelt; pp. spelling, spelled or spelt.] To name or write the letters forming a word:—to discover by marks:—to relieve by taking a turn at work.
Spēll'bōund, a. Bound by a spell.
Spēll'er, n. One who spells:—a spelling-book.
Spēll'ing, n. Act of one who spells; orthography.
Spēll'ing-book (bōk), n. A book teaching orthography; an elementary school-book.
Spēlt, n. [A.-S. & Dut. spelt; Ger. spelta.] A kind of grain or wheat.—2, i. & p. from spell.
Spēl'ter, n. [Low Ger. spüller; Dut. spulter.—Cf. Icel. spilda, a flake; Goth. spilda, a tablet; Ger. spalten, to split.] Impure or commercial zinc.
Spēnoe, n. [O. Fr. despense, a store-room.—See DISPENSE.] A pantry:—a living-room.
Spēn'cer, n. [Named from John Charles, third earl Spencer, 1782-1845. The family name was once despensier, signifying a dispenser, a steward.] A short outer garment:—a kind of sail.
Spēnd, v. a. [A.-S. spendan; Ital. spendere; from L. spendium, expense; dis-, apart, and pendere, to weigh, to dispense.] [i. spent; pp. spending, spent.] To consume; to exhaust; to waste; to expend.—2, v. n. To make expense; to be lost, expended, or used up.
Spēnd'thrift, n. A prodigal; a lavish.
Spērm, n. [Gr. σπέρμα, seed; στρέφειν, to sow.] Animal seed; spawn:—spermatist.
Spēr-mā-cē'ti, n. [Late L. sperma ceti, whale's sperm; cetus, Gr. κῆτος, a whale.] A substance obtained from the oil found in the head of the sperm-whale;—used for candles, &c.
Spēr-māt'ic, a. [Gr. σπέρματικός.—See SPERM.] Relating to, or consisting of, sperm; seminal.
Spēr-mā-to-zō'ōn, n.; pl. Spēr-mā-to-zō'a. [Gr. σπέρμα, σπέρματος, seed, and ζῶον, an animal.] A vibratile spermatist cell.
Spēr'm-ōil, n. Oil from the sperm-whale.
Spēr'm-whāle, n. Spermatist whale; cachalot.
Spēw (spū), v. a. [A.-S. spīcan; Dut. spinnen; Dan. spje; Ger. speien; L. spicere.—See SPIN.] [pp. spewing, spewed.] To vomit; to cast forth.—2, v. n. To vomit; to ease the stomach.
Sphā'g-e-lāte (sfās'ē-lāt), v. a. & v. n. [Gr. σφάκελος, gangrene.] [pp. sphacelating, sphacelated.] To mortify.
Sphā'g-e-lā'tion, n. Mortification; gangrene.
Sphā'gnous, a. [Gr. σφάγνος, a kind of moss.] Mossy; boggy.
Sphē'nōid, { a. [Gr. σφην, a wedge; σφην-
Sphē'nōid'al, } νοεῖν, wedge-shaped.] Wedge-shaped:—applied to a bone in the head.
Sphēr'al, a. [L. sphaerālis.—See SPHERE.] Of or pertaining to the spheres or heavenly bodies; inhabiting the spheres:—rounded into a sphere:—complete; perfect.
Sphēre (sfēr), n. [L. sphaera, Gr. σφαῖρα, a ball: akin to στρέφειν, to throw, to scatter.] A solid

body bounded by a surface of which every point is equally distant from the centre within; a globe; orb:—circuit; province:—compass of knowledge or action.—2, v. a. [pp. sphering, sphered.] To form or place in a sphere.
Sphēr'ic, { a. [Gr. σφαιρικός.] Relating to, or
Sphēr'i-cal, } formed like, a sphere; globular.
Sphēr'i-cal-ly, ad. In the form of a sphere.
Sphē-rig'i-tā, n. Quality of being spherical.
Sphēr'ics, n. The doctrine and properties of the sphere; spherical trigonometry.
Sphē-rōid, n. [Gr. σφαιροειδής, sphere-like.] A body resembling a sphere. [spheroid.
Sphē-rōid'al, a. Having the form of, or like, a
Sphēr'ule, n. [L. sphaerula, a little sphere (q. v.).] A little globe or sphere.
Sphīn'cter, n. [Gr. σφιγκτήρ; σφίγγειν, to bind.] A constrictory muscle.
Sphīnx, n. [L.; Gr. σφίγξ; from σφίγγειν, to bind, to pinch, to choke.] A monster having the face of a woman and the body of a lion:—a fabulous monster which slew those who could not guess the riddles it proposed.
Spī'cate, a. [L. spicare, spicatum, to furnish with a spike (q. v.).] (Bot.) Spiked; having a spike.
Spīce, n. [L. species, a kind,—later, a drug.] An aromatic substance used in cooking:—a small quantity:—a seasoning.—2, v. a. [pp. spicing, spiced.] To season with spice; to flavor.
Spī'cer-y, n. [Fr. épicerie.—See SPICE.] Spices:—a repository of spices.
Spī'cū-lū, ad. In a pungent manner; piquantly.
Spī'cū-lū, n.; pl. Spī'cū-lā. [L.; dim. of spica, a spike.] A small spike; a spikelet; a spicule.
Spī'cūle, n. A small spike; a spicula.
Spī'cy, a. Aromatic:—pungent; keen; piquant.
Spī'der, n. [For spinner; Dut. spin, Dan. spinder, Ger. spinne, a spider.] An insect or animal that spins a web for flies:—a sort of iron steppan.
Spī'g-el-et-sen (i-zn), n. [Ger. for "mirror-iron."] A form of iron used in making Bessemer steel. [a hole; a faucet.
Spī'g'ot, n. [Dim. of SPIKE.] A pin or peg to stop
Spīke, n. [L. spica, a spike, an ear of corn; Dut. spijker, Icel. spik, Dan. spiger, Ger. spieker, a nail.] An ear of corn:—a large nail:—a long cluster of flowers.—2, v. a. [pp. spiking, spiked.] To fasten or set with spikes, &c.
Spīke'let, n. A little spike.
Spīke'nard, n. [SPIKE and NARD.] An aromatic plant and its oil or balsam.
Spī'ky, a. Having spikes; having a point.
Spīle, n. [A.-S. & Dut. speld, a pin; spil, an axis; root of Ger. spalten, to cleave.] A peg; a wooden pin; a spigot.
Spīll, v. a. [A.-S. spillan, spillan, to destroy; spill, destruction; root of Ger. spalten, to split.] [i. split or spilled; pp. spilling, split or spilled.] To shed; to pour out.—2, v. n. To waste; to be shed.—3, n. [See SPILE.] A plug or spile; a spigot:—a twist of paper.
Spīlth, n. [A.-S. spild, destruction, spilling.] That which is spilt.
Spīn, v. a. & v. n. [A.-S. spinnan; Dut. spinnen; Ger. spinnen; from the root of Gr. σπάειν, to draw out.] [i. spun or span; pp. spinning, spun.] To draw out into threads; to form threads:—to protract; to draw out:—to move or whirl swiftly.—2, n. A rapid course.
Spīn'ach (or spin'āj), n. [Fr. épinard; O. Fr. espinace; Sp. espinaca; Arab. isfanaj, asfanakh.] A garden-plant, cultivated for the table:—written also spinach.
Spīn'a-ker, or Spīn'nā-ker, n. [A variant of SPANKER; affected by SPIN, to race.] (Yachting.) A jib-headed racing-sail. [backbone.
Spī'nal, a. [L. spinalis.] Relating to the spine or
Spīn'dle (spin'dl), n. [A.-S. spinl; Ger. spindel; root of SPIN.] A pin used in spinning; a stalk.—2, v. n. [pp. spindling, spindled.] To shoot into a small stalk.

mten, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, būtt, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.