

Spine, *n.* [*L. spina*, a thorn,—also the backbone; from its processes.] The backbone;—a large thorn; a prickle; a projecting point.
Spinel [*spi-nel'*, *I. N.*], *n.* [*Fr. spinelle*; *It. spinella*.] A species of ruby; a gem.
Spinet, or **Spinett'**, *n.* [*O. Fr. espinette*; *Ital. spinetta*: from its inventor, G. Spinetti, who lived in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.] A musical stringed instrument; a small harpsichord.
Spinifer-ous, *a.* [*L. spina*, a thorn, and *ferre*, to bear.] Bearing thorns.
Spinner, *n.* One who spins;—a spider.
Spinner-ett, *n.* A spider's organ for spinning.
Spinning-wheel, *n.* A wheel for spinning.
Spinny, **Spinney**, *n.* [*Fr. épinette*, *L. spinetum*, a thicket of thorns; *spina*, a thorn.] A copse; a grove of trees.
Spinose, *a.* [*L. spinosus*.] Spinous; spiny; thorny.
Spinosity, *n.* [*L. spinositas*.] State of being spiny or thorny.
Spinous, *a.* Thorny; spinose.
Spinster, *n.* [*Dut. spinster*, a female spinner.—See **SPIN**.] A woman that spins;—a maiden;—an unmarried woman.
Spinny, *a.* Thorny; briery; perplexed.
Spiracle, or **Spiracle**, *n.* [*L. spiraculum*; *spirare*, to breathe.] A breathing-hole; a vent; a pore.
Spiral, *n.* [*L.*; *Gr. σπειρα*; *σπειρα*, a coil, a wreath.] A genus of shrubs and herbs.
Spiral, *a.* [*L. spiralis*.—See **SPIRE**.] Winding or circular, like a screw.
Spiral-ly, *ad.* In a spiral form.
Spira, *n.* [*L. spira*, *Gr. σπειρα*, a coil.] A curve; line; a wreath;—[*A.-S. spir*, a stalk; *Dan. spire*, a sprout; *Ger. spiere*, a spar.—*CF. SPEAR*] a steeple;—a sprout.—*2, v. n.* [*pp. spiring, spired*.] To shoot up pyramidally.
Spirit, *n.* [*L. spiritus*, a breathing, a spirit; *spirare*, to breathe.] An intelligent being imperceptible to the corporeal senses; an immaterial substance; the soul; a ghost;—temper; disposition;—excitement; ardor; vigor; life; strong liquor.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. spiriting, spirited*.] To animate; to excite; to inspire;—to kidnap; to convey secretly and swiftly.
Spirit-ed, *a.* Lively; vivacious; full of fire.
Spirit-ed-ly, *ad.* In a lively manner.
Spirit-ism, *n.* [*Fr. spiriteisme*.] A belief in spirit independent of the body; a belief in the possibility of intercourse with spirits.
Spirit-ist, *n.* [*Fr. spiriteiste*.] One who believes in the possibility of intercourse with spirits.
Spirit-less, *a.* Wanting spirit; dejected; low.
Spirit-lev-el, *n.* A levelling instrument formed of a glass tube filled with spirit of wine.
Spirit-uous, [*It. (Mus.)*] With spirit.
Spirits, *n. pl.* Alcoholic distilled liquor;—vivacity; liveliness of manner.
Spirit-ual (*spir-it-yu-al*), *a.* [*L. spiritualis*.—See **SPIRIT**.] Relating to the spirit or soul; partaking of spirit; immaterial; incorporeal;—relating to religion; holy; pure; heavenly;—ecclesiastical; not temporal.
Spirit-ual-ism, *n.* [*Fr. spiritualisme*.] Spiritual nature;—the doctrine that all that is real is spiritual;—opposed to **materialism**;—the doctrine that intercourse is held with departed spirits.
Spirit-ual-ist, *n.* [*Fr. spiritualiste*.] One who is spiritual;—an adherent to spiritualism.
Spirit-ual-ity, *n.* [*L. spiritualitas*.] State of being spiritual; immateriality;—pure devotion.
Spirit-ual-ize, *v. a.* [*Fr. spiritualiser*.] [*pp. spiritualizing, spiritualized*.] To render spiritual; to refine; to purify;—to raise by distillation.
Spirit-ual-ly, *ad.* In a spiritual manner.
Spirit-uous (*spir-it-yu-us*), *a.* [*Fr. spiritueux*.] Having the quality of spirit; active; ardent.
Spirit-romp-er, *n.* [*L. spirare*, to breathe, and *Gr. μετρον*, a measure.] An instrument for measuring the quantity of air concerned in respiration.

Spirit, *v. a. & v. n.* [*A.-S. spryttan*, to shoot; *spreotan*, to sprout.] [*pp. spiriting, spirited*.] To stream or throw out, as a fluid; to throw out; to spurt.—*2, n.* An ejection; a short effort; a spurt.
Spit, *v. n. & v. a.* [*A.-S. spittan*; *Dan. spytte*; *Ger. spützen*; *L. spuere*, sputum.] [*i. spit or spat*; *pp. spitting, spit, spitted or spitten*;—*spat, spitted, and spitten* are nearly obsolete.] To throw out spittle; to eject.—*2, n.* Saliva; spittle;—[*A.-S. spitu*, *Dut. spit*, *Dan. spid*, *Ger. spitze*, a point; *Icel. spyta*, a spit] a rod or prong used for roasting meat;—a long sand-bank.—*3, v. a.* [*i. & p. spitted*.] To put on a spit.
Spite, *n.* [*A contraction of DESPITE*.] A sudden fit of ill-will; malice; rancor; hate; malignity;—defiance; despite.—*In spite of*, notwithstanding; in defiance of.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. spiting, spited*.] To vex; to thwart; to offend.
Spiteful, *a.* Full of spite; malicious.
Spiteful-ly, *ad.* Maliciously; malignantly.
Spitefulness, *n.* Malice; malignity.
Spittle, *n.* [*A dim. of SPIT*; *A.-S. spall*.] Moisture of the mouth; saliva.
Spit-tönn, *n.* A vessel or box to spit in.
Spitz, *n.* [*Ger. spitz*, sharp, a sharp-nosed dog.] A small variety of dog with silky hair, erect ears, and a sharp nose.
Splash, *v. a.* [*A variant of PLASH*; imitative.] [*pp. splashing, splashed*.] To spatter with water or mud.—*2, n.* Water and mud thrown; a stain.
Splash-y, *a.* Full of dirty water; wet.
Splay, *v. a.* [*For display*. *Display* formerly meant to carve at table;—hence, to disjoint.] [*pp. splaying, splayed*.] To dislocate or break;—to slope.—*2, n.* A sloping surface.—*3, a.* Displayed; turned outward.
Spleen, *n.* [*L. splen* or *lien*; *Gr. σπλήν*; *Skr. plihau*.] A spongy viscus; the mit;—the fancied seat of melancholy and ill-humor;—ill-will; spite; ill-humor;—melancholy.
Spleen-ful, *a.* Peevish; fretful; spleeny.
Spleen-y, *a.* Peevish; fretful; splenic.
Splendid, *a.* [*L. splendidus*; *splendere*, to shine.] Having splendor or great show; brilliant; showy; magnificent; heroic; sublime.
Splendid-ly, *ad.* Magnificently; showily.
Splendor, *n.* [*L.—See SPLENDID*.] A great show or display; great brightness; brilliancy; lustre; magnificence; grandeur; pomp.
Splenetic [*sple-net'ik*, *K. C. Ash*, *St. I. N.*], *a.* [*L. splenicus*.] Full of spleen; fretful; peevish; irritable. [*spleen*.]
Splenetic, *a.* [*Gr. σπληνικός*.] Relating to the spleen.
Splice, *n.* [*Dut. spiltzen*, *Dan. splidse*, *Ger. splissen*, to splice: root of **SPLIT**;—ropes are split before splicing.] The joining of two ropes without a knot; a part added or spliced on.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. splicing, spliced*.] To join the ends of a rope.
Splint, *n.* [*Ger. Dan.*, & *Sw. splint*, a splint; *Dut. splinter*; root of **SPLIT**.] A thin piece of wood; a piece of wood split off;—a tumor.—*2, v. a.* [*Dut. splinteren*, *Dan. splintre*, *Sw. splinta*, to split, to shiver.] [*pp. splinting, splinted*; *splintering, splintered*.] To secure by splints; to splinter.
Splinter-y, *a.* Having splinters; scaly.
Split, *v. a.* [*Dan. splitte*; *Dut. splijten*; *Ger. spalten*.] [*i. split* (*rarely split*); *pp. splitting, split, rarely splitted*.] To part asunder; to cleave; to divide.—*2, v. n.* To burst in sunder; to crack.—*3, n.* [*Dan. & Sw. split*; *Ger. spalte*; *Dut. spleet*.] The act of splitting; crack; division.
Spit-ter, *n.* [*Imitative*.—*CF. SPUTTER*.] Bustle; tumult. [*Vulg.*—*2, v. n.* [*pp. spluttering, spluttered*.] To speak confusedly;—to spatter.
Spit-ter-mane, *n.* [*Gr. σπυδαίμενος*, burnt to ashes; *σπυδαίνω*, to consume; *σπυδαίς*, ashes, embers.] A foliated mineral.
Spoil, *v. a.* [*Fr. spolier*, *L. spoliare*, to despoil; *spolium*, spoil, booty.] [*pp. spoiling, spoiled or spoilt*.] To plunder; to rob; to corrupt.—*2, v. n.*

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ŷ, short; æ, ē, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

To practise robbery;—to decay.—*3, n.* Plunder; pillage; booty; robbery.
Spoiler, *n.* One who spoils; a plunderer.
Spoke, *n.* [*A.-S. spaca*; *Dut. spook*; *Ger. speiche*; akin to **SPIKE**.] A bar of a wheel;—a round of a ladder.—*2, i.* from **SPEAK**.
Spo'ken (*spō'kn*), *p.* from **SPEAK**.
Spo'kes-man, *n.* One who speaks for another.
Spo'li-ate, *v. a.* [*L. spoliare*, *spoliatum*, to spoil.] [*pp. spoliating, spoliated*.] To rob; to plunder.
Spo'li-a'tion, *n.* [*L. spoliatio*.] The act of robbing or plundering; robbery; plunder.
Spon-dā'ic, [*a.*] [*L. spondaiicus*; *Gr. σπονδαίος*.] Belonging to, or containing, a spondee.
Spon-dēe, [*n.*] [*Gr. σπονδαίος*; *σπονδαί*, a solemn treaty; *σπονδή*, a solemn libation; *σπένδειν*, to pour: so called from its slow and solemn effect in verse.—*CF. L. spondere*, to pledge.] A foot of two long syllables.
Spon'ge (*spūn*), *n.* [*L. spongia*; *Gr. σπγγία*, *σπάγγος* or *σφάγγος*.—*CF. FUNGUS*.] A soft, porous marine substance;—a substance for wiping and cleaning, or for imbibing moisture;—soft dough.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. sponging, sponged*.] To wipe, as with a sponge; to blot;—to squeeze; to harass; to oppress.—*3, v. n.* To imbibe;—to live by mean arts.
Spon'gi-nēss, *n.* Quality of being spongy.
Spon'gi-ōle, *n.* [*L. spongiola*, a dim. of *spongia*, a sponge.] A minute absorbing organ at the end of a rootlet; a minute sponge-like organ.
Spon'gy, *a.* Soft and full of holes; wet.
Spon'sion, *n.* [*L. sponsio*, a pledge; *spondere*, *sponsum*, to pledge; *Gr. σπένδειν*, to pour a libation.] The act of becoming a surety.
Spon'sor, *n.* [*L.—See SPONSION*.] One who is surety for an infant in baptism; a godfather or a godmother.
Spon'sor-ship, *n.* State or office of a sponsor.
Spon-tā-ne-ity, *n.* [*Fr. spontanéité*.] Voluntariness.
Spon-tā-ne-ous, *a.* [*L. spontaneus*; *sponte*, of one's own accord; related to *spondere*, to pledge.] Acting of itself; voluntary.
Spon-tā-ne-ous-ly, *ad.* Voluntarily.
Spon-tōn, *n.* [*Fr. sponton*, *It. spontone*, *spantone*, a half-pike; *spuntare*, to break off the point; *L. ex*, off, and *punctum*, a point (*q. v.*).] A weapon like a halberd.
Spo'ok, *n.* [*Dut. spook*; *Ger. spuk*.] A ghost; a specter.
Spo'ol, *n.* [*Dut. spool*; *Dan. spole*; *Ger. spule*.] A cylinder to wind thread on.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. spooling, spooled*.] To wind, as on a spool.
Spo'ol, *v. n.* [*See SPUNK*.] [*pp. spooling, spooled*.] To be driven by the wind.
Spo'ol, *n.* [*A.-S. spon*, *Dut. & Dan. spaan*, *Ger. span*, a chip.] A utensil used in eating soft food.—*2, v. n.* [*pp. spooning, spooned*.] To lade with a spoon;—to act the lover; to be sentimental.
Spo'ol-bill, *n.* A bird of the heron tribe.
Spo'ol-drift, *n.* [*SPUNK* and *DRIFT*.] The light spray blown off the waves by the wind.
Spo'ol-ey, *a.* Soft, as if fed on spoon-meat; weak-minded;—weakly or foolishly in love.
Spo'ol-ful, *n.*; *pl. Spo'ol-fūls*. As much as a spoon can hold.
Spo'ol-meat, *n.* Food taken with a spoon.
Spo'ol, *n.* [*Dut.—See SPUNK*.] The track of a wild animal.
Spo-rā'dic, *a.* [*Gr. σποραδικός*; *σπείρειν*, to sow.] Scattered; sporadic; attacking few at a time;—applied to diseases.
Spo're, *n.* [*Gr. σπόρος*, seed, a sowing; *σπείρειν*, to sow.] (*Bot.*) The reproductive substance of a flowerless plant.
Sport, *n.* [*For disport* (*q. v.*).] Diversion; frolic; mirth;—diversion of the field, as fowling, hunting, &c.;—something of abnormal form.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. sporting, sported*.] To divert; to make merry.—*3, v. n.* To play; to frolic;—to game;—to assume an unusual form.

Spo'rt-ful, *a.* Full of sport; merry; sportive.
Spo'rt-ful-ly, *ad.* With sport; merrily.
Spo'rt-ive, *a.* Gay; merry; playful; jocosely.
Spo'rt-ive-ly, *ad.* In a sportive manner.
Spo'rts-man, *n.*; *pl. Spo'rts-men*. One who pursues field-sports, as hunting, &c.
Spo'rts-man-ship, *n.* Practice of sportsmen.
Spo'rtle, *n.* [*Fr.*; dim. of **SPORE**.] A minute spore.
Spot, *n.* [*Dut. spat*; *Dan. spatte*; probably related to **SPUR**.] A blot; taint; a stain; a speck; disgrace;—a small place.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. spotting, spotted*.] To mark with spots; to disgrace.
Spot-less, *a.* Free from spots; innocent.
Spot-less-ness, *n.* State of being spotless.
Spot-ty, *a.* Full of spots; spotted.
Spo'ts'al, *a.* Nuptial; matrimonial; conjugal.—*2, n.* Marriage. See **ESPOUSALS**.
Spo'ts-e, *n.* [*Fr. époux*, *épouse*; *O. Fr. esposus*; *L. sponsus*, betrothed; *spondere*, *sponsum*, to pledge.] A husband or a wife; a person married.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. spousing, spoused*.] To espouse.
Spo't, *n.* [*Sw. sputa*, for *spulta*, *Dut. spuiten*, to spout; *spuit*, a spout; related to **SPUR** and **SPROUT**.] A pipe or projecting mouth of a vessel; a water-spout; a falling stream.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. spouting, spouted*.] To pour with violence; to mouth.—*3, v. n.* To issue as from a spout.
Sprain, *v. a.* [*Fr. épreindre*, *O. Fr. espreindre*, to press; *L. exprimere*, to express (*q. v.*), to squeeze out; put by confusion for **STRAIN**.] [*pp. spraining, sprained*.] To overstrain the ligaments.—*2, n.* A strain of ligaments without dislocation; a violent straining; a wrench.
Sprang, *i.* from **SPRING**. Sprung.
Sprat, *n.* [*Dut. & Old Low Ger. sprat*.—*CF. SPRED*, a young salmon; perhaps related to **SPROUT**.] A small sea-fish, allied to the herring.
Sprawl, *v. n.* [*A frequentative of SPREAD*; *Sw. spralla*,—locally, *spralla*.] [*pp. sprawling, sprawled*.] To spread and stretch the body or limbs about widely; to struggle.
Spray, *n.* [*CF. Dut. spreiden*, to spread; *Low Ger. spreien*, spreading; *Dut. spreien*, a bed-spread.] Water in fine particles;—[*Dan. sprag*, a sprig (*q. v.*)] a twig.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. spraying, sprayed*.] To besprinkle with spray.
Spread (*spred*), *v. a.* [*A.-S. sprædan*; *Dut. spreiden*; *Ger. spreuen*; *Dan. sprede*.] [*i. spread*; *pp. spreading, spread*.] To extend in all directions; to expand; to divulge; to disseminate; to diffuse.—*2, v. n.* To extend itself.—*3, n.* Extent; expansion;—a cloth or cover.
Spre'e, *n.* [*Irish spre*, a flush, animation; *spree*, vigor; *Fr. esprit*, spirit (*q. v.*).] A noisy frolic; a drinking-bout.
Sprig, *n.* [*A.-S. sprec*; *Icel. sprek*; *Dan. sprag*; *Low Ger. sprikk*; *Lith. sproga*; root of **SPROUT** and **SPRING**.] A small branch; a twig;—a bud.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. sprigging, sprigged*.] To mark or adorn with sprigs.
Spright (*spri't*), *n.* [*For spirit*.] A spirit; a sprite.
Spright-li-ness (*spri't-les*), *n.* Vigor; gayety.
Spright-ly (*spri't-ly*), *a.* [*See SPUR*.] Gay; lively.
Spring, *v. n.* [*A.-S. springan*; *Dut. & Ger. springen*; *Dan. springe*.] [*i. sprung* or *sprang*; *pp. springing, sprung*.] To begin to grow; to issue; to arise;—to bound; to leap; to start.—*2, v. a.* To start; to rouse; to discharge.—*3, n.* The vernal season, containing the months of March, April, and May;—an elastic body or contrivance;—elastic force; a bound; a leap;—a fountain; a source.
Springs, *n.* [*From SPRING*.] A gin; a noose to catch by a jerk.—*2, v. a.* [*pp. springing, sprung*.] To ensnare; to catch in a trap.
Spring-halt, *n.* A lameness or halting, causing a horse to twitch up his legs.
Spring-i-ness, *n.* Elasticity;—wetness.
Spring-tide, *n.* The highest tide for the month, at new and full moon;—opposed to *neap-tide*.
Spring-y, *a.* Full of springs and fountains;—that springs; elastic.

mfen, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, här, räle, äse.—*C. G. ç, è, soft; ç, ç, è, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.*

BIBLIOTECA
FAC. DE MED. U. A. N. L.

Sprink'le (spring'kl), *v. a.* [A.-S. *sprengen*, Ger. *sprekeln*, Dut. *sprekelen*, to sprinkle,—originally, to cause to spring (*q. v.*); Ger. *sprekeln*, a sprinkle.] [*pp.* sprinkling, sprinkled.] To scatter; to besprinkle; to disperse; to bedew; to wash.—2, *v. n.* To scatter drops; to rain.—3, *n.* A small quantity scattered.

Sprink'ler, *n.* One who sprinkles.

Sprink'ling, *n.* A scattering in small drops.

Sprint, *n.* [Cf. Icel. *spretta*, base *sprunt*, to spurt, to spring.] A short foot-race.

Sprit, *n.* [A.-S. *spreot*, Dut. & Ger. *spruit*, Dan. *sprød*, a pole, a shoot: root of **SPROUT**.] A sprout:—a small diagonal boom.

Sprite, *n.* [Fr. *esprit*, a spirit (*q. v.*)] A spirit; a spirit; a goblin; an elf.

Sprit'sail, *n.* (*Naut.*) A sail attached to a yard under the bowsprit:—a sail made with a sprit.

Sprüt, *v. n.* [O. Fris. *spruda*, Dut. *spruiden*, Low Ger. *spruten*, Ger. *sprissen*, to sprout; Dut. *spruid*, Icel. *sprati*, Ger. *spross*, a sprout.] [*pp.* sprouting, sprouted.] To germinate; to shoot.—2, *n.* The shoot of a vegetable.

Spruce, *a.* [O. E. *Spruce*, Prussia, or Prussian; spruce-leather was a fine Prussian leather. The costume of the early Prussian gentry was proverbially rich and costly.] Nice; trim; neat without elegance.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* sprucing, spruced.] To dress with affected neatness.—3, *v. a.* To trim; to dress; to prink.—4, *n.* [Ger. *sprossen-fichte*, spruce,—literally, *sprout-fir*: spruce timber was early imported from Prussia (O. E. *Spruce*, or *Sprucia*), whence came a confusion of names.—Cf. Ger. *sprossen-bier*, spruce-beer,—literally, sprout-beer.] An evergreen tree; a species of fir.

Spruce'ly, *ad.* In a spruce or nice manner.

Spruce'ness, *n.* Neatness; trimness.

Sprung, *i. & p.* from *spring*.

Spry, *a.* [Local Sw. *sprygga*, *spryg*, lively; Norw. *språk*, cheerful.] Nimble; active; lively.

Spid, *n.* [A form of **SPADE** or **SPIT**.] A short knife; a tool to cut up weeds.

Spume, *v. n.* [L. *spuma*, foam; *spere*, to spit.] [*pp.* spuming, spumed.] To foam; to froth.—2, *n.* Foam; froth; scum.

Spumous, or **Spum'y**, *a.* Frothy; foamy.

Spin, *i. & p.* from *spin*.

Spink, *n.* [Irish *spone*, sponge, tinder; L. *spongia*, sponge (*q. v.*)] Touchwood; rotten, inflammable wood; tinder:—spirit; mettle. [Vulgar.]

Spink'y, *a.* Spirited; fiery; brisk.

Spür, *n.* [A.-S. *spura*, or *spora*; Dut. *spoor*, Dan. *spore*, a spur.—Cf. A.-S. *spor*, Ger. *spur*, a track: related to **SPAR**.] A sharp goad worn on the heel by horsemen:—an incitement:—a snag; a branch:—a branch of a mountain-range.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* spurring, spurred.] To prick with a spur; to incite; to urge forward:—to fix a spur to.

Spürge, *n.* [O. Fr. *spurge*, or *espurge*; L. *ex*, out, and *purgare*, to purge (*q. v.*)] A plant violently purgative, of many species.

Spürri-ös, *a.* [L. *spurius*, illegitimate, false.] Counterfeit; false; illegitimate.

Spürri-ös-ness, *n.* State of being spurious.

Spürn, *v. a.* [A.-S. *spornan*, Icel. *sperna*, to kick: probably related to **SPUR**; in its present meaning it is related to L. *spernere*, to despise, which seems to be a kindred word.] [*pp.* spurning, spurned.] To kick:—to reject with disdain; to scorn; to despise; to disdain.—2, *v. n.* To manifest disdain:—to kick.—3, *n.* A kick:—contemptuous treatment.

Spürred (spürd), *a.* Wearing spurs.

Spürri-er, *n.* One who makes spurs.

Spürt, *n.* [See **SPURT**.] A sudden ejection; a jet:—[Icel. *spretta*, a leap, or spurt; *spretta*, to start.—Cf. **SPRINT**, and Local E. *sprint*, a struggle] short effort:—written also *spirt*.—2, *v. n.* & *v. a.* [*pp.* spurling, spurled.] To fly or throw out.

Spüt'ter, *v. n.* [A frequentative of **SPURT**.—Cf.

Ger. *spützen*, to spit (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* sputtering, sputtered.] To emit moisture or drops of water; to spit much:—to speak hastily.—2, *v. a.* To throw out with noise.—3, *n.* Moisture thrown out in drops:—uproar; clatter.

Spÿ, *n.* [O. Fr. *espier*, to espy (*q. v.*); Ger. *spähen*, to spy; L. *specere*, to see; Skr. *spag*, to spy.] A secret emissary sent to watch the actions of an enemy.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* spying, spied.] To discover at a distance; to search.—3, *v. n.* To search narrowly; to act as a spy.

Spÿ'-gläss, *n.* A small or short telescope.

Squab (skwob), *a.* [Local Sw. *sqvabb*, loose flesh; *sqvabbig*, flabby; Norse *hveppa*, Ger. *schwabbelen*, to shake.] Unfeathered; thick and stout.—2, *n.* A kind of sofa; a cushion:—a short, fat person:—a young pigeon.

Squab'ble (skwob'bl), *n.* [Local Sw. *skvabbel*, a dispute; *skvabbel*, to chide.—Cf. **SCUFFLE**.] [*pp.* squabbling, squabbled.] To quarrel; to fight; to struggle in contest; to scuffle.—2, *n.* A brawl; a quarrel.

Squad (skwot), *n.* [Fr. *escadre*, It. *squadra*, a squadron, a square (*q. v.*)] A small party or company of men.

Squad'ron (skwot'ron), *n.* [Fr. *escadron*; It. *squadrone*; augmentative of *squadra*, a square (*q. v.*)] A body of armed men; a part of an army:—a part of a fleet.

Squal'id (skwot'id), *a.* [L. *squalidus*; *squalere*, to be foul, rough, or stiff.] Foul; nasty; filthy.

Squa-lid'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being squalid.

Squal'id-ness (skwot'id-nes), *n.* Squalidity.

Squall, *v. n.* [Icel. *skvala*, to bawl; *skval*, an outcry.—Cf. **SQUAL**.] To scream, as a child; [*pp.* squalling, squalled.] To scream, as a child; to cry.—2, *n.* A loud scream:—[Sw. *sqval*, *regn*; *sqvala*, to gush] a gust of wind.

Squall'y, *a.* Windy; gusty; stormy.

Squa'lör (skwot'ler, St. J. N.), *n.* [L.—See **SQUALID**.] Filthy; foulness.

Squa'mous, *a.* [L. *squamosus*; *squama*, a scale.]

Squan'der (skwot'nder), *v. a.* [Nasalized from root of Dan. *squatte*, to splash, to dissipate; Sw. *sqvätta*, to lavish; *sqvätta*, to squirt.] [*pp.* squandering, squandered.] To spend profusely.

Square, *a.* [Fr. *carre*, O. Fr. *esquarré*, square; *esquarre*, It. *quadrato*, a square; L. *ex* intensive, and *quadratus*, squared.—See **QUADRATE**.] Having four equal sides and four right angles; four-cornered:—parallel; equal; exact; well set; exactly suitable:—honest; fair; equitable.—**Square root**, the number which multiplied by itself produces the square; as, 4 is the square root of 16.—2, *n.* A figure with four right angles and four equal sides:—a square space:—an open space in a town:—[Fr. *équerre*, a square, a rule] a measuring-rule:—the product of a number multiplied into itself.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* squaring, squared.] To form with right angles; to fit.—4, *v. n.* To suit with; to fit with. [rough.]

Squar-rose, *a.* [L. *squarrosus*.] (*Bot.*) Jagged;

Squash (skwosh), *v. a.* [Fr. *coacher*, to crush; Late L. *excoactare*, to constrain, to press; *ex* intensive, and *coagere*, to drive.] [*pp.* squashing, together, and *coagere*, to drive.] [*pp.* squashing, squashed.] To crush into pulp.—2, *n.* Any thing soft.—[Algonkin, *askutasquash*; *ask*, raw; pl. *asquash*] a garden-vegetable and its fruit.

Squat (skwot), *v. n.* [Fr. *caïr*, *caïtir*, O. Fr. *esquatir*, to press; L. *ex* intensive, and *coactare*, to press together.—See **SQUASH**; also It. *quatto*, squatting, cowering.] [*pp.* squatting, squatted.] To sit close to the ground:—to settle on public lands without a title.—2, *a.* Cowering:—short and thick.

Squat'ter (skwot'ter), *n.* One who squats.

Squaw, *n.* [Algonkin.] An Indian woman or wife.

Squawk, *v. n.* [See **SQUEAK**: imitative.] [*pp.* squawking, squawked.] To cry with a harsh voice, like a peacock.—2, *n.* A loud, harsh cry.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; héir, hér;

Squëak, *v. n.* [Sw. *sqvåka*, Norw. *skvaka*, to cackle, to croak: imitative.] [*pp.* squeaking, squeaked.] To make a shrill noise; to cry.—2, *n.* A cry of pain; a shrill, quick noise.

Squëal, *n.* [Sw. *sqvåla*; Norw. *skvälla*: imitative.] A shrill, sharp cry.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* squealing, squealed.] To cry with a shrill, sharp voice; to cry with pain, or as a pig.

Squëam'ish, *a.* [Norw. *svæim*, a sickness; Icel. *svimi*, a swimming; A.-S. *svima*, Dan. *svime*, a faint.—See **SWIM**.] Easily disgusted; fastidious.

Squëam'ish-ness, *n.* Fastidiousness.

Squëeze, *v. a.* [A.-S. *cwisan*, *cwesan*, *cwysan*, Sw. *qüsa*, Ger. *quetschen*, to crush.] [*pp.* squeezing, squeezed.] To press; to oppress; to crush.—2, *v. n.* To urge one's way; to crowd.—3, *n.* The act of squeezing; a compression; a hug.

Squësch, *v. a.* [Probably a corruption of **QUELL** or **QUENCH**.] [*pp.* squelching, squelched.] To crush; to put down. [Colloq.]

Squib, *n.* [Icel. *svipa*, to flash; Ger. *schuppe*, a lash, a switch: akin to **SWEEP**.] A little fire-work, or a paper cylinder filled with explosive materials:—a skit; a lampoon.

Squid, *n.* [Cf. Icel. *skvalda*, to squirt.] A cuttle-fish:—an artificial bait for fish.

Squill, *n.* [Fr. *scille*; L. *scilla*, *scilla*; Gr. *σκίλλα*.] The sea-onion; a bulbous medicinal root; scilla:—a shell-fish:—an insect.

Squint, *a.* [Dut. *schuïten*, a slope: related to **SKEW**.] Having an oblique look; awry.—2, *n.* An oblique look.—3, *v. n.* [*pp.* squinting, squinted.] To look obliquely or awry.

Squire, *n.* [A contraction of **ESQUIRE**.] A country gentleman.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* squiring, squired.] To attend; to wait on; to esquire.

Squirm, *v. n.* [Dut. *swaermen*, to wander.—Cf. **SWARM**, in the sense of to climb.] [*pp.* squirming, squirmed.] To wind about, as an eel.

Squir'rel (skwir'el, skwir'el, or skwir'el), *n.* [Fr. *écureuil*; O. Fr. *escuriel*; L. *sciurus*; Late L. *sciurellus*; Gr. *σκίουρος*, a squirrel; *σκία*, a shadow; and *οὐρά*, a tail.] A small, active, rodent animal, that lives in the woods.

Squirt, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [Sw. *sqvätta*, Icel. *skvæta*, to squirt: the *r* is intrusive.] [*pp.* squirting, squirted.] To throw out or gush out in a quick stream.—2, *n.* A pipe to eject liquor; a stream.

Stab, *v. a.* [Irish *stobaim*, Gael. stob, to stab; *stob*, a stub, a stake, a weapon.] [*pp.* stabbing, stabbed.] To pierce; to wound mortally.—2, *v. n.* To give a wound; to offer a stab.—3, *n.* A wound with a sharp weapon.

Stab'il-i-ty, *n.* [L. *stabilis*.—See **STABLE**.] Stability; steadiness; firmness; fixedness; permanence; constancy.

Stä'ble, *a.* [L. *stabilis*, firm, stable; *stare*, to stand (*q. v.*)] Fixed; steady; constant; firm.—2, *n.* [Fr. *table*, L. *stabulum*, a stall; *stare*, to stand.] A house for horses and cattle.—3, *v. n.* [*pp.* stabling, stabled.] To dwell in a stable, as beasts.—4, *v. a.* To put into a stable.

Stä'bling, *n.* A horse or room for beasts.

Stä'blish, *v. a.* [Fr. *établir*.] [*pp.* establishing, established.] To confirm; to establish.

Stä'ily, *ad.* In a stable manner; firmly.

Stäc-cä'tö, [It. for "detached"] *staccare*, to detach; to unhook; *stacca*, a hook.] (*Mus.*) Denoting a pointed, distinct, and striking manner.

Stäc'k, *n.* [Icel. *stakkr*; Sw. *stack*; Dan. *stak*.—See **STAKE** and **STICK**.] A large pile of hay or grain: [cf. Icel. *stakka*, a stump, a stake; *stack*, a high rock] a column of chimneys or funnels; a chimney.—2, *v. a.* [Sw. *stakka*; Dan. *stakke*.] [*pp.* stacking, stacked.] To pile up regularly in stacks.

Stä'd'le (stä'd'l), *n.* [A.-S. *stæthel*, a support, a prop; Dan. *stæde*, a standing.] A young tree.

Stä'd'i-um, *n.*; pl. **Stä'd'i-a**. [L.; Gr. *στάδιον*,—originally, a fixed measure; root *sta*, to stand (*q. v.*)] A race-ground:—one-eighth of a Roman mile; 607 feet.

Stäff, *n.*; pl. **Stäves**, or **Stäves**. [A.-S. *staf*; Icel. *staf*; Dut. *staf*; Ger. *stab*: akin to L. *stipes*, a stock, a post; root *sta*, to stand.] A stick used in walking; a prop:—ensign of office:—a stanza or series of verses:—lines and spaces in written music.—See **STAVES**.—2, *n.*; pl. **Stäffs**. A set of officers attached to a commander of an army.

Stäg, *n.* [Icel. *steggr*, a male; *stiga*, to mount.] A male red deer; male of the hind:—a bull castrated when grown up.

Stäge, *n.* [Fr. *étage*; It. *staggio*, a prop; L. *stare*, *statum*, to stand (*q. v.*)] A raised floor or platform on which any show is exhibited, or on which speakers stand, or for other uses:—the theatre:—a place in which rest is taken on a journey:—a step in progress; a stop:—the distance between two resting-places:—a stage-coach.

Stäge'-cöach (stäj'köch), *n.* A public coach.

Stäg'er, *n.* A player:—an old practitioner.

Stäg'ger, *v. n.* [O. Dut. *staggeren*; Icel. *stakra*, frequentative of *staka* or *staka*, to push,—originally, to push with a stake (*q. v.*); Scot. *stacher*, to totter.] [*pp.* staggering, staggered.] To reel; to faint:—to hesitate.—2, *v. a.* To make to reel:—to alarm.

Stäg'gers, *n. pl.* A kind of horse apoplexy.

Stäg'ing, *n.* A stage; a scaffolding.

Stäg'nant, *a.* [L. *stagnans*, stagnating.—See **STAGNATE**.] Motionless; still; not flowing.

Stäg'nate, *v. n.* [L. *stagnare*, *stagnatum*, to be stagnant; *stagnum*, a pool; root *sta*, to stand (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* stagnating, stagnated.] To have no course or stream. [motion; stop.]

Stäg'nä'tion, *n.* [L. *stagnatio*.] A cessation of

Stäid, *a.* [From **STAY** (*q. v.*), to make steady.] Sober; grave; regular; steady.

Stäid'ness, *n.* Sobriety; gravity; regularity.

Stäin, *v. a.* [For *distain*.] [*pp.* staining, stained.] To blot; to maculate; to color; to discolor:—to tarnish; to disgrace.—2, *n.* Discoloration; a blot; a spot; a blemish:—a taint of guilt; shame; disgrace.

Stäin'less, *a.* Free from blots or spots.

Stäir, *n.* [A.-S. *steger*; from *stigan*, to climb, to mount.] A step.—pl. A series of steps.

Stäir'case, *n.* A whole set of stairs, with the frame or walls supporting the steps.

Stäir'way, *n.* A set of stairs; a passage by stairs.

Stäke, *n.* [A.-S. *staca*; Dan. *stake*; Sw. & Ger. *stake*; Ger. *stechen*, to pierce, to stick (*q. v.*)] A post; a wager; a pledge.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* staking, staked.] To mark with posts or stakes:—to put to hazard; to hazard; to wager.

Stä-läc'tite, *n.* [Gr. *σταλακτός*, dripping; *σταλάζειν* (for *σταλάειν*), to drip.] (*Min.*) A concretion of carbonate of lime, pendent like an icicle.

Stäl-ac-tif'ic, *a.* Relating to, or formed like,

Stäl-ac-tif'ic-al, [*stalactites*.]

Stä-läg'mite, *n.* [Gr. *στάλαγμα*, a drop, something dropped; *σταλάζειν*, to drip.] (*Min.*) A deposit of carbonate of lime, as on a floor.

Stäl-äg-mif'ic, *a.* Relating to stalagmites.

Stäle, *a.* [O. Dut. *stal*, old, stale: probably it meant at first tasting of the stall (*q. v.*) or stable; Fr. *étale*, slack; *étal*, a shop or stall.] Stagnant; old; not fresh; rapid; tasteless from age; worn out; faded; long kept.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *stel*; Dut. *steel*; Ger. *stiel*.—Cf. Gr. *στάλις*, a stake; *στέλεον*, a handle; *στήλη*, a column; *στάλειν*, to set; L. *stilus*, a stem.] A long handle:—[Ger. *stallen*, Sw. *stall*, to pass urine; *stalling*, urine: probably kindred to *stall*, to halt, to stop a horse.—Cf. It. *stallare*, to dung; *stalla*, a stall, a stable] urine of beasts.—3, *v. n.* [*pp.* staling, staled.] To void urine, as a beast.

Stäle'mate, *n.* [Ger. *stellen*, to fix, and *mate*, a mate at chess.] The position of the king in chess when he cannot be moved except into check.

Stälk (stäwk), *v. n.* [A.-S. *stelcum*, Dan. *stälke*, to stalk, to go warily or with lifted feet; A.-S. *stealc*, high. In the sense of to hunt it seems re-

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—C, ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as çz; this.

lated to STEAL.] [*pp.* stalking, stalked.] To walk with stately steps.—2, *v. a.* To hunt by stealthy approach.—3, *n.* [Dan. *stilk*, Sw. *stjälk*, diminutives: root of STALE, a handle.—Cf. Gr. *στῆλεος*, a stem.] The stem of a plant, of a quill, &c.:—a stately step or gait.

Stålk'ing-hörse (ståwk'ing-hörs), *n.* A horse used by fowlers:—a mask; a pretence.

Stålk'y (ståwk'y), *a.* Hard as or like a stalk.

Ståll, *n.* [A.-S. *stael*, *stæl*, Dut. *stal*, Sw. & Ger. *stall*, Late L. *stallum*, Fr. *étal*, O. Fr. *estal*, a stall.—Cf. Gr. *στάλειν*, to set; root *sta-*, to stand: akin to L. *stabulum*, a stable (*q. v.*), and to Ger. *stelle*, a place.] A crib for horses, &c.:—a bench; a seat:—a place where something is sold.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* stalling, stalled.] To place or keep in a stall.—3, *v. a. & v. n.* [Cf. Ger. *stellen*, to fix, to set; *stelle*, a place.] To stick fast, as in the mire.

Ståll'féd, *a.* Fed in a stall with dry feed.

Ståll'ion (stål'yün), *n.* [It. *stallone*; Fr. *étalon*; Ital. *stallo*, a stall (*q. v.*), because kept in the stall and not for work.] A horse not castrated.

Stålwart, *a.* [A.-S. *stælwyrde*, *stælwurde*, perhaps for *stæl*, a stall, a place, and *worthy*,—*i. e.*, worth a place: perhaps for *stæl* and *worthy*,—*i. e.*, worth stealing, or clever at stealing.] Stout; robust; lusty; brave; bold; large and strong.

Stå'men, *n.*; pl. **Stå'mens**. [L. for "that which stands;" hence, an upright warp in a loom,—also a thread, a fibre; *stare*, to stand.] (*Bot.*) The fertilizing organ of a flower, consisting of filament, anther, and pollen.—pl. **Stå'm'i-na**. Foundation; texture.—pl. First principles of any thing:—the solids of the human body.

Stå'm'i-na, *n.*; pl. (used also as *sing.*) [See **STAMEN**.] Main strength; native vigor; endurance.

Stå'm'i-nate, *a.* [L. *staminatus*.—See **STAMEN**.] Relating to, or furnished with, stamens.

Stå-min'e-öus, *a.* [L. *stamineus*.] Consisting of stamens.

Stå'm'er, *v. n.* [Dut. *stameren*, *stamelen*, Ger. *stammern*, *stammeln*, to stammer; A.-S. *stamer*, *stammering*; frequentative of the root *sta-*, to stand.] [*pp.* stammering, stammered.] To falter or hesitate in speaking; to stutter.—2, *v. a.* To utter with hesitation.—3, *n.* A stutter; a broken utterance.

Stå'm'er-er, *n.* One who stammers.

Stå'm'er-ing, *p. a.* Hesitating in speech.—2, *n.* Impediment in speech.

Ståmp, *v. a.* [A.-S. *stempen*, Dut. *stampen*, Dan. *stampe*, Ger. *stampfen*, Fr. *estamper*, *étamper*, Gr. *στυπέω*, to stamp; Skr. *stambh*, to make hard or firm.] [*pp.* stamping, stamped.] To strike with the foot:—to mark; to impress with some mark or figure.—2, *v. n.* To strike the foot downward.—3, *n.* [Ger. *stampfe*; Fr. *estampe*, *étampe*; Sp. *estampa*.] An instrument for making an impression:—a mark; an impression; a print; a cut; a picture:—a cast; form:—authority.

Ståmp'åct, *n.* An act imposing a duty by stamps.

Ståmp'pède, *n.* [Sp. *estampido*, a crash, a break; *estampar*, to stamp, to make tracks.] A sudden fright and scampering, as of wild horses.

Stånch, *v. a.* [Fr. *étanche*, Sp. *estancar*, Late L. *stancare*, to stanch; *stancia*, a dam, from L. *stagnum*, a pond.—See **STANK**.] [*pp.* stanching, stanching.] To hinder from running; to stop.—2, *v. n.* To cease to flow; to stop.—3, *a.* [Fr. *étanche*, Sp. *stanco*, *estanco*, stanch, water-tight.—See the verb.] Sound; firm; trusty; hearty.

Stån'chion (stån'shün), *n.* [Fr. *étançon*, O. Fr. *estançon*, a prop; Fr. *étancer*, to prop; from L. *stare*, to stand, or from the root of **STANCH**.] A prop; a support:—an upright piece of timber; an upright bar to which an ox is fastened in the stall.

Stånch'ness, *n.* The quality of being stanch.

Stån'd, *v. n.* [A.-S. & Goth. *standan*, Icel. *standa*, Dut. *staan* (imp. *stond*), Dan. *staae* (imp. *stod*),

Ger. *stehen* (imp. *stand*), L. *stare*, Russ. *стои́те*, Skr. *stha*, to stand; Gr. *στην*, I stood: root *sta-*, to stand, found in all Aryan tongues.] [*i. stood*; *pp.* standing, stood.] To be upon the feet; to remain erect:—to halt; to persist; to abide; to stay; to stop.—2, *v. a.* To endure; to abide; to suffer:—to set up.—3, *n.* A station; a halt; perplexity; a small table; a frame to place things on.

Stån'd'ard, *n.* [O. Fr. *astandard*, *estandard*; O. Dut. *standaert*; Ger. *standarte*; It. *standardo*; Sp. *estandarte*; from L. *extendere*, to extend, to spread: much influenced by **STAND**.] The word may be said to have a double origin. An ensign of war; a banner:—that which has been tried by the proper test; an established rule or model; a criterion; a test; a rate:—a standing tree or stem.—2, *a.* Affording a test to others.

Stån'd'ing, *p. a.* Settled; lasting; stagnant; permanent.—2, *n.* Continuance; station; rank.

Stån'd'ish, *n.* [STAND and **DISH**.] A stand or case for pen and ink.

Stån'd'pöint, *n.* [Ger. *standpunkt*: **STAND** and **POINT**.] A point of view.

Stån'd'still, *n.* A complete halt.

Stång, *n.* [A.-S. *steng*; Dan. *stang*; Ger. *stange*.] A long bar; a pole; a shaft of a cart.

Stån'höpe, *n.* [The inventor's name.] A kind of chaise.

Stånk, *n.* [Walloon *stank* or *estank*, a ditch; Prov. *estanc*, Fr. *étang*, Sp. *estanco*, L. *stagnum*, a pond.—See **STAGNANT** and **TANK**.] A dam to stop water:—a pool or pond.—2, *i.* from *stink*. Stunk.

Stån'na-ry, *n.* [Late L. *stannaria*, a tin-mine; L. *stannum* or *stagnum*, tin, which may be a special use of *stagnum*, a pool, hence a vessel of fused metal: the cognate names of tin in the Celtic languages are referred to the Latin.] A tin-mine; tin-works.—2, *a.* Relating to tin-mines.

Stån'njc, *a.* Relating to tin.

Stån'nif'er-öus, *a.* [L. *stannum*, tin, and *ferre*, to bear.] Producing tin.

Stån'za, *n.* [It. for "a room," "a stanza;" Late L. *stantia*, an abode, a lodging, properly, a halting; L. *stare*, to stand; *stantis*, standing; so called from the pause at the end.] A set or series of lines adjusted to each other in a poem or hymn; a strophe.

Stå'ple (stål'pl), *n.* [Fr. *étape*, O. Fr. *estape*, *estaple*, mart; Ger. *stapel*, a storehouse,—originally a prop, and then a heap, a store; A.-S. *stapul*, a support; Dut. *stapel*, a support, a pile; Dan. *stapel*, a hinge, a pile.] A mart; an emporium:—an original material of a manufacture:—a fibre:—a chief article of produce:—a loop of iron.—2, *a.* Settled; established; principal.

Står, *n.* [A.-S. *steorra*; Dut. *ster*; Dan. *stjerne*; Ger. *stern*; L. *stella* or *aster*; Gr. *ἀστήρ*; Skr. *stara*, *stara*, or *stri*; root of Skr. *stri*, L. *sternere*, to strew (*q. v.*),] An apparently small, luminous heavenly body:—mark of honor:—a distinguished performer on the stage:—an asterisk.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* starring, starred.] To bedeck with stars.—3, *v. n.* To act like, or to shine as, a star.

Står'board, *n.* [A.-S. *steorbord*, *steor-side*; Dut. *stuurbord*; Dan. *styrbord*.] The right-hand side of a ship.

Stårch, *n.* [A.-S. *stearc*, *starc*, stiff, stark (*q. v.*); Ger. *stärke*, strength,—also *starch*.] A substance to stiffen linen with.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* starching, starched.] To stiffen with starch.

Står'chäm'ber, *n.* [Said to be from the stars painted upon the ceiling, or from Heb. *shetar* or *shlar*, a contract, an obligation.] An English criminal court, abolished in the time of Charles I.; also the room where the court was held.

Stårch'x, *a.* Partaking of, or like, starch; stiff.

Stå're, *v. n.* [A.-S. *starian*, Icel. *stara*, *stira*, Dan. *stirre*, Ger. *stieren*, to stare.—Cf. Ger. *starr*, stiff, fixed; root *sta-*, to stand.] [*pp.* starring, stared.] To look with fixed eyes; to gaze:—to glitter.—

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häir, hër;

2, *v. a.* To affect or influence by stares.—3, *n.* A fixed look:—[see **STARLING**] a bird, the starling.

Står'fish, *n.* A marine animal of a star-like shape.

Står'gáz'er, *n.* An astronomer; an astrologer.

Står'ing, *p. a.* Gazing:—bristling:—bold:—very bright or glaring.

Stårk, *a.* [A.-S. *stearc*, Dan. *stærk*, Ger. *stark*, stiff, strong: root of **STRETCH**.] The expression *stark* naked represents O. E. *stark-naked*, tail-naked; O. E. *stark*, *stert*, A.-S. *steort*, *Dut. stert*, Dan. *stiert*, Ger. *sturz*, a tail.] Mere; simple; plain; gross; sheer:—rigid; stiff.—2, *ad.* Wholly; entirely.

Står'less, *a.* Having no light of stars.

Står'light (stål'lit), *n.* The light of the stars.—2, *a.* Lighted by the stars.

Står'ling, *n.* [A.-S. *ster*, *stearn*; Dan. *ster*; Ger. *staar*; L. *sturnus*; Gr. *στέρν*.] A song-bird:—[cf. Ger. *sternen*, to stiffen; *starr*, stiff] a defence to **Står'lit**, *a.* Lighted by stars. [piers.]

Står'ler (stål'd), *a.* Decorated with stars.

Står'ry, *a.* Consisting of, or like, stars; stellar.

Står'spån-gled (spång-gled), *a.* Spotted with stars.

Står't, *v. n.* [O. Dut. *steerten*, to flee, to turn tail; *steert*, a tail; Ger. *stürzen*, to throw, to hurl; *sturz*, a plunge, a fall; probably akin to *sturz*, a tail.] [*pp.* starting, started.] To rise or move suddenly; to set out; to begin a journey:—to wince; to shrink.—2, *v. a.* To alarm; to startle; to rouse; to put in motion:—to call forth; to produce.—3, *n.* A motion of terror; a quick spring:—the outset.

Står'tle, *v. n.* [A frequentative of **START**.] [*pp.* startling, startled.] To shrink with sudden fear.—2, *v. a.* To fright; to shock; to deter.—3, *n.* Sudden alarm; a shock; terror.

Står'tling, *p. a.* That startles; astonishing.

Står'vá'tion, *n.* The act of starving; the state of being starved; famishment.

Står've, *v. n.* [A.-S. *steorfan*, to die; *storfan*, to kill; Dut. *sterven*, Ger. *sterben*, to die.] [*pp.* starving, starved.] To perish with hunger; to suffer hunger:—to perish with cold.—2, *v. a.* To kill or oppress with hunger.

Står've'ling, *n.* A lean, meagre animal.—2, *a.* Hungry; lean; pining.

Stå'te, *n.* [L. *status*, condition, standing, a state, dignity; *stare*, *statum*, to stand (*q. v.*),] Condition; situation:—rank; degree:—crisis:—pomp; dignity; grandeur:—estate:—civil power, not ecclesiastical; a body politic; a commonwealth; a kingdom or republic.—pl. Nobility; a legislative body.—2, *v. a.* [From the noun, in the sense of dignity, blazonry.] [*pp.* stating, stated.] To specify; to tell formally; to represent.

Står'ed, *p. a.* Regular; fixed; established.

Står'ed-ly, *ad.* Regularly; not occasionally.

Stå'te'lj-ness, *n.* Grandeur; pomp; majesty.

Stå'te'ly, *a.* Grand; lofty; majestic; august.

Stå'te'ment, *n.* The act of stating; a recital.

Stå'ter, *n.* [Gr. *στατήρ*,—originally, a weight; root *sta-*, to stand (*q. v.*),] An ancient Greek coin.

Stå'te'r-ööm, *n.* A magnificent apartment:—a room in a packet or steam-vessel.

Stå'tes'man, *n.* One versed in government or political science; a politician.

Stå't'ic, *a.* [Gr. *στατικός*, at rest, standing; *stát'ic-al*, { *στατικός*, I stand.] Relating to statics:—acting in equilibrium:—not dynamic.

Stå't'ics, *n.* Science of forces in equilibrium.

Stå't'ion, *n.* [L. *statio*, a standing; *stare*, *statum*, to stand (*q. v.*),] A fixed place:—a place of stopping, as on a railroad:—situation; condition of life; post; office; state; rank.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* stationing, stationed.] To place in a certain post or rank; to set; to fix; to establish.

Stå't'ion-a-ry, *a.* [L. *stationarius*.] Fixed; not progressive; standing; motionless; permanent.

Stå't'ion-er, *n.* [Originally, one who had a station or stand for selling wares.] A dealer in paper, &c.

Stå't'ion-er-y, *n.* The wares of a stationer.

Stå't'ist, *n.* A statesman:—a statistician.

Stå'tis'tic, *a.* Relating to statistics, or to the resources of a country.

Stå'tis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* In a statistical manner.

Stå't-is-ti'cian (ståt-is-tish'an), *n.* [Fr. *statisticien*.] One who is versed in statistics.

Stå'tis'tics, *n.* [Fr. *statistique*; Ger. *statistik*.—See **STATE**.] A collection of facts relating to a country or its inhabitants; the science which treats of the population, strength, and resources of nations.

Stå't'ü-a-ry, *n.* [L. *statuarius*.—See **STATUE**] The art of carving or casting statues; sculpture:—a statue, or collection of statues; statues collectively:—a sculptor; a carver.

Stå't'üe (stål'yü), *n.* [L. *statua*; *stare*, *statum*, to stand (*q. v.*),] An image of marble, bronze, or other substance.

Stå't'ü-ésque' (stål-yü-ésk'), *a.* [From **STATUE**: on type of *picturesque*.] Like a statue.

Stå't'ü-étte', *n.* [Fr.; It. *statuetta*; dim. of *statua*, a statue.] A small statue.

Stå't'üre (stål'yür), *n.* [L. *statura*; *stare*, *statum*, to stand (*q. v.*),] Height of any animal.

Stå't'us, *n.* [L. for "condition," "state" (*q. v.*),] Standing; situation; rank.

Stå't'üte (stål'yüt), *n.* [L. *statutum*, a law; *statuere*, to establish; *status*, position, state (*q. v.*); *stare*, *statum*, to stand.] A law enacted by a legislative body; a positive law; an edict.

Stå't'ü-to-ry, *a.* Enacted by statute.

Stånch (stånch), *v. a., v. n., & a.* See **STANCH**.

Stå've, *v. a.* [See **STAFF**.] [*i. & pp.* stove or staved.] To break in pieces; to push.—2, *n.* A thin piece of timber in a barrel or other cask:—a metrical portion; a staff.

Stå'ves, or **Stå'ves**, *n.*; pl. of *staff*.

Stå'y, *v. n.* [Fr. *étai*, O. Fr. *estaye*, O. Dut. *staege* or *stade*, a prop; A.-S. *stede*, *stead*, place; *sted*, a shore, a bank; Icel. *stíð*, a haven, refuge, roadstead: root *sta-*, to stand.—See **STEAD**.] [*i. staid* or *stayed*; *pp.* staying, staid or stayed.] To continue in a place; to remain; to wait; to stop; to sojourn; to abide.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* staying, stayed.] To stop; to restrain:—to support.—3, *n.* Continuance; a stop:—a support:—[A.-S. *steg*; Dut., Dan., & Ger. *stap*; root *stig*, to climb.—See **STAIR**] a rope to support a mast.

Stå'y-låce, *n.* A lace to fasten stays with.

Stå'ys, *n. pl.* A bodice, or a waistcoat for women:—large ropes to support a ship's mast.

Stå'y-såil, *n.* A sail supported by a stay.

Stå'd, *n.* [A.-S. *stede*, Dan. *sted*, a place; Ger. *stadt*, a town; *stalt*, a place; L. *statio*, a station (*q. v.*),] Room; place (preceded by *in*; as, *in stead*, in his stead):—the frame of a bed.

Stå'd'fast (stål'fast), *a.* [A.-S. *stedefast*; *stede*, a place (stead), and *fast*, firm, fast; Dan. *stadfast*.] Established or fast in place; steady; firm; fixed; constant:—determined.

Stå'd'fast-ly, *ad.* Firmly; steadily.

Stå'd'fast-ness, *n.* Firmness; constancy.

Stå'd'j-ly (stål'j-ly), *ad.* With steadiness.

Stå'd'j-ness, *n.* Stability; constancy.

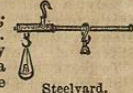
Stå'd'y (stål'dy), *a.* [A.-S. *stæddig*; from *stæd*, *stede*, a place; Dan. *stædig*, steady; Ger. *stättig*, continual.] Firm; regular; constant; uniform; not fickle.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* steadying, steadied.] To make or keep steady.

Stå'k (ståk), *n.* [Icel. *steik*, a steak; *steikja*, to roast on a spit or stick (*q. v.*); Sw. *stek*, Dan. *steg*, a roast.—Cf. Ger. *anstechen*, to put on a spit.] A slice of beef, &c.; a collop.

Stå'al, *v. a.* [A.-S. *stelan*; Dut. *stelen*; Dan. *stjæle*; Ger. *stehlen*.] [*i. stole*; *pp.* stealing, stolen.] To take what is another's unlawfully; to take by theft; to withdraw privily.—2, *v. n.* To practise theft; to withdraw privily.

Stå'alth (stålth), *n.* [From **STEAL**; Icel. *stuld*, Dan. *styld*, Sw. *stöld*, theft.] Theft; a secret act; privacy; secrecy.—By *stealth*, secretly.

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, büir, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

Stealthily, *ad.* In a stealthy manner.
Stealthily, *a.* Performed by stealth; sly.
Steam, *n.* [A.-S. *steam*, Dut. *stoom*, steam; A.-S. *steman*, to steam.] An elastic fluid, into which water is converted by heat; vapor.—2, *v. n.* [pp. steaming, steamed.] To send up vapors; to fume;—to travel or move forward by steam.—3, *v. a.* To heat with, or expose to, steam; to apply steam to; to concoct with steam.
Steamboat, *n.* A vessel propelled by steam.
Steam-engine, *n.* An engine acted on by the expansive force of steam.
Steamer, *n.* One who steams;—a vessel or ship propelled by steam; a steam-ship.
Steamship, *n.* A ship propelled by steam.
Steam-tug, *n.* A steam tow-boat.
Stearine, *n.* [Gr. *στεάρον*, fat, tallow.] A hard fatty substance.
Steatite, *n.* [L. *steatitis*, a kind of stone; Gr. *στέαρ*, fatty, or doughy; *στεάρον*, fat, or dough.] Soapstone; a species of talc.
Steed, *n.* [A.-S. *stæda*, a stallion; Icel. *stædda*, Ger. *stade*, a mare; root of *STUN*.—Cf. Irish *stead*, Gael. *steud*, a horse.] A horse for state or for war.
Steel, *n.* [A.-S. *stæle*; Dut. *staal*; Icel. *stál*; Ger. *stahl*.] Iron combined with carbon; any thing made of steel, as weapons;—armor.—2, *a.* Made of steel.—3, *v. a.* [A.-S. *stylan*; Icel. *stæla*; Ger. *stählen*.] [pp. steeling, steeled.] To edge with steel; to harden.


Steel-yard [still-yard, J. F. H. St.; *stæl-yard* or *stæl-yard*, Sm.], *n.* [STEEL and YARD; probably named from the Steelyard, a market-place in London where steel and other goods were sold.] A kind of balance for weighing.
Steep, *a.* [A.-S. *steap*, O. Fris. *stap*, steep; Norw. *stap*, a cliff; *stappa*, to fall, to stoop (*q. v.*)] Rising or descending with great inclination; precipitous.—2, *n.* A precipice; a steep ascent or descent;—a liquid used in steeping.—3, *v. a.* [Icel. *steypa*, to pour; Dan. *støbe*, Sw. *stipa*, to cast (as metals), to steep; a causal extension of meaning from *STOOP* (*q. v.*)] [pp. steeping, steeped.] To soak; to macerate; to dip.
Steeply, *ad.* With precipitous declivity.
Steepness, *n.* State of being steep.
Steer, *n.* [A.-S. *steor*; Ger. *stier*; Goth. *staur*.—Cf. L. *taurus*, Gr. *ταύρος*, a bull; Zend *staora*, a beast of burden; Skr. *staurin*, a pack-horse; from root of A.-S. & Dan. *stora*, large; Skr. *stāda* or *stāra*, great, coarse.] A young bullock or ox.—2, *v. a.* [A.-S. *steoran*, Dut. *sturen*, Dan. *styre*, Ger. *steuern*, to steer; Dut. *stuur*, Dan. *styr*, Ger. *steuer*, a rudder.—Cf. Gr. *στραπός*, a stake.] [pp. steering, steered.] To direct; to guide in a passage.—3, *v. n.* To direct a course.
Steerage, *n.* Act of steering a ship; direction;—an apartment in the fore part of a ship for the crew and for poorer passengers.—*Steerage passenger*, one who occupies the steerage.
Steersman, *n.* One who steers a ship; a pilot.
Stela [L.], or **Stele** [Gr.], *n.* [root *stela*, to stand], *n.* A small column in a building.
Stellar, *a.* [L. *stellaris*; *stella*, a star (*q. v.*)] Relating to the stars; stary; astral.
Stellate, *a.* Radiated or pointed, as a star; starred.
Stelliform, *a.* [L. *stellata*, a star, and *forma*, shape.] Star-shaped.
Stellular, *a.* [L. *stellula*, dim. of *stella*, a star.] Star-like; stellar; stary.
Stem, *n.* [A.-S. *stefn*, *stemma*, *stefna*; closely related to *stief*, a staff (*q. v.*); Ger. & Dan. *stamme*, Dut. *stam*, a stem, a post.] The stalk of a plant or tree; a stalk; a twig;—a family; race;—[a special use of the above; it means simply a post] the prow of a ship.—2, *v. a.* [Icel. *stemma*, Dan.

stemme, Ger. *stemmen*, to dam,—properly, to stop with logs or stems.] [pp. stemming, stemmed.] To oppose, as a current; to stop; to check;—to make headway against.
Stem-wind-er, *n.* A watch wound up by turning the stem, and not by a key.
Stench, *n.* [Related to STINK, as *drench* to *drink*; A.-S. *stenc*, a smell; *stanc*, past tense of *stincan*, to smell.—See STINK.] A fetid or bad smell; a stink.
Stencil, *n.* [Fr. *étinceler*, O. Fr. *estinceler*, to sparkle; in heraldry, to set with stars.—See TRINSEL.] A thin piece of leather or metal, perforated, used in painting and marking.—2, *v. a.* [pp. stenciling, stencilled.] To paint or form with a stencil.
Stenographer, *n.* One versed in stenography.
Stenographic, *a.* Relating to stenography.
Stenographic, *n.* [Gr. *στενός*, close, narrow, and *γραφειν*, to write.] Short-hand writing.
Stent, *n.* [See STINT and STUNT.] A task; an allotted piece of work.—2, *v. a.* [pp. stenting, stented.] To assign a task to; to stint.
Stentorian, *a.* [Related to Gr. *στενέω*, to groan, to make a noise.] Relating to *Stentor* (Homer's loud-voiced herald);—loud; vociferous.
Step, *v. n.* [A.-S. *stapan*, to go.—Cf. STAMP.] [pp. stepping, stepped.] To move with the feet; to go; to walk; to proceed.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *stepe*, a pace.] A pace; a footstep;—a stair;—a round of a ladder;—a degree;—an action; a proceeding.—*Step*, used as a prefix in composition [A.-S. *steop*; Dut. & Ger. *stief*; Dan. *sted*; root of O. Ger. *stufan*, to deprive], denotes relationship by marriage; as, *step-father*, *step-mother*, *step-son*, *step-daughter*.
Steppe, *n.* [Russ. *stepe*.] A vast uncultivated plain or prairie.
Stepping-stone, *n.* A stone to step on in crossing mud or water;—any aid or means to advancement.
Stercoraceous (-shus), *a.* [L. *stercus*, *stercoris*, dung.] Relating to dung.
Stere, *n.* [Fr. *stère*; Gr. *στερεός*, hard, stiff, solid.—Cf. Ger. *starr*, stiff.] The metric unit of solid measure, 35.3171 cubic feet; a cubic metre; a kilolitre.
Stereographic, *a.* Relating to stereography.
Stereographic, *n.* [Gr. *στερεός*, solid, and *γραφειν*, to write.] The art of drawing the forms of solid bodies upon a plane.
Stereometry, *n.* Art of measuring solid bodies.
Stereopticon, *n.* [Gr. *στερεός*, solid, and *ὀπτικός*, belonging to sight.—See OPTIC.] An optical instrument which throws the reflection of photographic views on a screen, so that they stand out in relief.
Stereoscope, *n.* [Gr. *στερεός*, solid, and *σκοπεῖν*, to see.] An optical instrument which causes the images of two pictures of the same object to combine so as to appear a solid body.
Stereoscopic, *a.* Relating to the stereoscope.
Stereotype [stère-type, N. W. C. H.], *n.* [Gr. *στερεός*, solid, and *τύπος*, a type.] A plate of fixed metallic type for printing;—the art of forming metallic plates for printing.—2, *v. a.* [pp. stereotyping, stereotyped.] To make stereotype plates; to print by the use of stereotype plates.—3, *a.* Pertaining to stereotype.
Stereotypic, *a.* One who stereotypes.
Stereotypic, *n.* [See STEREOTYPE.] The art or occupation of producing stereotype plates, or of stereotype printing.
Sterile, *a.* [L. *sterilis*, barren.—Cf. Gr. *στερεός*, hard, solid, dry, barren.] Barren; unfruitful; not fertile. [renness; unfruitfulness.]
Sterility, *n.* [Fr. *stérilité*; L. *sterilitas*.] Barrenness;—sterility.
Sterilize, *v. a.* [Fr. *stériliser*.] [pp. sterilizing, sterilized.] To make barren.
Sterlet, *n.* [Fr. *sterlet*; Russ. *sterliadj*.—See STURGEON.] A kind of sturgeon.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ȳ, short; ç, é, ÿ, q, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hër;

sterling, *a.* [Properly, the money of the East-ings, or Eastern (German or Baltic) merchants; so called in England in early times.] Genuine; standard; pure; real; substantial;—applied to English money.
stern, *a.* [A.-S. *styrne*, severe; *styrnan*, to be severe; Icel. *stara*, gloom; *storr*, large.—Cf. Ger. *starr*, stiff.] Severe of look; harsh; rigid.—2, *n.* [Icel. *stjorn*, steerage.—See STEER.] The hind part of a ship, &c.
sternal, *a.* Relating to the sternum.
sternly, *ad.* In a stern manner; severely.
sternness, *n.* Severity of look; harshness; rigor; inflexibility; severity; austerity.
stern-shoets, *n. pl.* A part of a boat near the stern.
sternum, *n.* [Neo-Latin; Gr. *στέρνον*, the breast.] (Anat.) The breast-bone.
sternutation, *n.* [L. *sternutatio*; *sternutare*, frequentative of *sternere*, to sneeze.] The act of sneezing. [Causing sneezing.]
sternutatory, *a.* Medicine for sneezing.—2, *a.* **sternutatory**, *a.* [L. *sternere*, to snore.] Respiring deeply; snoring. [tion to compositors.]
stet, *v. imperative*. [L.] Let it stand.
stethoscope, *n.* [Gr. *στήθος*, the chest, and *σκοπεῖν*, to examine, to see.] (Med.) An instrument used in auscultation, for exploring the chest.
steward, *n.* [Sp. *estivador*, a packer; *estivar*, to stow; L. *stipare*, to pack; Gr. *στειβειν*, to stamp (*q. v.*)] A man employed in loading and unloading vessels.
stew (stü), *v. a.* [O. E. *stuwyn*, to bathe; *stiv*, a bath, a hot-house; It. *stufa*, Sp. *estufa*, Fr. *étuve*, a stove, a sweating-room.—See STOVE.] [pp. stewing, stewed.] To boil or seethe slowly.—2, *v. n.* To be seethed slowly.—3, *n.* Meat stewed;—a hot-house; a brothel;—confusion.
steward, *n.* [A.-S. *steward*, a steward; from *stigo*, a sty, and *weard*, a guardian.] A manager of another's affairs. [on shipboard.]
stewardess, *n.* A woman who attends to ladies steward-ship. The office of a steward.
stewish, *a.* Suiting the brothel or stews.
stewpan, *n.* A pan used for stewing.
stick, *n.* [A.-S. *sticca*; Ger. *strecken*; Icel. *stíka*; akin to STRAKE.] A small piece of wood; a club; a cane; a staff;—[A.-S. *stecan*, Ger. *stechen*, Dut. *steken*, Dan. *stikke*, Sw. *stikka*, to stab, to prick] a stab; a thrust.—2, *v. a.* [i. stuck; pp. sticking, stuck.] [A.-S. *stician*, Dut. *steken*, Ger. *stechen*, to adhere.] To fasten on; to attach; to affix; to set;—to stab; to pierce with a pointed weapon.—3, *v. n.* To adhere; to cleave;—to stop; to remain; to be constant;—to hesitate.
stickiness, *n.* Adhesive quality; viscosity.
stickle-lac, *n.* Lac in its natural state.
stickle (stik'kl), *v. n.* [A frequentative of STICK, to adhere.—But see STRICKLER, an arbitrator, an umpire.] [pp. sticking, stickled.] To contest; to altercation.
stickle-back, *n.* [A.-S. *sticel*, a sting.—Cf. STICK, to prick.] A fish with a spiny back.
stickler, *n.* [A.-S. *stihdan*, *stihdan*, to govern, to dispose; Dut. *stichten*, Ger. *stiften*, to institute, to establish; root of STOP.] A contender for trifles;—a second in a contest; an umpire.
stickly, *a.* Viscous; adhesive; glutinous.
stiff, *a.* [A.-S. *stif*; Dut. *stijf*; Dan. *stiv*; Ger. *stif*.] Rigid; inflexible; stubborn; formal.
stiffen (stif'fn), *v. a.* [Sw. *stifna*; Dan. *stivne*.—See STIFF.] [pp. stiffening, stiffened.] To make stiff.—2, *v. n.* To grow or become stiff.
stiffly, *ad.* Rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.
stiff-necked (stif'nek't), *a.* Having a stiff neck; stubborn; obstinate; headstrong.
stiffness, *n.* State of being stiff.
stifle (stif'l), *v. a.* [Icel. *stífa*, to dam, to choke; Norw. *stivla*, to check; a frequentative of *stiva*, to stiffen (*q. v.*); confused also with STIVE.] [pp. stifling, stifled.] To suffocate; to smother; to choke; to suppress.

stigma, *n.*; pl. **stigmata**, or **stigmata**. [Gr. *στίγμα*, a prick, a brand; *στιγμειν*, to prick; root of STICK.] A brand; a mark of infamy; a blot, disgrace;—a wound or scar.—(Bot.) The top of the pistil.
stigma-tization, *n.* A marking, as with wounds.
stigmatize, *v. a.* [Gr. *στυγματίζειν*, to mark or brand.—See STIGMA.] [pp. stigmatizing, stigmatized.] To mark, as with infamy; to fix a stigma upon; to brand; to reproach.
stile, *n.* [A.-S. *stigel*; *stigan*, to mount.] A set of steps to pass over a fence;—[Fr. *stile*; L. *stilus*, for *stilius*, a writing point or tool; root of STIGMA] pin of a sundial;—a sharp point or style.
stilet, *n.* [It.; dim. of *stilo*, L. *stilus*, a point, a stile (*q. v.*)] A small, round dagger;—an instrument to make eyelet-holes.
still, *v. a.* [A.-S. *stille*, Ger. *still*, Dut. *stil*, Dan. *stille*, still, quiet; root of A.-S. *steal*, a place.—See STALL.] [pp. stilling, stilled.] To make silent; to quiet.—2, *a.* Silent; quiet; calm;—motionless.—3, *ad.* Till now; nevertheless; always.—4, *n.* [L. *stillare*, to distil (*q. v.*); *stilla*, a drop.] A vessel for distillation; an alembic.
still-born, *a.* Born lifeless; dead-born.
still-life, *n.* (Painting.) A representation of such things as are without animal life.
stillness, *n.* Quiet; silence; taciturnity.
stilly, *ad.* Silently; not loudly; calmly.—2, *a.* Still; calm; quiet. [Poet.]
stilt, *n.* [Sw. *stilla*, Dan. *stytte*, Dut. *stelt*, Ger. *stetze*, a stilt.—Cf. Dan. *stytte*, to stalk; *stolt*, proud.—See STALK.] A walking support used by boys;—a plough-handle.
stilted, *a.* Elevated and artificial; pompous.
stimulant, *a.* [L. *stimulans*.—See STIMULATE.] Stimulating; exciting.—2, *n.* A stimulating medicine; any thing that stimulates; excitement; stimulus.
stimulate, *v. a.* [L. *stimulare*, *stimulatum*, to goad; *stimulus*, a goad; root of STIGMA (*q. v.*)] [pp. stimulating, stimulated.] To goad; to prick forward; to excite; to spur on; to quicken.
stimulation, *n.* [L. *stimulatio*.] The act of stimulating; excitement;—action of stimulants.
stimulative, *a.* Stimulating.—2, *n.* That which stimulates.
stimulus, *n.*; pl. **stimuli**. [L. for "a goad."—See STIMULATE.] A spur; that which stimulates; a stimulant.
sting, *v. a.* [A.-S. *stingan*, Dan. *stinge*, to sting; forms parallel to STICK (*q. v.*)] [i. stung; pp. stinging, stung.] To pierce or wound with a point or sting.—2, *n.* A sharp point;—any thing that gives pain;—remorse of conscience.
stinginess, *n.* Niggardliness; covetousness.
sting-ray, *n.* A large fish with a sharp spine in its tail; a ray of several species.
stingy, *a.* [Cf. Local & Colloquial *stinch*, *stimp*, to be close; A.-S. *scencan*, to deal out, to pour out; from *scancan*, a shank, a hollow bone,—hence, a pipe. From the same source comes Ger. *schenken*, to send, to give, to pour out.] Covetous; niggardly; avaricious.
stink, *v. n.* [A.-S. *stincan*; Dut. & Ger. *stinken*.] [i. stunk or stank; pp. stinking, stunk.] To emit an offensive smell.—2, *n.* An offensive smell; stench.
stint, *v. a.* [A.-S. *stintan*, Icel. *stytta*, for *stytta*, to shorten, to limit.—See STUNT.] [pp. stinting, stinted.] To bound; to limit; to confine;—to assign.—2, *n.* A limit; a quantity assigned.
stipe, *n.* [L. *stipes*, a stem.] The stalk of a fern-leaf; a stem.
stipend, *n.* [L. *stipendium*; *stips*, a small coin, a payment, and *pendere*, to weigh out, to pay.] Wages; a settled pay; salary.
stipendiary, *a.* [L. *stipendiarius*.] Relating to a stipend; receiving a stipend or pay.—2, *n.* One who receives a stipend.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, râle, hse.—Ç, Ç, ç, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.