

SITTEN on, part. adj. Broth or soup which has been boiled too long, especially when burnt in the pot, is said to be *sitten on*, Roxb. Also *set-on, settin-on*.
SITTERINGIS, s. pl. Inventories. This appears to denote stones of a citron, or pale yellow colour.—Fr. *citrin*, *id.*

SITTIE-FITTIE, s. The Lady-bird, Ettr. For.

SITTRÉL, adj. Peevish; discontented, Perth.

SYV, Siv, s. The common pronunciation of the E. word *Siere* in S.—O. E. *syffe*, *cribrum*, *cribellum*, Prompt. Parv.

SYVER, SIVER, s. 1. A covered drain, S. also *syre*.
Stat. Acc.—E. *sewer*. Teut. *suver-en*, *mundare*.
 2. A gutter, S. *Gall.*

RUMBLING SYVER. A drain filled with stones thrown loosely together. "*Rummlinsires*." *Gall. Encycl.*

SYVEWARM, s. L. *Syvevarin*, the sovereign or first magistrate of a town. *Barbour*. *Sovereign*, *quaster*, *Killan*.

SIVVEN, s. The Raspberry, S. Gael.

SIVVENS, SIBBINS, s. pl. 1. A disease viewed as of the venereal kind, S.; from its resembling a raspberry. *Pennant*.—Gael. *sivven*. 2. The itch, Orkn.; pron. *sibbens*.

SYWEILL, adj. For *civil*; apparently used in the sense of reasonable. "*A syweill mendis*." *Ab. Reg.*

SIXARENE, s. A six-oared Norway skiff, Shetl.

TO SYZZIE, v. a. To shake. "He never syzzied me, he never shook me." *Gall. Encycl.*

SKAAB, s. The bottom of the sea, Shetl.

SKAAG, s. Snuff, Shetl.

SKABIT, part. pa. Meaning not clear. *Act. D. Conc.* Perhaps it means *distrained*.

SKACLES, s. pl. Expl. "people disguised;" maskers, Shetl.—This would seem to be allied to Dan. *skalk*, a cheat; or Su. G. *skæck*, variegated.

SKADDERIZ'D, SCADDERIZ'D, adj. Dry; withered; applied to a person, Inverness. *Wizzen'd*, synonym.

SKADDINS, s. pl. Turfs, Banffs.—Teut. *scadde*, *cespes*, *gleba*.
SKADOW, s. Shadow, Ettr. For.—A. S. *scadu*, *id.*; Gr. *σκια*, *id.*

TO SKAE, v. a. To give a direction to; to take aim with, S. O. Synon. *Ettle*.

And we will *skae* them sure.—*Old Song*.

—O. Goth. *skaa*, to see, *Ihre*.

SKAFF, s. Provision. V. **SCAFF**.

SKAFF, s. Fun; diversion, Roxb. This seems an oblique sense of *Scaff*, s. q. v.

TO SKAFFE, SKAFF, v. a. To collect by dishonourable means. *Dunbar*.—Su. G. *skoff-a*, to provide food.

SKAFFAY, adj. Eager for gain. A. *Hume*.
SKAFFE, s. A small boat. *Act. Dom. Conc.*—Lat. *scaph-a*, Gr. *σκάφη*, *Armor. scoff*, Fr. *esquif*, Germ. *schiff*, E. *skiff*.

SKAFFELL, s. Scaffold. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SKAFRIE, SCAPFERIE, s. 1. Extortion. *Acts Marie*.
 2. The contents of a larder, Gl. Sibb.—Sw. *skofferi*, *cella penuria*. 3. Claim of such perquisites as may be viewed as illegal exaction. *Aberd. Reg.*

SKAICHER, s. A term of gentle reprehension applied to a child, Ang.—Gael. *spigair*, a jackanapes.

SKAYCHT, s. Damage; for *Skayth*. "Requyrit hir to borrow in hir cow, & mend the *skaycht*." *Ab. Reg.*

TO SKAIGH, SKEGA, v. a. 1. To obtain any thing by craft or wiles, Clydes. 2. To obtain by any means, *ibid.* 3. To steal; to flich. This is the only sense in which it is used in Ettr. For. where it is viewed as a slang word.

SKAIGHIER, s. One who obtains any thing by artful means; nearly the same with E. *thief*, Clydes.

TO SKAIK, v. a. 1. To separate in an awkward or dirty manner, S. B. 2. To bedaub, *ibid.*—Isl. *skecke*, *dispar facio*.

SKAIL, SKALE, s. A shallow vessel for skimming the cream off milk, Teviotd. Syn. *Reamin-dish*. V. **SKEL**, and **SKUL**, s.

TO SKAIL, SKAILL, SKALE, v. a. 1. To disperse. *Wyntown*. 2. To dismiss, S. *Acts Ja. III.* *To Skail the dyke*, to disperse an assembly, S. 3. To diffuse; applied to nouns. *Douglas*. 4. To scatter; applied to the mind. *Wyntown*. 5. To spill; to shed, S. 6. Applied to birds; to scatter with their bills. *Davids Seas*. 7. To urrip, S. B. *Ross*. 8. To leave the place formerly occupied. In this sense it is applied to vessels:—

Mony a boat *skail'd* the ferry;

Mony a boat, mony a ship.

The Dreg-Song, Herd's Coll.

9. *To Skale down*, to pour out. *Douglas*. 10. *To Skale down*, to dishevel, *ibid.* 11. *To Skail house*, to disfurnish. *Rutherf.* 12. *To Skale a rig*, to plough ground so as to make it fall away from the crown of the ridge, S. 13. *To Skale a sege*, to raise a siege. *Poems 16th Cent.* 14. *To skail a proclamation*, to recall it. *Balfour*. 15. *To Skail a gun*, to empty it, S.—Su. G. Isl. *skil-ia*, *separare*; Gael. *scaoil-am*, *id.*

TO SKAIL, SKALE, SCALE, v. n. 1. To part one from another. *Barbour*.—Isl. *skilast*, *unus ab altero recedere*. 2. To be diffused. *Wallace*. 3. To depart from a place formerly occupied. Thus it is applied to the sailing of vessels, S. 4. To jut outwards; applied to a wall, S. O.

SKAIL, SCAIL, s. 1. A dispersion, S. 2. A scattered party. *Barbour*.

SKAILDRAIK, SKELDRAKE, s. The Shieldrake or Sheldrake. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SKAILER, s. A scatterer; a disperser, Clydes.

SKAILIN, SCAILIN, SCALING, s. Dispersion, S. *J. Nicol*.

SKAILLIE, SKALYIE, s. Blue slate, S. B. *Acts Ja. VI.*—Belg. *schalie*, *id.*; Moe. G. *skal-jos*, tiles.

SKAILLIE-BURD, SKELIE-BROD, s. A writing-slate, S.

SKAILLIE PEN. A pencil of soft slate, S.

SKAILMENT, SCALEMENT, s. The act of dispersing, or of driving away, Ettr. For.

SKAIL-WATER, s. The superfluous water that is let off by a sluice before it reaches the mill, Roxb. V. **SKAIL**, v.

SKAIL-WIND, s. That which causes dispersion, S. *M. Bruce*.

SKAYMLIS, s. A bench. V. **SKAYELL**.

TO SKAIR, v. n. V. **SKAR**.

SKAIR, s. A share, Ang. Loth. *Ramsay*.—Su. G. *skiaer*, *id. skær-a*, *dividere*.

SKAIR, s. 1. One of the parts of a fishing-rod, S. B. 2. The slice at the end of each part, to which the sliced end of another is fastened, S. A.—Isl. *skær-a*, *asseres recipere adaptare*.

SKAIR, s. A bare place on the side of a hill. *W. Scar*.

SKAIR FURISDAY. V. **SKIRISFURISDAY**.

SKAIRGIFNOCK, SKERRIEGIFNOT, SKIRGIFFIN, s. A girl just entering into the state of puberty; corresponding with *Hobbedehoy*, as applied to a male, *Ayrs*.
SKAIRS, SKARS, s. pl. Rocks through which there is an opening, S.—Su. G. *skær*, a rock, *skær-a*, to divide.

SKAIR-SKON, *s.* A kind of thin cake, made of milk, meal or flour, eggs beaten up, and sugar, baked and eaten on *Fasten's-een* or Shrove-Tuesday, *Aberd.* Mearns. V. SOOTY-SKON.

SKAIRTH, *s.* SCARICH, *adj.* Scarce. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SKAIRTHIE, *s.* Scarcity. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SKAITBIRD, *s.* The Arctic Gull. *Kennedy.*—Su. G. *skit-a*, cacare.

SKAITH, *s.* 1. Hurt; damage, *S. Douglas.*—Isl. *skade*, Su. G. *skada*, id. 2. Injury supposed to proceed from witchcraft, *S. Stat. Acc.*

SKAITHIE, SKATHIE, *s.* 1. A fence or shelter made of stakes, or of bunches of straw, and placed before the outer door, towards the quarter whence the wind comes, *Roxb. Banffs.* 2. A wall of stone and turf, and sometimes of boards, erected on the outside of a door to ward off the wind, *ibid.*—Su. G. *skydde*, protection.

SKAITHLESS, SCAITHLESS, *adj.* 1. Innocent; without culpability, *S. Bl. Dwarf.* 2. Uninjured; without hurt, *S.* In this sense Chaucer uses *scathlesse*; *E. scathless.*

SKAITHLIE, *adj.* Injurious; hurtful, *Ettr. For. Syn.* with *E. Scathful.* *Hogg.*—From *skait*, and *lic*, *q.* similis noxae; *Teut. schaedelick*, damnosus, noxius.

SKAIVIE, *adj.* Harebrained, *S. G. Sibb.*—Sw. *skef*, Dan. *skiaev*, obliquus; *A. Bor. scafe*, wild.

SKALD, *s.* A scold.

A skeg, a snornar, *a skald.*—*Coltcebie Sov.*

V. SCOLD, SCALD.

SKALDOCKS, *s. pl.* Apparently the same with *Skellochs*, *q. v.* "Rapistrum arvorum, *skaldocks*," *Wed. Vocab.*

SKALE, SKAIL, *s.* "A skimming dish, or vessel of that form and size," *G. Sibb.* Generally *Reaming-skale*, *Peebles. Selk. Reamin-dish*, *Fife.*—Gael. *scala*, is expl. "a bowl or bason."

SKALIS, *s. pl.* Cups or goblets; articles for the royal household, *A. D. 1511.*—Isl. *skiola*, vas quo arida vel liquida metiri consueverunt, *Verel. Ind.*

SKALK, *s.* A bumper of whisky taken by the Hebrideans in the morning.—Gael. *spalte*, id. V. CAWKER.

SKALL, SKELL, *s.* A right, in grinding, to the next turn of the mill, *S. B.*—O. Isl. *skal*; by *Haldorson* rendered *Debeo*.

SKALLAG, SCALLAG, *s.* A kind of bond-servant, *West. Isl. J. L. Buchanan.*—Gael. *spallag*, a man-servant; *Isl. skalk*, servus.

SKALRAG, *adj.* Having a shabby appearance. *Syn.* with *Dtsjaskit*, *Selkirks.*—Probably compounded of *skail*, to scatter, and *E. rag*, as equivalent to *tatterdemalion*, *q.* "one who gives his rags to the wind."

SKALRAG, *s.* A tatterdemalion, *ibid.*

SKALV, *s.* The straw netting that contains fishing-lines, *Shetl.*

SKALVE, *s.* Snow in broad flakes, *Shetl.*—Sw. *skal-a*; *Faroëse*, *skalo*, id.

SKAMYLL, SKAMBLE, *s.* 1. A bench. *Wallace.*—A. S. *scamel*, id. 2. In pl. shambles; *skemmils*, *S. B. Mailland P.*

SKAMLAR, SCAMBLER, *s.* *Bellenden. T. Liv.*—Lat. *lizae*, scullions, drudges. *Johnson* gives *Scambler* as "Scottish," signifying "a bold intruder upon one's generosity at table."

To SKANCE. V. SCANCE.

SKANES, *s. pl.* Scurf of the head appearing among the hair, or the exfoliation of the cuticle, *Roxb.*—C. B. *yspen*, id. morphew, dandrif.

SKANT, SCANTH, *s.* Scarcity. *Douglas.*—Dan. *skan-a*, parcere, or *Isl. skam-r*, brevis.

SKANTACK, *s.* A set line, with baited hooks on it, for catching fish by night, in a river, lake, or pond, *Moray.*

SKAP, *s.* Head, *scalp.* *Evergreen.*

SKAPTUNE, *s.* The practice of extortion. *Aberd.* *Reg.* From *Skaff*, *v.*

To SKAR, SKAIR, *v. n.* To take fright, *S. Douglas.*—Isl. *skiar*, vitabundus; *Su. G. sky*, vitare.

SKAR, SCAR, *adj.* 1. Timorous; *skair*, *S. B. Bannat. P.* 2. Shy; affectedly modest, *S. Pop. Ball. 3.* Scrupulous in religious matters. *N. Burne.*

SKAR, SKARE, *s.* 1. A fright, *S.*; *skair*, *S. B. Shirrefe.* 2. A scarecrow. *Lyndsay.*

SKARALE, *s.* Squirrel. *Balf. Pract.*

To SKARE, *v. a.* To unite two pieces of wood by overlapping, *Shetl.* Dan. *skarre*, id.

SKARES, *s. pl.* Rocks in the sea, *S. Descr. Kingd. of Scotlande.* A variety of *Skairs*, *q. v.*

SKAR-GAIT, *adj.* Easily started; applied to a horse that *skars* on the road or *gait*, *Renfr.*

SKARMUSCHE, *s.* A skirmish. *Bellend. T. Liv.*—Fr. *escarmouche*, id. V. SCRYM, *v.*

SKARRACH, *s.* 1. A flying shower; a blast of wind and rain, *Ang. Fife.*—Moes. *G. skurra*, procella magna. 2. A considerable quantity of drink, *Loth.*

SKARSMENT, *s.* Some kind of fortification. *Palice of Honor.*—Germ. *skaur-en*, to defend.

SKART, *s.* A cormorant. V. SCARTH.

SKARTFREE, *adj.* V. SCART, *v.*

SKARTH, *s.* Punny creature; *S. Scart. Dunbar.*—Su. G. *skort-a*, deficere, *skard-a*, diminuere.

To SKASILE, *v. n.* To quarrel; to squabble; to wrangle, *Aberd.* V. SCASH, id.

SKASHLE, *s.* A squabble; a wrangle, *ib.*

SKACHET, *s.* A skate. V. SKETCHERS.

SKATE, SKAIT, *s.* A paper kite; sometimes called a *Dragon*, *Teviotdale.*—A. S. *scat*, jaculatus est, *scyt*, jactus.

SKATE, *s.* A contemptuous designation, *S. B. Chris. Ba'ing.* V. BLADDERSKATE.

SKATE, SKAITIE-PURSE, *s.* The ovarium of the skate, *Mearns. Crow-purse, Orkn.*

SKATE-RUMPLE, *s.* A meagre, awkward-looking person, *S.*; from the supposed resemblance to the hinder part of the fish that bears this name. *Syn. Skrae.*

SKATE-SHEERS, *s. pl.* A species of excrescences [appendages] on the lower part of the body of the skate, *Firth of Forth. Neill. E. claspers.*

SKATHIE, *s.* A fence. V. SKAITHIE.

SKATIE-GOO, *s.* The Skua Gull, *Larus Cataractes*, *Linn. Mearns.*

To SKATT, SCATT, *v. a.* To tax. *Henryson.*—*Teut. schatt-en*, *Su. G. skatt-a*, taxare.

SKAU, SKEW, *s.* A state of ruin or destruction, *Aberd.*—From *Isl. skag-a*, deflectere, or its root *ska*, a primitive particle denoting disjunction. *Skae* signifies noxa, to which we may trace *S. skait*, *E. scath.*

To SKAUDE, *v. a.* To scald, *S. Douglas.*—Fr. *eschaud-er*, *Ital. scald-are*, id.

To SKAUDE, SKAD, *v. n.* To be galled, from heat, *S.* SKAVIE, *s.* Expl. "a laughable trick," *Aberd. V. SHAVIE.*

To SKAVLE, *v. a.* To put out of shape, *Shetl. Syn.* with *S. Shevel.*—From Dan. *skiaev*, askew, or *Isl. skaofull*, inconveniens.

To SKAUM, SCAME, *v. a.* To scorch; to singe; applied rather to clothes. &c. than to persons, *S. Spalding.*

- SKAUM, *s.* 1. The act of singeing clothes. 2. A slight mark of burning, *S.*—*Sw. skamm-a*, a stain; *Isl. kaam*, id.
- SKAUMMIT, SCAMED, *part. adj.* Having a mark produced by fire or a hot iron, *S. Spalding*.
- SKAUR-WRANG, *adj.* Quite wrong; totally out of the way; used in a moral sense, *Loth.*—Perhaps from *Sker, Skar, laevus*. *V. SKER, SKAR.*
- SKAW, *s.* A scall of any kind, *S. Bellenden*.
- SKAWBERT, *s.* A scabbard. *Aberd. Reg.*
- SKAWBURN, *s.* The same with *Skawbert*. *Borthwick's Brit. Antiq.* G. Douglas writes *scalbert*.
- SKEAN, SKEIN, SKEINE, *s.* A dirk; a short dagger; a knife which serves either for stabbing or carving, *S. Nisbet's Heraldry*.—*Ir. Gael. sgian*, a knife.
- SKEB, *s.* A large basket made of straw, containing about four caisies, *Shetl.*; *Su. G. scaepp-a*, a seed-vessel. *V. SKEP.*
- SKEBEL, *s.* A mean, worthless fellow, *Roxb. Brow. of Bodsbeck*. *V. SKYBALD.*
- To SKECK, *v. a.* "To husband; to guide," *Shetl.*—*Su. G. Isl. skick-a*, ordinaire, sese gerere.
- SKEE, *s.* A small house; excrement. *V. SKEO.*
- SKEEBRIE, *s.* Thin, light soil, *Ang.*
- SKEEBROCH, *s.* Very lean meat, *Gall.*—*Ir. scarab*, thin, lean.
- To SKEEG, *v. a.* To lash, *S. B. Minstr. Border*.—*Celt. skig-ia*, to strike; *Arm. skei*, to bang. *Skeg*, id. *Aberd. Moray*. *V. SKEG.*
- SKEEG, *s.* *He played skeeg*, a phrase used of one who suddenly becomes bankrupt, *Fife.*—*Su. G. skygga*, subterfugere.
- SKEEG, *s.* The smallest portion of anything. *No a skeeg to the fore*, not a fragment remaining, *Ang. Fife.*—*Isl. skicke*, indumentum partiale, *skiki*, pars sequior lacerae vestis.
- SKEEG, *s.* A stroke on the naked breech, *Mearns*.
- SKEEGGERS, *s. pl.* A whip; properly one made of *sedges*, *Ang.*
- SKEEL, *s.* A tub. *V. SKEIL, SKEILL.*
- SKEEL, *s.* 1. Acquaintance with; knowledge of, *S. Antiquary*. 2. Generally applied to the medical art. *To get skeel*, to consult a medical gentleman, *Roxb.* *V. SKILL.*
- SKEELY, *adj.* Skillful. *Antiq.* *V. SKILLY.*
- SKEELIE-PEN, *s.* A slate pencil, *Roxb.* *V. SKAILLIE.*
- SKEELING GOOSE. The Shieldrake, *Orkn. Sibbald.*
- SKEENGIE, SKEENTIE, *s.* Packthread; twine, *S. V. SKINY.*
- SKEETACK, *s.* The Cuttlefish, *Shetl.* "*Sepia Officinalis*, (*Linn. Syst.*) *Skeetack*, Cuttlefish." *Edmonst. Zell.*—Perhaps from *Isl. skyt-a*, jaculare, because of the dark substance which it ejects for obscuring the path of its pursuer.
- SKEG, *s.* Not clear. Perhaps a *skemp*.
A *skop*, a scornar, a skald.—*Cathelbte Sow.*
- To SKEG, *v. a.* To strike with the open hand, *Aberd. Moray*. *To Skeg*, "to flog with the palm of the hand." *Gl. Surv. Moray*. In *Mearns*, it is understood as referring to the breech as the recipient. *Syn. Skelp.*
- SKEG, *s.* A blow with the palm of the hand, *ibid.* *V. SKEEG.*
- To SKEGH, *v. n.* To ease nature, *Lanarks.*—From *Lat. cacare*, or *C. B. cacu*, id. with *s* prefixed, according to the Gothic mode.
- To SKEGH, *v. a.* To flich. *V. SKAICH.*
- To SKEY off, *v. n.* To fly. *Wallace.*—*Su. G. sky*, *Alem. ski-en*, vitare.
- SKEYB-HORN'T, (*ey* as *Gr. tt.*) *adj.* Having the horns far asunder, *Clydes.*—*Isl. skif-a*, *Su. G. skifv-a*, discindere, discicare.
- SKEICH, SKEIGH, *adj.* 1. Apt to startle, *S. Doug.* 2. Unmanageable; skittish, *S. ib.* 3. Shy; applied to women, *S. Ross.* 4. Proud; disdainful, *S. Burns.* 5. "Fierce-looking." *Gl. Surv. Ayr.*—*Germ. scheuch*, shy; *Su. G. skygga*, startling.
- To SKEICH, *v. n.* To startle. *Douglas.*—*Su. G. skygg-a*, meticulose recedere.
- SKEICHNESS, *s.* The act or state of being *skeich*; used in the different senses of the *adj.* *S.*
- SKEYF, *s.* A shrivelled dwarf, *Upp. Clydes.*—*Teut. schief*, tortus, distortus.
- To SKEYG, *v. n.* To move nimbly in walking, *S. B.*—*Moes. G. skeu-jan*, iter facere.
- SKEYG, *s.* At the *skeyg*, in a quick motion, *Ang.*
- SKEIGH, *s.* A round moveable piece of wood, put upon the spindle of the muckle wheel, used for spinning wool, to prevent the worsted from coming off the spindle, *Upp. Clydes.*—Probably from *C. B. ysgw*, guard, safeguard.
- SKEIGH, *adv.* *V. SKEICH.*
- SKEIL, SKEILL, (*pron. skeel*) *s.* 1. A tub for washing, *S. Dunbar*. *Synon. Queed.* 2. A wooden drinking-vessel with a handle, *Orkn.*—*Isl. skiola*, a milk-pail, mulctra, haustorium.
- SKEYLD, *s.* The surf, *Shetl.*—*Isl. skell-r*, ictus cum sonitu; *Dan. skylle-e*, eluere.
- SKEILKIN, *s.* Loud, wanton laughing, *Shetl.*—*Ir. Gael. spol, sgolghaire*, loud laughter.
- To SKEILL, *v. a.* To disperse; a northern variety of *Skail*. "On force man *skeill* his hous & familie, & lewe [leave] the toune." *Aberd. Reg.*
- SKEYNDOAGER, *s.* A small peal of thunder, *Shetl.*—*Isl. Su. G. skin-a*, fulgere, splendere.
- SKEIR, *adj.* Anciently, pure; holy. It is retained, in a corrupted form, in *Scarce-Thursday*, the name given to the fair held at Melrose on the Thursday before Easter. *Milne's Descript. Melrose.* *V. SCHIRE, adj.* also *SKIRISFURISDAY.*
- SKEIR, SKEEB, *adj.* Harebrained, *S.*—*Isl. skiar*, pavidus, id. It is rather against the etymon. here given, that, in *Fife*, instead of saying that one is *skeir* or *skeer*, the phrase is *skyre-mad*, i. e. quite insane. This may be *q. sheer-mad*.
- To SKEITCH, *v. n.* To skate, *S.*
- SKEITCHER, *s.* A skater, *S.*
- SKEITCHES, *s. pl.* Skates, *S.*—*Teut. schatse*.
- SKELB, SKELBE, *s.* A splinter of wood, &c. *S. V. SKELVE*, also *SCOB.*
- SKELDOCKS, SKELDICKS, *s. pl.* Wild mustard. *V. SKELLOCH*, and *SCALDRICKS.*
- SKELDRAKE, *s.* *V. SKAILDRAKE.*
- SKELDRYKE, *s.* A sort of small passage-boat. *Act. Conv. Royal Bor.*
- SKELDROCH, (*gull.*) *s.* Hoar-frost, *Linlithgows.* *Synon. Crandroch.*—Perhaps *q.* thin frost, from *C. B. ysgyl*, thin, and *rheva*, frost.
- SKELET, SCELET, *s.* Form; appearance. *Found. Dec. Suppl.*—*Fr. scelete*, a skeleton.
- SKELE, *s.* 1. A shelf, *S. Ross.*—*A. S. scelf*. 2. A wooden frame, containing several shelves, *S. Penneckuk*.
- SKELLAT, *s.* 1. A small bell. *Dunbar.* 2. An iron rattle used by public criers, *Loth.*—*O. Fr. eschelette*, id.; *Su. G. skaella*, tintinnabulum.
- SKELLAT, *s.* Expl. "an imaginary spirit," *Buchan. Tarras P.*

SKELLET, *adj.* 1. Used as synon. with *Yettlin*, *i. e.* as denoting cast-metal, Dumfr. 2. Elsewhere it signifies what is made of white or tinned iron, S.; as, "a skellet-pan."—Originally the same with *E. skellet*, "a small kettle or boiler; Fr. *escuellete*.
SKELLY, *s.* The Chub, a fish, Roxb. *Stat. Acc.*—*Ital. squalio*, Lat. *squal-us*, id.
SKELLY, *s.* Slate. V. **SKALLIE**.
SKELLIE, **SKEELY**, *s.* A squint look, S.—A. S. *sceolage*, Isl. *skialg-ur*, id.
To SKELLIE, **SCALIE**, *v. n.* 1. To squint, *S. Herd.*—Isl. *skael-a*, Germ. *schiel-en*, limis intueri. 2. To perform any piece of work not in a straight line, but obliquely. One who does not write in a straight line is said to *skellie*, or to be "a skellying blockhead." The same language is used of a ploughman who draws irregular or unequal furrows, Dumfr. 3. To throw, or shoot, aside from the mark, *ibid.* This is synon. with the phrase "a gley'd gunner," S.
SKELLIE, *s.* The hand-bell used by public criers, Ladarks. V. **SKELLAT**.
SKELLIED, *adj.* Squinting. *Jac. Relics*.
SKELLIE-EE'D, *adj.* Having the eyes placed a little obliquely, Clydes.
SKELLIE-MAN, *s.* A bellman or public crier, Lan. V. **SKELLAT**.
SKELLYIS, *s. pl.* Rugged rocks. *Doug. V. SKELVE.
SKELLOCH, **SKELDOCK**, **SKELLIE**, *s.* 1. Wild mustard, *S. Stat. Acc.*—Ir. *speallagach*, id.; E. *charlock*. 2. Sometimes wild radish, S. A. *Sinapis arvensis*, Linn.
To SKELLOCH, *v. n.* To cry with a shrill voice, S. B.—Isl. *skell-a*, clangere. V. **YELLOCH**.
SKELLOCH, *s.* A shrill cry, S. B.
To SKELP, *v. n.* 1. To beat, as a clock. *Ramsay*. 2. Denoting strong pulsation, S. B.—Isl. *skialf-a*, Dan. *skiael-e*, tremere. 3. *To skelp*, to *skelp on*, to move quickly on foot, S. *Burns*.—Isl. *skialf-a*, concutere, quater. 4. Denoting quick motion on horseback, *S. Tales of my Landlord*. 5. Applied to the strokes of misfortune, S. *A. Scott*.
To SKELP, *v. a.* 1. To strike with the open hand, *S. Ramsay*. 2. To beat; to drub, *S. Fergusson*.—Isl. *skelf-a*, id. percello.
SKELP, *s.* 1. A stroke; a blow, *S. Lyndsay*. 2. A misfortune in trade or otherwise, *S. Burel*. 3. A severe blast; a squall; applied also to a heavy fall of rain, *S. St. Kathleen*. 4. A large portion, *Etr. For*.
SKELP, *s.* A splinter of wood; as, "He's run a *skelp* into his finger," Loth. The same with *Skelb* and *Skelve*, *q. v.*
To SKELP, *v. a.* To apply splints to a broken limb, *Etr. For*. *To Scob*, synon.—Isl. *skalp-az*, superimponi; Gael. *spealp*, a splinter.
SKELPER, *s.* 1. One who strikes with the open hand, S. 2. A quick walker; as, "He's a *skelper* at gangin'," Clydes.
SKELPIE, *s.* Expl. "a little-worth person." *Gl. Picken*.
SKELPIE-LIMMER, *s.* An opprobrious term applied to a female, S. *Burns*.
SKELPIN', *s.* A beating with the open hand, S.
SKELPING, *adj.* 1. Making a noise; as, "a *skelpin'* kiss," a smack, S. O. *Burns*. 2. Clever; agile; active, S. *The Pirate*.
SKELP-TIE-DUB, *adj.* A term applied in contempt to one who is accustomed to do low work; as, to act like a foot-boy, Ayr. *The Entail*.—*Dub-skelper*?*

SKELT, *part. pa.* Unript. V. **SKAIL**, *v.*
To SKELVE, *v. n.* To separate in *laminae*, S. B.—Su. G. *skael-a*, Isl. *skel-iastr*, in tenues laminae dissilire, *skil-ta*, separare.
SKELVE, *s.* A thin slice, S. B.—Teut. *schelve*, segmen.
SKELVY, *adj.* 1. Having various *laminae*, S. B. *Minstr. Bord.* 2. Shelyv, S. *Burns*.
To SKEMMEL, **SKEMBLE**, **SKAMMEL**, *v. n.* 1. To walk as one that has not the proper command of his legs, *Etr. For. Loth.* 2. To climb or walk over slight obstructions, such as tables or wooden benches, Roxb. 3. To climb over rocks or walls, *ibid.*
To SKEMMEL, **SKAMMEL**, *v. a.* To throw things hither and thither in a slovenly way, *ibid.*—This seems originally the same with *E. scamble*, defined by Phillips, to rove or wander up and down. A *scambling town*, a town wherein the houses stand at a great distance from one another.
SKEMMIL, *s.* A tall, thin person, Upp. Clydes.
SKEMMIL, *adj.* Having the feet thrown outwards, Loth.
SKEMMLING, *s.* "A foolish way of throwing the legs." *Gall. Encycl.* A variety in form of *E. scrambling*.—Isl. *skaa*, disjunction or separation, is the root.
SKEMP, **SKEMPY**, *s.* A worthless fellow, Roxb. The same with *Scamp*. *Hogg*.
SKENE-OCCLE, *s.* A concealed dirk, Highlands. *Waverley*.—Perhaps *occle* is from the Lat. *occul-o*.
SKENYDOUGER, *s.* A slight peal of-thunder, Shetl.—Isl. *skin-a*, fulgere.
SKEO, *s.* A hut for drying fish, Orkn. Shetl.—Isl. *Norw. skia-r*, id. pergula siccatoria. *Brand's Zell.*
SKEP, **SKEPPE**, **SCAPE**, *s.* 1. A bee-hive made of twisted straw, S. A. *Hume*. 2. Transferred to industry. *Fergusson*. "Scap, cumera, a great vessel of wickers or of earth to keepe corne in," Cooperi Thesaur. Ray, among South and East country words, mentions "bee-skip, a bee-hive."—Su. G. *skaepp-a*, a seed-vessel; Gael. *speip*, a bee-hive.
To SKEP, *v. a.* To enclose in a bee-hive, S.
To SKEP a Bike. To carry off wild bees, with their combs, from their natural nest, and put them into a hive; a practice common among boys, *Aberd.*
To SKEP in, *v. n.* "To get into acquaintance with;" a metaph. borrowed from the conjunction of bees of different swarms in one hive, S. O. *Picken*.
SKEPLET, *adj.* *Skeplet hat*.

I'll leave some hairships to my kin;
 A *skellet hat*, and plaiden hose.—*Jac. Rel.*

This term is expl. as denoting "a hat out of shape," *Aberd.*—But perhaps rather from Fr. *chappié*, chipped, slashed, if not some designation formerly used, from *chapelet*, a hat. V. **SCOOPIE**.
SKEPPING, *s.* "The act of putting bees into their houses when they hive," S. *Gall. Encycl.*
SKER, *a rock*. *Lyndsay*.—Isl. *skaer*, scopulus maris.
SKER, **SKAR**, *adj.* Left.
SKERDINS, *s. pl.* Mice, S. Shetl.
SKER-HANDIT, *adj.* Left-handed, Roxb. Loth.—Gael. *caerr*, id. Fife, *Car-handit*. V. **KER**, **KAR**.
SKERIE, *adj.* "Somewhat restive." *Gall. Encycl.* A variety of *Skar*, (S. B. *skair*,) easily affrighted or startled.
SKERR, *s.* A ridge or rock, Roxb. V. **SKEERY**, and **SKAIRS**.
SKERR, *s.* A bare precipice, *ibid.*; used in the same sense with *Scar*.

- SKERRY**, *s.* 1. An insulated rock, Orkn. *Barry*. 2. A flat rock, over which the sea flows when the tide rises. *Stat. Acc.*—Isl. *skaer*, a rock, and *ey*, an island.
- SKERTER**, *s.* The sea-belt, a fucus, Orkn. *Neill*.
- SKET**, *Full sket*, full hastily. *Sir Tristrem*.—A. S. *on scyte*, in praecipiti; Isl. *skiot-ur*, celer.
- To **SKETCH**, *v. n.* To skate, S.
- SKETCHERS**, *s. pl.* The vulgar name for skates, used on ice, S.—Belg. *schaats-en*.
- SKETCHERS**, *s. pl.* Two wooden legs with a cross-bar, for supporting a tree during the operation of sawing, Berwicks.—Flandr. *schactse*, grallae; Teut. id. cautheril fulcrum, the prop of a jolst.
- To **SKETCH**, (*gutt.*) *v. a.* To distort. *Skeuch'd*, twisted to a side, Aberd. Mearns.
- SKEUGH**, *s.* A twist; a distortion, *ibid.* This differs merely in the guttural sound from *Skeuw*, inserted in E. Dict. by Mr. Todd. V. *SHACH*, *v.*
- To **SKEVREL**, *v. n.* To move unsteadily in a circular way, Renfr.—This *v.* claims affinity to Su. G. *skef*, Isl. *skaef-r*, *skeif-r*, Dan. *skiaev*, Teut. *scheef*, whence E. *skew*, *askew*, obliquus.
- To **SKEW**, *v. n.* To twist one's self in an affected manner, Aberd. *D. Anderson's Poems*. V. *SKEUGH*.
- To **SKEW**, *v. a.* To shun; to seek shelter from; as, *To skew a shower*, to seek shelter from rain, Roxb. Synon. with *Skug*, *q. v.* and E. *Eschev*.
- SKEW**, *s.* A wooden machine put on the chimney-tops of country houses for preventing smoke, Mearns.
- SKEW**, *SKEU*, *s.* The oblique part of a gable, S. *J. Nicol*. V. *SHACH*.
- To **SKEW**, *v. a.* 1. To build in an oblique form, S. 2. To cover gables with sods, Tweedd.
- SKEW**, *s.* *Skew and reskew*, *q.* "take and retake." *Wallace*.—Fr. *secou-er*, to move violently; O. Fr. *rescou-er*, to take again.
- SKEW'D**, *adj.* Acting like one deprived of reason, Perth. V. *SKAIVIE*.
- To **SKEWL**, *v. a.* To distort, S. B. V. *SNOWL*.
- SKY**, *s.* Shadow. *Douglas*.—Su. G. *sky*, nubes, nebula; Gr. *σκία*.
- SKY**, *s.* A small board, used in the Shetland and Orcadian ploughs in place of a mould-board. *Stat. Acc.*
- EAB-SKY**, *s.* A part of the plough jutting out obliquely backwards, on the right side, a little above the *sky*, Orkn.—Norw. *ski*, is expl. a piece of wood, Hallager.
- SKY**, *s.* *The sky of a hill*, the ridge or summit, whence water runs equally to one side or another, Aberd.
- SKY**, *s.* The light at the eastern horizon before sunrise, or at the western after sunset. Thus, "Was ye up afore the sin the day?" "Ay, afore the *sky*," S. "The *sky* winna set this hour yet," S. B.
- BETWEEN THE SUN and THE SKY**. A phrase used to denote the interval between daybreak and sunrise, Ang.
- To **LOOK**, or To **SEE** an object, **BETWEEN THE SUN and THE SKY**. To bow down the body, bringing the eye as much as possible along the horizon, S. B.
- To **SKY**, *v. n.* Perhaps to skim along the horizon. *Gall. Encycl.*—Su. G. *sky*, vitare, subterfugere. Or perhaps synon. with *Scove*, *q. v.*
- To **SKY up**, *v. n.* To clear up; a phrase used concerning the atmosphere, when the rain seems to go off. *It's like to sky up*, Ettr. For. It is used impersonally, S. B. *It's skyein'*, the sky is appearing.
- SKIACH**, (*gutt.*) *s.* The berry of the hawthorn, Moray.—Ir. Gael. *sciog*, a hawthorn, *speak*, *speakoch*, a haw.
- SKIB**, *s.* A stroke, Aberd. *Christmas Ba'ing*.—Allied perhaps to Germ. *schieb-en*, to shove, to push, to thrust.
- SKYBALD**, *s.* 1. A mean worthless fellow, S. *Knoz*.—Dan. *skabhals*, a rascal, a base man. 2. A worn-out horse, or one that is lazy, Aysr, where it is sounded *skybil*. 3. A gelded goat, Renfr.
- SKYBALD**, *adj.* 1. Mean; low. *Polwart*. 2. Tattered; in rags, Clydes.
- SKIBE**, *s.* A low or niggardly fellow, West and South of S. V. *SKYBALD*.
- SKYBRIE**, *s.* Thin, light soil, Aberd. The same with *Skeebrie*, Ang.
- SKYBRIE**, *adj.* *Skybric* stuff, bad grain, Aberd.
- SKICHEN**, (*gutt.*) *s.* A disgust at food, from one's being too nice in the taste, Mearns. Allied, perhaps, to *Skeich*, *q. v.*
- To **SKID**, *v. n.* To slide, Dumfr. V. *SKYTE*, *v.*
- To **SKID**, *v. n.* To look obliquely at any object, to look askint, Ang.—Su. G. *skeid-a*, to divide, as when one squints, the eyes look different ways. The radical term is Isl. *skaa*, a primitive particle denoting disjunction. This is the root of a number of S. words bearing this sense; as, *Shach*, *Skaik*, *Skaivie*, *Skellie*, *q. v.*
- SKIDDIE**, *adj.* Squint; oblique, Ang. *A skiddie-look*, a squint look. Synon. *Skellie*.
- To **SKIFF**, **SKIFT**, *v. n.* To move lightly and smoothly along, S. *Mailand P. Q.* to move as a *skiff*; or Isl. *skaf-a*, *skef*, radere, *q. v.* to graze.
- To **SKIFF**, *v. a.* To cause a flat stone to skip along the surface of water, S.
- SKIFFIE**, *s.* The tub used for bringing up coals from the pit, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- To **SKIFT**, *v. a.* To glide over, S. B.
- SKIFT**, *s.* A broad ridge of land, as distinguished from *Laino*, a narrow ridge, Orkn. *Shed* is nearly synon.—Su. G. *skift*, intervallum, a division.
- SKIFT**, *s.* A flying shower, S. B.—Su. G. *skifw-a*, mutare; *skift*, intervallum.
- SKIFT**, *s.* Facility in operation, S. B.—Moes. G. *ga-skajt*, making; *skap-an*, facere.
- To **SKIG**, *v. a.* To flog; the same with *Skeep* and *Skeg*, Aberd.
- SKIG**, *s.* A stroke on the breech, *ibid.*
- SKIGGA**, *s.* The sail of a vessel, Shetl.
- To **SKIGGLE**, *v. a.* To spill. V. *SKINKLE*.
- SKY-GOAT**, *s.* A name given in the Highlands to the Bittern. *Saxon and Gael*.
- SKYLALUM**. A wind-skew, Shetl. *q. v.*—Su. G. *skul*, a screen.
- SKYLAND**, *part. pr.* Not retaining. *Dunbar*.—Dan. *skyll-a*, cluere.
- SKYLD**, *s.* A species of tax or land-rent. *Agr. Surv. Orkn.*—Dan. *skyld*, *landskyld*, merces praediorum; synon. with *landgilde*, Baden.
- SKILDERIN**, *s.* A glazed surface, Shetl.—Dan. *Skildrer*, to paint.
- SKYLE**, *s.* Dispersion, Renfr. *A. Wilson's Poems*. V. *SKAIL*.
- To **SKYLE**, *v. a.* To conceal. *Henryson*.—Su. G. *skyl-a*, Dan. *skyl-er*, occultare.
- SKILL**, *s.* Return. *King Hart*.—Isl. *skill*, redditio.
- SKILL**, **SKYL**, **SKYLL**, *s.* 1. Reason. *Barb.* 2. Proof. *Wynt.*—Su. G. *skil*, ratio, probatio. 3. Approbation, or regard, S. B.
- SKILLY**, **SKELY**, *adj.* 1. Intelligent; skilful, S. *Ross*.—Su. G. *skaelig*, rational; Isl. *skallig-r*, prudent. 2. Skilful in curing diseases in man or beast;

as, "He's an unco *skeely* body," S. 3. Signifying that kind of knowledge which was supposed to counteract the power of magic, South of S. *Edin. Mag.*

SKILLOCKS, *s. pl.* Wild mustard, Renfrewshire. The same with *Skelloch*, *q. v.* *Wilson's Renfrewshire.*

To SKILT, *v. n.* To drink copiously; to swell, with the prep. *at*, Gall. "Wine was dealt roun': I *skilted* at it; but had I drunk at it till yet, it wad na hae doitered me." *Gall. Encycl.*

SKILT, *s.* A draught. "*Skilts*, drinks of any thing," *ibid.*

To SKILT, *v. n.* To move quickly and lightly. *Cleland.* From the sound made.—*Isl. skell-a, skelldi*, verberando sonum edere.

SKILTING, *s.* The act of drinking deeply, *ibid.*—This seems merely a provincial variety of S. B. *skolt*, expl. by the learned Ruddim. *pocula exinanire*, and obviously formed from *skol*, *skul*, a drinking-vessel. *Isl. skol-a*, and Dan. *skyll-er*, probably having a common origin, signify to wash, eluere, lavare. V. *SKUL*, *s.* and *SKOLE*, *SKOLT*, *v.* also *SCOLD*, *SCOLL*, *id.* **To SKYME**, *v. n.* To glance or gleam with reflected light, Lanarks. It differs from *Skimmer*, which seems to have a common origin; as *Skimmer* is often applied to the luminous object itself.—A. S. *scim-an*, *scim-ian*, splendere, fulgere, coruscare, Lye; "to glisten, glitter or shine," *Somm.*

SKIME, *s.* "The glance of reflected light," *ibid. Edin. Mag.*—A. S. *scima*, splendor.

To SKIMMER, *v. n.* 1. To flicker, as applied to light, S.—A. S. *scymr-ian*, Su. G. *skimr-a*, Germ. *schimmer-n*, radiare. 2. Used to denote the inconstant motion of the rays of light, when reflected from a liquid surface slightly agitated, Lanarks. 3. To have a flaunting appearance; applied to females, Aysr. Lanarks. 4. To act or walk quickly, Roxb. Perhaps *q.* to move with the rapidity of a ray of light. 5. To glide lightly and speedily, as one does over boggy ground when afraid of sinking, Perth. 6. Applied to the flight of a swallow near the surface of smooth water, Fife.

SKIMMER, *s.* The flickering of the rays of light, Lanarks.

SKIMMERIN, *s.* A low flight, Fife.

SKIMMERIN, *part. adj.* Denoting that peculiar look which characterizes an idiot or a lunatic, S. B.—Germ. *schimmer*, a dim or faint glare.

SKIMP, *s.* Good humour, raillery, Shetl.—*Isl. skimp*, *id.*

SKIN, *s.* A particle; a single grain, Aberd. 2. A small quantity, *ibid.*—Allied to Su. G. *sken*, Teut. *schijn*, Germ. *schein*, forma, species.

SKIN, *s.* A term applied to a person, as expressive of the greatest contempt; as, "Ye're naething but a nasty skin," S.—Perhaps merely a figurative use of the E. word as denoting a husk. *Isl. skéini*, has a similar acceptation; homo nauci, Haldor.

SKINCHEON *o' Drink.* The same with *Skube*, Fife. Perhaps from the S. *v.* to *skink*.

SKINFLINT, *s.* A covetous wretch; one who, if possible, would take the *skin* off a *flint*. *Antiquary.*

SKINY, *s.* Packthread, pron. *q. skeengyie*, E. *skain*, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*

SKINK, *s.* 1. A shin of beef, Mearns. 2. Strong soup made of cows' hams, S. *Shirrefs*.—A. S. *scenc*, potus; *skenk*, Shetl.

GANE A' SKINK. Gone to shreds or tatters, Lanarks.

To SKYNK, *v. a.* 1. To pour out liquor for drinking, Lanarks. *Douglas*.—Su. G. *skaenk-a*, Franc. *skenk-en*, potum infundere. 2. To make a libation to the

gods. *Douglas*. 3. To serve drink, *ibid.* 4. To *skink over*, to renounce. *Rutherford*. 5. To crush the sides of any thing, as of an egg, together. *Surv. Moray*. 6. "To break in pieces by weight or pressure," *ibid.*

SKINK, *s.* Drink, in general, S. A. *St. Ronan.*

SKINK-BROTH, *s.* The same with *Skink*; soup made of shins of beef, S. B.

SKINK-HOUGH, *s.* The leg-joint or shin of beef used in making the soup called *skink*.

SKINKLE, *s.* "Lustre; shining." *Gl. Surv. Aysr.*

To SKINKLE, also **SKIGGLE**, *v. n.* To spill water in small quantities, Mearns. *Skinkle* is used in the same sense, *Edin. Scuttle*, synon. Probably a diminutive from the *v. Skynk*, to pour out liquor.

To SKINKLE, *v. a.* To sprinkle, Aysr.

To SKINKLE, *v. n.* 1. To sparkle, S. *Burns*. 2. To make a showy appearance, S. O. A. *Wilson's Poems.*

SKINKLIN, *s.* 1. The sparkling of a bright irradiation, Aysr. 2. A small portion, *ibid. Burns.*

SKINKLING, *s.* Applied to meat that is nearly cold, Mearns.

SKINK-PLAIT, *s.* A plate for holding soup. *Balfour's Practicks.*

SKIO, *s.* A hut in which fish are dried, Shetl. *The Pirale*. V. *SKEO*.

* **To SKIP**, *v. a.* To make a thin stone skim along the surface of water, Berwicks. Synon. *Skiff*, and *Squirr*.

SKIP, *s.* The person who, in *Curling*, plays the last of his party, and who is also the judge or director as to the mode of playing the game by all on his side, Dumfr. Gall.—Su. G. *Isl. skip-a*, ordinare.

SKIP. A termination denoting state or condition.—Su. G. *skap*, A. S. *scipe*, E. *ship*, *id.* from Su. G. *skap-a*, creare, &c.

SKYPE, *s.* A worthless fellow; apparently the same with *Skibe*, *Etr. For. Hogg*. Sometimes pron. *Squeef*, Roxb.

SKYPEL, *adj.* *Skypel skate*, expl. "ugly fellow." *Christmas Ba'ing*. V. *SKYBALD*, *s.* and *adj.*

SKIPPARE, **SKIPPER**, *s.* 1. A ship-master, S. *Doug.*—Su. G. *skeepare*, anc. *skipare*, A. S. *scipar*, *id.* 2. Now generally appropriated to the master of a sloop, barge, or passage-boat, S. 3. In the fisheries, one of the men who superintends other four, having the charge of a coble, S. *Stat. Acc.*

SKIRDOCH, *adj.* 1. Flirting, Fife.—*Isl. skryd-a*, ornare; *skreit-r*, ornatus; *skart-a*, magnifice vestiri. 2. Easily scared or frightened, *ib.* *Sleigh*, synon.—*Isl. skiar*, fugax, vitabundus.

SKYRE, *s.* A scirrhous. *Dund.*—Br. *scyre*, *id.* **SKIRE**, *adj.* Pure; mere; as, "a *skire* fool," S. B. *Ruddiman*. V. *SCHIRE*.

To SKYRE, *v. n.* *Skyrit*, pret. *N. Burne*. Perhaps *q.* sheered off; or took flight.

To SKYRE, *v. n.* To be shy; to startle, *Etr. For.* Perhaps the same with *Skar*, *Skair*, *q. v.* *Hogg*.

To SKIRGE, *v. a.* To pour liquor backwards and forwards from one vessel to another, to mellow it, Fife.

SKIRGE, *s.* A flash or dash of water; as, "I gat my kutes brunt wi' a *skirge* out o' the kail-pat," *ibid.* Synon. *Jilp*, and *Jilt*.—Gael. *sciord-am*, *squird-am*, to spirit, to squirt.

SKIRGIFFIN, *s.* A half-grown female. V. *SKAIRGIFFNOCK*.

SKYRIN, *part. pr.* 1. Shining, S. B. *Poems. Fuch.*

Dial. 2. Making a great show, S. *Burns*.—A. S. *scir*, Su. G. *skir*, shining.

- SKIRISFURISDAY, SKYRTHURISDAYE, s.** The Thursday before Good-Friday. *Inventories. Acts Ja. VI.*—Su. G. *skaertors-day*, id. *skaer-a*, purgare. In Isl. *skyrdag* and *skirdagr*, or Purification-day, from *skyr-a*, id. This day is, in England, called *Maundy-Thursdays*.
- To SKIRL, SKIRLE, v. n.** To cry or sound shrilly, S. *Rams. Burns.*—Isl. *skrall-a*, sonum streperum edere.
- SKIRL, s.** A shrill cry, S. *Douglas.*—Isl. *skrall*, Dan. *skraal*, vociferatus.
- To SKIRL up, v. a.** To sing vociferously. "Skirl up the Bangor." *Burns.*
- SKIRL, s.** Wind accompanied by rain or snow; as, "a *skirl o' snaw*," Aberd.—Isl. *skiaer*, sonorus, *skrial-a*, sonitum attacku edere; Dan. *skral-rr*, to sound, to make a noise; Su. G. *skraell-a*, sonum streperum edere.
- SKIRL, s.** Used as denoting the powerful influence of love, q. a stroke; S. a *dunt*. *David's Seas.*—Isl. *skraele*, torreo, arefacio, *skrael*, torridus. If akin to this, it must convey such an idea as that suggested by S. *scouter*, or *birle*, q. the effect of toasting.
- SKIRL-CRAKE, s.** The Sand-piper, a bird, Shetl. "Tringa Interpres, (Linn. Syst.) *Skirl-crake*, Turnstone, Sea-dotterel, or Hebridal Sand-piper." *Edmon. Zell.*
- SKIRL-IN-THE-PAN. 1.** The noise made by a frying-pan, when the butter is put in which prepares it for receiving the meat, S. 2. The dish prepared in this manner, S. *Tales of My-Landl.* -3. A sort of drink, called also *Merry-meat*, made of oat-meal, whisky, and ale, mixed and heated in a *pan*, and given to the gossips at *inlyings*, Mearns.
- SKIRL-NAKED, adj.** Stark-naked, Roxb. Synon. *Mother-naked*, S.
- To SKYRME, v. n.** To make a feint. *Houlate.*—Isl. *skrum-a*, fingo.
- To SKIRP, v. a.** To mock. V. SCORP.
- To SKIRP, v. a.** To splash. Also used as v. n. "The pen *skirps*," it throws the ink around, Aberd.—Su. G. *skrefw-a*, divaricare, or *skrap-a*, to scrape.
- SKIRPIN, s.** The *gore*, or strip of thin cloth, in the hinder part of breeches, Aysr.; said to be more properly *kirpin*. According to the correction, it must be the same with *curpin*. V. CURPIN.
- To SKIRR, v. a.** To scour, Aysr. *Galt.*
- To SKIRRIVAIG, v. n.** To run about in an unsettled way, Aysr. V. SCURYVAGE.
- SKIRT, s.** A large overall petticoat, used by females when they ride, Fife.
- SKIST, s.** Chest; for *kist*. Gl. Sibb.
- SKIST, s.** Perhaps *skif*, art. K. Hart.
- SKIT, s.** 1. A vain, empty creature, S. *Dancing skit*, a contemptuous designation for a female dancer on a stage. G. *Buchanan.*—Isl. *skiot-r*, celer, citus. 2. A piece of silly ostentation, S.
- To SKIT, v. n.** To flounce; to caper like a *skittish* horse, S. *Tannahill.*—Isl. *skioft-a*, circumcursare.
- SKIT, s.** 1. An oblique taunt, S.—Isl. *skaiting-r*, dicitur acerba. 2. A kind of bumbag, nearly allied to the modern cant term *Quiz*, S. *Guy Mannering*. 3. A kind of satire; something tending to expose one to ridicule, S.
- SKYTCHERS, s. pl.** Skates, Renfr. A. *Wilson's Poems*. V. SKETCHERS.
- To SKITE, SKYTE, v. a. 1.** To eject any liquid forcibly, S.—Isl. *skwetl-a*, id. Sw. *skijt-a*, exonerare ventrem. 2. To squirt; to throw the spittle forcibly through the teeth, S. Su. G. *squaett-a*, liquida effundere.
- SKITE, s.** The dung of a fowl, S. B. 2. The act of squirting, or throwing *saliva* forcibly through the teeth, S. 3. A squirt or-syringe, Aberd. Mearns. 4. A smart and sudden blow, so as to make what strikes rebound in a slanting direction from that which is struck, Lanarks, Aysr. Aberd. 5. A trick; as, "He's played me an ill *skite*," Buchan. *Tarras.*
- HUMLOCK-SKITE, s.** A squirt made from the hollow stalk of hemlock, Aberd. Mearns.
- SKYTE, s.** 1. A nasty person, S. B.—Dan. *skyden*, sordidus. 2. A meagre person; one who has the appearance of starvation, Loth. 3. A strange-looking ugly person, Aberd.
- To SKYTE, v. n. 1.** To glide swiftly, S. *Ramsay.*—Su. G. *skiu-t-a*, id. 2. To "fly out hastily." *Gl. Shirr.* -3. To rebound in a slanting direction, in consequence of a smart stroke; applied to small objects, as hail, pebbles, &c. Lanarks.
- SKITE of rain, s.** A flying shower, S. B. Renfr.; the same with *Skift*, q. v.
- To SKYTE, v. n.** To slide in a slight degree; to slip; as when the feet of a horse slide from under him on a smooth street or road, S. It seems an oblique sense of A. S. *scyt-an*, Su. G. *skiu-t-a*, ejaculari; q. to be thrown out. V. SKIP, id. Dumfr.
- SKITE, s.** The act of slipping or sliding in walking, Loth.
- SKYTER, s.** A squirt; a syringe, Aberd. Synon. *Scout.*—Su. G. *squaett*, id.
- SKYTES, s. pl.** Hemlock, from being used as *skytters*, Mearns.
- SKYTIE, s.** A small transient shower; a dimin. from *Skyte*, Aberd.
- To SKYTLE, v. n.** To move from side to side; applied to any liquid in a vessel thus moved in being carried, Upp. Clydes.—Dan. *skult-er*, to shake; to agitate. V. the etymon of SCUTLE.
- SKITTER, s.** 1. Liquidum excrementum, S. 2. Applied metaph. to any thing impure or incongruous, which, when mixed with what is valuable, renders the whole useless, S. 3. With the prefixed, it denotes the diarrhoea, S. The O. E. name bears a close resemblance. "*Skytite* or flyx, fluxus, lenteria, dissenteria, dyaria," Prompt. Parv.—Isl. *skitr*, sorde ventris.
- To SKITTER, v. n.** Liquidum excrementum ejicere, S. It is used in a coarse but emphatical way in an old proverb. "A *skittering* cow in the loan would have as many marrows." "Spoken when ill people pretend that others are as bad as themselves." *Kelly.* The word in this form is a frequentative, or diminutive, from Isl. S. G. *skyt-a*, cacare.
- SKITTERFUL, adj.** Under the influence of a diarrhoea. "If you was as *skitterful* as you are scornful, you would file the whole house," S. Prov. "A bitter return to those who are too liberal of their taunts." *Kelly.*
- To SKIVE, v. a.** To cut longitudinally into equal slices; applied to the modern plan of slitting leather, Leth. V. SKIVERS.
- SKIVERS, SKEEVERS, s. pl.** The leather now generally used for binding school-books, which is sliced into two, S.—Su. G. *skif-va*, a slice, pl. *skif-var*.
- SKIVET, s.** A sharp blow, Etrr. For.—A. S. *scyft-an*, pellere.
- SKIVET, s.** The fire-shovel used in a smith's forge, Roxburgh, Etrr. For.—Isl. *skoefu-jarn*, a scraping iron.
- SKIVIE, adj.** V. SKAIVIE.

SKLAFFORD HOLES. Apertures in the walls of a barn, Ang.; perhaps corr. from L. B. *sclopet-um*, a harquebus, as originally applied to the loopholes of a castle.

SKLAIF, *s.* A slave. *Bannatyne P.*

To SKLAIK, *v. a.* To bedaub; and to besmear, Aberd.

V. CLAIK, *v.* from which *sklaik* seems to be derived.

SKLAIK, *s.* A quantity of any smeary substance, Aberd.

SKLAIKIE, *adj.* Smeary, *ibid.*

SKLAIT, *s.* Slate, S. V. SCLAITIE.

SKLANDYR, *s.* Slander. V. SCLANDYR.

SKLATER, *s.* A slater, S. *The Entail.*

To SKLAVE, *v. a.* To calumniate, Aberd.

To SKLAVE, *v. n.* To utter slander, *ibid.*—Su. G. *klaff-a*, calumniare, obtreclare (the servile letter *s* being prefixed.)

SKLEET, *adj.* Smooth; sleek, Aberd.—Su. G. *slaet*, laevis, politus, with *k* inserted.

SKLEFF, *adj.* 1. Shallow, *Ettr. For.* G1. Sibb. 2.

Thin and flat; as, "a *skleff* cheese," "a *skleff* piece of wood," &c. Berwick. 3. Applied to one who is not

round in the shape of the body, Roxb. 4. Plain-soled, *Renfr. Skleff-fittit*, *id.* Roxb. Allied perhaps to Germ. *schlecht*, planus. V. SKELVE.

SKLEFFERIE, *adj.* Separated into laminae, *Up. Clyd.*

To SKLEY, *v. n.* To slide, *Selkrlks.* V. SKLOY.

SKLENDRY, SKLENDERYE, *adj.* 1. Thin; slender; lank; as, "a *sklenderie* lad," *Ettr. For.* *Brownie of Bods.* 2. Faint; slight; like *E. slender*, *ibid.*

SKLENIE, *adj.* Thin; slender; applied to the form or shape, Fife.

To SKLENT, SKLENT *down*, *v. a.* To tear; to rend, Aberd.—Sw. West. Goth. *slant*, a rag. V. SCLENT, *v.*

To SKLENT, *v. n.* V. SCLENT.

SKLETASKRAE, *s.* The dunlin, *Shetl.*

To SKLY, SKLOY, *v. n.* To slide, S. A. G1. Sibb.

SKLY, *s.* The place on which one slides; a place used for sliding, *Dumfr.*; the act of sliding itself being denominated, *Sklyre*.

To SKLICE, *v. a.* 1. To slice, S. *J. Nicol.* 2. Denoting the abbreviation of time. *Z. Boyd.*

SKLICE, *s.* A slice, S.

SKLIDDER, *s.* A place on the side of a hill where a number of small stones are collected; expl. as syn. with *Scaur*, *Ettr. For.* V. SCLITHERS.

To SKLYDE, *v. n.* To slide, *Dumfr.*

SKLYDE, *s.* A slide, *ibid.*

To SKLINT, *v. a.* To dart askance. V. SCLINT.

To SKLINTER, *v. n.* To splinter; to break off in laminae, *Ayrs. Gall.*

SKLINTER, *s.* A splinter, *ibid.* *Gall.*

To SKLYRE, *v. n.* To slide, *Loth.*

SKLYRE, *s.* A slide, *ibid.*

SKLYTES, *s. pl.* Old worn-out shoes, *Buchan. Tarras.* V. SCLOTS.

To SKLOY, *v. n.* To slide on ice, *Loth.*—Fr. *escoul-er*, *id.* V. SCLOR.

SKLOY, *s.* A slide, *Loth.*

SKLOUT, SKLOUTER, *s.* Cow's dung in a thin state, Fife.—Gael. *scloid*, filth.

To SKLUF, SKLOOF, *v. n.* To trail the shoes along the ground in walking, *Ettr. For.*; synon. *Skalute*.—Isl. *slöfuga*, hebetare. V. SCLAFF, *v.*

SKLUTE, *s.* 1. In pl. large clumsy feet, S. B.—Perhaps from *klute*, S. a hoof. 2. A lout, S. B.—Gael. *scleoid*, a silly fellow.

To SKLUTE, *v. n.* To set down the feet clumsily, or trail the shoes along the ground in walking, *Et. For.*

SKODGE, SKODGIE, *s.* A kitchen drudge, S. *Glenfergus*.—Su. G. *skoswen*, literally, a shoe-servant.

To SKODGE, *v. n.* To act as a drudge, S.

To SKOIT, *v. n.* To peep, *Shetl.*—Dan. *skott-er*, to ogle. V. SKID, *v.*

SKOITER, *s.* A piece of wood set up in the bows of a boat, *Shetl.*

SKOLDIRT, SKOWBERT. V. SCOWBER.

To SKOLE, SKOLT, *v. n.* To drink hard, S. B. *Rudd.* V. SKUL.

SKOMER, *s.* V. SCOMER.

SKOMIT, *adj.* Pale and sickly-coloured, *Shetl.* This seems originally the same with *Sholmit*, *q. v.*

SKON, SOONE, *s.* 1. A thin cake of wheat or barley meal, S. *Douglas.* 2. Any thing round and flat, or resembling a cake, S. 3. Metaph. denoting a specimen, S. *Kelly*.—Isl. *skavn*, cortex lactis.

To SKONCE, *v. a.* To guard. *Evergreen*.—Su. G. *skans-a*, Teut. *schant-s-en*, munire.

SKONCE, *s.* A thin partition; a wall to defend from the wind, Fife. A shed for hewing stones, &c. Occasionally it is used instead of *Italian*.—Teut. *schantse*, sepimentum militare ex viminibus, Kilian.

SKOODRA, *s.* The ling, a fish, *Shetl.*

SKOOI, *s.* A species of Gull, *Shetl.* "Larus Cataractes, (Linn. Syst.) *skooi*, *Donzie*, Skua Gull," *Edmonst. Zett.* V. SHOUI.

To SKOOK, SKUIK, *v. a.* To conceal, *Buchan. Tarras.* Syn. *Skug*.

To SKOOK, SKUIK, *v. n.* To hide one's self, S. B.

SKOOKIN-LIKE, *adj.* "A *skookin-like* loon," an ill-looking fellow, one who has a bad appearance, S. B. Perhaps originally the same with *E. sculk*, or Su. G. *skolk-a*, latebras quaerere.

SKOOKIN, SKOOPACKS, *s. pl.* Sheep, *Shetl.*

SKOORIE, *s.* The Coal-fish, full-grown, *Shetl.*

To SKOOT, SCOUT, *v. a.* To squirt any liquid, or throw it forcibly from a tube, S.

SKOOT, *s.* A squirt; a syringe, S.

To SKOOT, *v. n.* To eject excrement in a liquid state, S.—Su. G. *skiu-a*, jaculari.

SKORE, *s.* A line to mark the goal, S. *Douglas.*

SKORIT, *part. pa.* Wrecked, applied to a ship; broken. *Act. Dom. Conc.*—Su. G. *skoer-a*, rumpere, diffringere.

SKORPER, *s.* A round kind of bread, *Shetl.* Syn. *cookie*, S.—Su. G. *skorpa*, pl. *skorper*, biscuits.

SKOUPER, *s.* V. SCOPPAR.

SKOUR, *s.* A slight shower, *Dumfr.*

SKOUR of wind, A gust, S. *Callander*.—Isl. *skur*, nimbus, typhon.

SKOURDABOGGLE, *s.* The youngest of a family, *Shetl.* From Dan. *skur-er*, to cleanse, and *bug*, the belly. *Da* is used in *Shetl.* for the, corresponding with Dan. *de*. V. POOR-SHAKINGS.

SKOURICK, *s.* A thing of no value; as, "I care nae a *skourick*," *Dumfr.*—C. B. *ysgwr*, a splinter?

SKOURIOUR, *s.* V. SCURROUR.

SKOUT, *s.* The Guillemot, Orkn. "Guillem, guillemot, colymbus troile, Linn. Syst. Orc. *skout*." *Low's Faun. Orcad.*

SKOUTT, *s.* A small boat. *A. Hume*.—Isl. *skuta*, Belg. *schuyt*, Ir. *scud*, *id.*

SKOW, *s.* 1. A small boat made of willows, &c. covered with skins, *Moray*. 2. A flat-bottomed boat, employed as a lighter in narrow rivers or canals, Lanarks.—Belg. *schouw*, "a ferry-boat; a flat-bottomed boat, a ponton," Sewel.

To SKOWEL, *v. a.* To twist; as, to *skowel* ane's mou, Ang.

SKOWIS, SKOWS, *s. pl.* Perhaps outside boards of trees. *Aberd. Reg. Surv. Shetl.*

SKOWTHER, *s.* A slight shower, Loth.; syn. *Skour.*

SKOWURAND, *part. pr.* Shuddering. *Barbour.*—*Germ. schaur-en, tremere.*

SKRAE, SKREE, *s.* A scarce mode of wire for cleansing grain, Loth. *Syn. harp.*—*Gael. criathar, a bolter*; *Su. G. skraed-a, to bolt, to sift.*

SKRAE, *s.* A thin meagre person, *S. Minstr. Berd.*—*Su. G. skrof, a skeleton, skral, scanty.*

SKRAE-FISH, SCRAE-FISH, *s. pl.* Fishes dried in the sun without being salted, *Orkn. Neill.*—*Isl. skrael-a, to dry*; *skreid, pisces indurati.*

SKRAE-SHANKIT, *adj.* Having long slender limbs, *Etr. For. Prcils of Man.*

To SKRAIK, SCRAIGH, *v. n.* 1. Denoting the cry of a fowl when displeased, *S. J. Nicol.* 2. To cry with impertunity, and in a discontented tone, *S.*—*Su. G. skrik-a, Isl. skraek-a, id.*

SKRAIK, SCRAIK, *s.* 1. The screaming of fowls, *S.*; also *skraich.* *Douglas.* 2. A loud or shrill sound, caused by musical instruments. *A. Hume.*—*Isl. skraek-r, clamor, ploratus.*

SKRAN, SCRAN, *s.* 1. *Fine skran, a promiscuous collection of eatables, Edin. S. B. W. Beattie.*—*Isl. skran, supellex levisculus.* 2. The offals or refuse of human food, thrown to dogs, Loth. 3. Daily bread, *Fife.* 4. Power or means for accomplishing any purpose, *Roxb.*

I'd blow them south, as far as Fife,
If I had *scran.*—*Jo. Hogg's Poems.*

To SKRAN, *v. a.* To make a promiscuous collection of things, either by fair or by foul means, *Edin.*

To SKRAN, *v. n.* To gang to skran, to be awa' skran-ning, phrases used by boys when they go to spend money on sweetmeats, &c. of which others expect to be partakers, Loth.

SKRANKY, *s.* A coarse-featured person.

SKRANKY, *adj.* 1. Lank; slender, *S.* 2. Applied to an empty purse. *Ramsay.*—*Germ. schrank-en, to confine*; *A. S. scrunc-en, contracted.*

SKRAN-POCK, *s.* 1. A beggar's wallet, Loth. 2. A bag for receiving the spoil of those who may have fallen in battle, carried by the women who follow an army, *S. O.*

SKRAPIT, *pret.* Mocked. *V. SCORP.*

To SKRAUGH, *v. n.* To bawl; to cry; to speak loud, *Selkirks.* Radically the same with *Screigh, skreigh.*

SKREA, *s.* A post or prop used in forming a clay wall or one of wattles. *Mem. of Dr. Spottiswoode.*—*Teut. schraegen, canterii, i. e. rafts or props for supporting vines*; *schraegh-en, fulcire.*

SKREE, *s.* A scarce. *V. SKRAE.*

To SKREED, *v. n.* To lie; to magnify in narration, *S.*—*Su. G. skryt-a, jactare, Isl. skreit-a, fingere.*

SKREED, *s.* A lie; a fabrication, *S.*

To SKREED, *v. n.* To cry; to scream. *Watson.*—*Franc. screiot, Sw. skrijt, clamor. Gael. sgread-am, to screech, spread, a screech.*

SKREEK, SCRAEK, SKREIGH, *of day.* The dawn, *S. B.*; also *skrieh.* *Ross. V. CREEK.*

To SKREENGE, *v. a.* 1. To scourge, *S.* 2. To search for eagerly; to glean, *Upp. Clyde.*—This seems to have a common origin with *Gael. cruinnigh-am, to glean.*

SKREENGE, *s.* A lash; a stroke, *Fife.*

SKREENGE, *s.* A loose woman, *Renfr. Ayr.*

SKREENGIN, *s.* A mode of fishing, with small nets, during the night, without the aid of torches, on the

coast of Argyleshire, and in the vicinity of Ballachulish. *Q. scourging the water.*

SKREENGINS, *s. pl.* Gleanings, *Clydes.*

To SKREID, *v. n.* To be covered with vermin, *Shetl.*—*Isl. skrid-a, serpere*; *q. "all creeping,"* as it is said in the same sense in *S. aw crawlin'.*

SKREIGH, *s.* 1. A shrill cry; a shriek, *S.* 2. An urgent and irresistible call. *Rob Roy. V. SCRIGH, v.*

SKREIGH, *s.* A cant term for usquebaugh, Loth. *Picken.*

SKREIGH of day. *V. SKREEK.*

SKREW, *s.* A stack of corn or hay, *Shetl.*—*Isl. skruf, parva strues piscium arefaciendorum, Haldorson.*

To SKRY, *v. a.* To cry; to proclaim, *S. B. Ruddiman.*—*Su. G. skri-a, vociferari, skri, clamor.*

SKRY, SCRY, *s.* 1. Noise. *Wallace.* 2. The crying of fowls. *Douglas.*

SKRIEVER, *s.* A clever fellow; one who goes through his work expeditiously, *Bord.*

SKRIFFIN. *V. STRIFFAN.*

To SKRIFT, *v. n.* To fabricate; to fib.—*Isl. skraf-a, fabulari, nugari, skraef, nugae. V. SCRIPT.*

To SKRIFT, *v. n.* To rehearse from memory.

SKRIFT, SCRIPT, *s.* A recital from memory, *S. A. Nicoll's P. V. SCHRIEVE, v.*

SKRILLES, *s. pl.* Shrieks. *V. SKIRL, v.*

To SKRIM, *v. a.* To scud; to move quickly, *S. E. skim.*

To SKRYME, SKREIM, *v. n.* To peer; to look with half-closed eyes, *Shetl.*—*Goth. scrama, to vibrate.*

SKRYMMORIE, *s.* Apparently, the name of a mischievous fairy. *Pal. Hon.*—*Isl. skrumari, a brag-gart*; *O. Fr. escrimour, a good tigger.*

SKRINE, *s.* Unboiled sowens, *Ang. Stat. Acc.*—*Teut. krinse, purgamentum frumenti.*

SKRINKIE, SKRINKYT, *adj.* 1. Lank; slender. 2. Wrinkled; shrivelled; *Skrinkie-faced, having the face covered with wrinkles, Teviot.* "Skrinkyt, Skrinkie, as if shrunk, too little, contracted." *Gl. Sibb.*—*Su. G. skrynk-a, contrahi, skrynka, ruga. V. SKRANKY.*

SKROPIT, *pret. v.* Mocked. *V. SCORP.*

SKROTTA, SKROTTYE, *s.* Dark purple Dyer's lichen, the Lichen omphalodes, *Linn. Shetl. Cudbear, S. also Staneraw. V. CROTAL.*

SKROW, *s.* The Shrew-mouse; also pron. *Skrew, S. E. Shreumouse* is undoubtedly from *A. S. screawa, id. mus araneus.*

SKROW, *s.* A scroll. *V. SCROW.*

SKROW, *s.* A slight shower, *S. B.*—*Isl. skyr. V. SKARRACH.*

SKRUDDACK, *s.* A crevice in a rock, *Shetl.*

SKRUFFE, *s.* Wealth, acquired by parsimony or exaction. *Bannatney Poems.*—*Teut. schrobb-en, scalpere.*

SKRUFF of the neck, *s.* The fleshy part of the neck behind, *Buchan*; *Cuff, synonym. S.*

SKRUL, *s.* A loud roar, *Shetl.*; *Dan. skrall, id.*

SKRUMPILT, *part. pa.* Shrunk; shrivelled by means of the fire, *Fife.*—*Teut. schrompel-en, rugis crispate, corrugare*; *Germ. schrumpel-n, id.*

SKRUMPLE, *s.* A wrinkle. *Dunbar.*—*Germ. scorumpile, id.; schrump-en, to wrinkle.*

SKRUNKIT, *part. adj.* Pinched; scanty, *Mearns.*—*Su. G. skrynk-a, corrugare*; *A. S. scruncen, contractus, the pret. of scrinc-an, whence E. to shrink.*

To SKRUNT, *v. n.* To produce a rough or harsh noise by rubbing or scratching on a board with a blunted point, *Clydes.*—*Isl. skruning-r, skrudning-r, strepitus.*

SKRUNT, *s.* The sound so produced, *ibid.*
 SKRUNTING, SCRUNTING, *s.* This sound continued, *ibid.*

SKRUNTY, *adj.* Meagre; raw-boned, Fife, Loth.—
 Su. G. *skrin*, dried, Dan. *skranten*, infirm.

SKUB, SCUBB, *s.* A thick fog, Shetl.—Dan. *skodde*,
 “a mist, a fog.”

SKUBBA, *s.* Milk, Shetl.

SKUBE *o' drink.* A hearty pull, Fife; *syn. Waucht.*
 —Su. G. *skopa*, haustum, Arm. *scob*, E. *scoop*.

SKUBE, *s.* Any thing that is hollowed out, S. B.;
 allied to E. *scoop*.—Su. G. *skopa*, Arm. *scob*, haus-
 trum.

SKUDDICK, *s.* A rick of corn or hay, Shetl.—Su. G.
skoot-a, cogmentare; Isl. *skott*, collatio.

SKUDDIEVAIG, *s.* V. SKURYVAGE.

SKUDLER, *s.* The manager of a feast; the master of
 ceremonies; the leader in a band of maskers, Shetl.
The Pirate.—Su. G. *skutul*, Isl. *skutell*, *skotel*, a
 table; originally a plate for the table; L. B. *scutell-*
lar-tus, O. Fr. *sculier*, one who had charge of the
 plates, vessels, &c.

SKUG, SCUG, SCOUGH, *s.* 1. A shade; what defends
 from the heat, S. *Douglas*. 2. A shelter from
 storm, S. *Spalding*. 3. A shadow, or what causes
 partial obscurity. *Douglas*. 4. Protection, S. *Pop.*
Ball. 5. Metaph. applied to ghosts, in relation to
 the place of their residence. *Douglas*. 6. A pre-
 tence; a cloak, S. *Melville's MS.*—Su. G. *skugga*,
 umbra; *skyggd*, tegmen.

To SKUG, *v. a.* 1. To shade, S. *Douglas*.—Su. G.
 Isl. *skugga*, obumbrare. 2. To shelter; to screen,
 S. 3. To *scoop a shower*, to seek shelter from it,
 S. B. 4. In a moral sense, to expiate. *Minstr.*
Bord.

To SKUG, SCOUGH, *v. n.* To flee for shelter. *Ferguson*.

SKUGGY, *adj.* Shady. *Ruddiman*.

SKUGRY, *s.* In *skugry*, under covert. *Henryson*.

SKUGWAYS, SKUGWISE, *adv.* In a clandestine way,
 with a design to hide one's self, Loth.

To SKUIK, *v. n.* To hide one's self, S. B. V. SKOOK.
 SKUIL, *s.* School. *Skinner*.

SKUL, SKULL, SKOLL, *s.* 1. A goblet or large bowl,
 for containing liquor. *Douglas*. 2. The salutation
 of one who is present, or the respect paid to an
 absent person, by expressing a wish for his health,
 when one is about to drink. *Cromarty*.—Isl. *skal*,
skaal, Su. G. *skol*, Dan. *skaal*, a cup, a bowl, a
 drinking vessel. Su. G. *drieka skala*, bibere pater-
 am, quando bibitur alicujus honori et memoriae;
 Loccen. *Drieka ens skol*, id. Ihre.

SKUL, *s.* A scullion. *Godsroft*.—Ir. *sguille*, id.
 Su. G. *skool-ja*, eluere.

SKULE, *s.* An inflammatory disease affecting the
 palate of a horse, S.—Teut. *schwyl*, Su. G. *skalla*,
 idem.

SKULE, SCULE, SKULL, *s.* A great collection of in-
 dividuals, as of fishes, S. *Burcl.*—A. S. *scoole*, coetus
 magnus, multitudo.

SKULES, *s. pl.* Stalls where cattle are fed, S. B.—
 Isl. *skiol*, Su. G. *skuil*, a covert.

SKULL, *s.* 1. A shallow basket of a semicircular
 form, S. *Dunbar*. 2. An oval basket deep at one
 end for containing the line, and shallow at the
 other, on which the baited hooks are laid, Mearns.—
 Isl. *skiola*, vas quo arida vel liquida metiri consue-
 verunt.

SKULP, *s.* The sea-jelly.

To SKULT, *v. a.* To beat. *Syn. Skelp.* V. SCULT.

To SKUNFIS, SKUMFIS, *v. a.* “To disgust; applied
 especially to smells,” *Aberd.* The same with SCOM-
 FICE.

SKUNIE, *s.* A large knife, Shetl. V. SKEAN.

SKUR, *s.* 1. A small horn, not fixed to the skull of
 an animal, but hanging by the skin, Ang. 2. The
 rough projecting part of a stone, *ibid.*—Su. G.
skoer-a, rumpere.

SKUR, *s.* Perhaps a scar, Mearns.—Isl. *skor*, incisura.
 SKURYVAGE, *s.* 1. A dissipated fellow; a lecher.
Douglas. 2. A vagabond, Loth. In Roxb. a ragged
 vagrant.—Lat. *scurra* and *vag-or*. 3. A scullion;
syn. Scuddie-vaip, Roxb.; from *Scud*, to pass quickly.

SKURM, *s.* The shell of an egg, Shetl.; Goth. *skurm*,
 idem.

SKURR, *s.* A small spot of fishing ground, Shetl.
 Goth. *skurr*, shelter.

SKURRIE, *s.* A cow with *skurs* or small horns, *Aberd.*
 V. SKUR, *s.* 1.

SKURRIEMAN, *s.* A wandering fellow, Ayr. V.
 SKURYVAGE.

SKURRIOUR, *s.* A scout. V. SCURROUR.

SKURROCK, SKURROCH, *s.* Cash; a cant term, Loth.

SKUTE, SKOOT, *s.* Sour or dead liquor, *Aberd.*; *synon.*
Jute.—Su. G. *squaet*, a small quantity of any liquor,
 Widge.

To SKUTE, SCUIT, *v. n.* To walk awkwardly in con-
 sequence of having flat soles, Roxb.; the same with
Scute, *Skute*.—Isl. *skut-a*, prominere; or Su. G.
skut-a, trudere.

SKUTOCK, *s.* The foolish Gullemlot, S.

SKUWES, *s. pl.* Groves. *Sir Gawan*.—A. S. *scua*,
 umbra.

To SLA, *v. a.* 1. To strike. 2. To slay; to kill.
Wyntown. Moes. G. *slahan*, Isl. *slaa*, Belg. *sla*, to
 strike. V. SLEW.

To SLAB, SLAB up, *v. a.* To sup greedily and ungrace-
 fully, Banfs. *Taylor's Scots Poems*. In Fife, to
slabber.—Teut. *slabben*, lambere; sorbere et devorare.

SLABBER, *s.* A slovenly fellow, Dumfr.—Teut.
slabber-en, E. to *slabber*.

SLABBERGAUCIE, *s.* A slovenly drivelling fellow,
 Banfs. Perhaps from Teut. *slabber-en*, to slabber,
 and *gheus*, a beggar, a mean fellow. [Shetl.]

SLABBERY, *adj.* Applied to rainy, windy weather,
 To SLACK the fire. To cover it up with dross; to rest
 it for the night, or gather it, Perthshire. From the
 E. s. *Slack*, small coal.

To SLACK, *v. n.* To cease; to be distended; to
 become flaccid, Loth. In this sense a tumour is
 said to *slack*.—Teut. *slaek-en*, laxari, solvi.

SLACK, *s.* 1. An opening between hills. 2. “A
 hollow,” *Ettr. For.* V. SLAK.

* SLACK, *adj.* 1. Slow, S. B. 2. Transferred to
 money, when payments are made slowly, S. B. *Gl.*
Shirr. 3. Not employed; or having little to do, S.
 4. Thinly occupied, regarding place, S. 5. Not
 trustworthy; loose in conduct, S. 6. Reluctant to
 pay a debt, S.—A. S. *slac*, Su. G. *slak*, remissus.

SLACK EWE, SLACK YOW. A ewe which has given
 over bearing, S. A. *Crook*, *Orook*, *synon.*—Teut.
slack, *slaek*, laxus, remissus. V. CROK.

SLACK JAW. Frivolous talk, *Aberd. Roxb.*; some-
 times implying the idea of indiscretion or rudeness.
 V. JAW.

SLACKIE, *s.* A kind of sling, Loth. Fife. *Ozell*.

SLADE, SLAID, *s.* A hollow; a den, S. B. *Doug.*—
 Isl. *slaed*, vallis; A. S. id. via in convallibus; Dan.
slæt, Isl. *slætta*, plantities.

SLADGE, *s.* A sloven; one who abuses his clothes with mire or dirt. It is also expl. "a dirty coarse woman," Upp. Clydes. S. A.—Teut. *sladde*, *slets*, *sletse*, *stodde*, are used in the same sense, as applicable to a woman, Killan.

To SLADGE, *v. n.* 1. To go with a lounging gait through every puddle that comes in the way, S. A. 2. To work in so slovenly a way as to bedaub one's self with mire, ib.

SLAE, SLA, *s.* The sloe, S. *Lightfoot*.—A. S. *sla*, Belg. *slee*, Germ. *schlek*, id. Lancash. *slaigh*, *sleawgh*, "the black thorn berry," T. Bobbins.

SLAE-BLACK, *adj.* Black as a sloe. *Tarras. Gl. Shirr*.

SLAEIE, *adj.* Abounding with sloes, or sloe-bushes, Clydes. [Ross.]

To SLAG, SLAGG, *v. a.* To moisten; to besmear, S. B. To SLAG, SLYAAG *up, v. a.* To gobble up voraciously, Ab.—Su. G. *stek-a*, *lambere*.

SLAG, *s.* A portion of any soft substance lifted up from the rest, S. B.—Isl. *slagi*, humiditas, *slagn-a*, humescere.

SLAG, SLOG, *s.* A gust. *Maitland P.*—Su. G. *slagg*, intemperies; Teut. *slegge*, nebula.

SLAG-DAY, *s.* "With *Curriers*, a day on which the ice is thawing." *Gall. Encycl.*

SLAGGIE, *adj.* Soft; in a thawed state, ib.—O. E. "*Slag* or fowle wey, lubricus, limosus," Prompt. Parv.

SLAGGIE, *s.* A small portion of any soft substance, Kinross; a dimin. from SLAG, id. q. v.

To SLAY, *v. a.* To pulverize too much by harrowing, Upp. Lanarks.

SLAID, SLADE, *s.* An indolent person; one given to procrastination, Upp. Lanarks.—Isl. *sladd-a*, squalide grassari; *slot-a*, remittere, *slot*, remissio, relaxatio. V. SLAIT.

SLAID, *adj.* Slovenly and dirty, ibid. V. SLAIT, *adj.* SLAID, *s.* A valley. V. SLADE.

To SLAIGER, *v. n.* 1. To waddle in the mud, S. Gl. Sibb.—Teut. *steggerigh*, madidus; radically the same with *Laggery*. 2. To walk slowly; used contemptuously, Etrr. For.

To SLAIGER, *v. a.* 1. To besmear with mud, Upp. Clydes. 2. To beslabber, ib.

SLAIGER, *s.* 1. The act of bedaubing, Lanarks. 2. A quantity of some soft glistening substance; as, "a *slaiger* o' dirt;" "a *slaiger* o' cauld parritch," ibid.

To SLAIGER, *v. a.* To take meat in a slow careless way; generally said of dogs, Etrr. For. V. SLAG *up, v.*

SLAIGERER, *s.* One who bedaub, Lanarks.

SLAIGERIN', *s.* A bedaubing, ibid.

To SLAIK, *v. n.* To slacken. *Wallace*.

To SLAIK, SLAKE, *v. n.* 1. To carry off and eat any thing clandestinely, especially sweetmeats, &c. S. *Tannahill*.—Germ. *schleck-en*, ligurire, suavia et dulcia appetere. 2. To kiss in a slabbering way, S. *Lyndsay*. 3. To bedaub, S. *Glenburnie*. 4. To lounge like a dog, and be content to feed on offals, S. *Tannahill*.

SLAIK, SLAKE, *s.* 1. A small portion of any thing laid hold of clandestinely, S. 2. A small quantity of any thing rather in a fluid state, as conserves, &c. S. 3. A slight bedaubing, S. *Heart Mid-Loth.* 4. A small quantity of some soft substance, or of any unctuous matter applied to something else, S. *Scott's Poems*. 5. The act of bedaubing or besmearing, as with butter, &c. 6. A slabbering kiss, S. B. *Ross*. 7. A low, mean, sneaking fellow, Roxb.—Teut. *stick*, *stock*, helluo, vorax, *stick-en*, *stock-en*, vorare.

SLAIK, *s.* A stroke; a slap, Renfr. Ayr. *The En tail*.—Teut. *slagh*, Sur G. *slap*, ictus. V. SLAKE.

SLAIKER, *s.* One who bedaub, S.

SLAIN, SLANE, *s.* A wooded cleugh or precipice, Roxb.

SLAINES, SLAYANS. *Letters of Slaines*, letters subscribed, in case of slaughter, by the wife or executors of one who had been slain, acknowledging that satisfaction had been given, or otherwise soliciting for the pardon of the offender. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SLAINGE, *s.* One who clandestinely carries off any thing that seems palatable, Selkirks.; "a *stalking* creature," synon.

SLAIPIE, SLAPIE, *s.* A mean fellow; a plate-licker, Roxb.—Isl. *slap-r*, homuncie sordidus. V. SLAUPIE.

SLAIRG, SLAIK, SLERG, *s.* A quantity of any substance in a semi-consistent state; as, a *slerg* o' parritch, a large spoonful of porridge, S.—Dan. *slurk*, "a sup."

To SLAIRG, SLAIRY, SLARY, *v. a.* To bedaub, S. A. *Wilson's P.*—Teut. *sloore*, sordida ancilla; Belg. *slorig*, sordidus; O. E. *sloric*, sordidare.

SLAIRGIE, SLARGIE, *adj.* Unctuous; adhesive, S. *Gall. Encycl.*

SLAIRY, SLARIE, *s.* 1. Any thing that bedaub, S. 2. A part of one's food, taken so carelessly as to dirty one's clothes, S.

To SLAIRT *about*. To go about sluggishly, S. B.—Teut. *sloordigh*, sordidus.

SLAIRT, *s.* A silly dastardly fellow; a term used by the fishers of Buckhaven; synon. *Coof*, *Cufe*.—Isl. *slar*, hebes; or *slor*, sordes.

To SLAIRT, *v. a.* To outdo; to outstrip, ib.

To SLAISTER, SLYSTER, *v. n.* 1. To do any thing in an awkward and dirty way, S. *Antiquary*. 2. To work in any thing moist or unctuous, S. 3. To move clumsily through a miry road, S.—Su. G. *glask-a*, humorem sordidum effundere.

To SLAISTER, *v. a.* To bedaub, S. *Fergusson*.

SLAISTER, SLYSTER, SLAISTRY, *s.* 1. A heterogeneous mass, S. *Fergusson*. 2. The act of bedaubing, S. *St. Ronan*. 3. A dirty slut, Etrr. For.

SLAISTERY, SLAISTRY, *adj.* 1. Applied to what is unctuous or defiling; as, "That *slaistry* wark ye're at," S. 2. The weather is said to be *slaistry*, when one is exposed to rain, or has one's dress soiled by the miriness of the roads, S.

SLAISTERY, *s.* 1. Dirty work, S. 2. The offals of a kitchen, S. *Glenburnie*.

SLAISTER-KYTE, *s.* A foul feeder; a gormandizer; a belly-god, Teviotdale. V. SLAISTER, *v.* and KYTE, the belly.

SLAISTERS, *s.* A slovenly, dirty person, q. one who bedaub himself, Roxb.

SLAIT, *s.* The track of cattle among standing corn, Etrr. For.—A. S. *slaeting*, id. V. SLEUTH-HUND.

SLAIT, *adj.* Slovenly and dirty, Roxb.—Su. G. *slae*, rudis, inartificiosus; Teut. *sladde*, sordida et inculta mulier, Kilian.

SLAIT, *pret.* Slitted; cut, *Evergreen*.

To SLAIT, *v. a.* 1. To level.—Su. G. *slact-a*, id. 2. To depreciate, W. Loth. 3. To abuse grossly; to maltreat, *Guthrie*. 4. To wipe, perhaps, to *whet*. *Ritson*.

SLAITT, *part. pa.* Exhausted with fatigue, *Bal-nevis*.—Teut. *slcte*, tritus, *slct-en*, atterere.

SLAYWORM, *s.* The slow-worm, or blind-worm, Gal-loway. *Ayr and Wigton Courier*.—A. S. *slaw-wyrm*, id. It has its name from *slaw*, tardus, piger.

SLAK, SLACK, SLAKE, s. 1. An opening in the higher part of a hill or mountain, where it becomes less steep, and forms a sort of pass, *S. Barbour*. 2. A gap or narrow pass between two hills or mountains. *Wyntown*. 3. A morass, Liddesd. *Guy Mannering*. 4. *The slack of the hass*, the narrowest part of the throat, Loth.—*Su. G. slak*, remissus; also, the hollow of the side.

SLAKE, SLAIK, SLERGH, SLOKE, s. 1. The oozy vegetable substance in the bed of rivers, *S. B. slawk. Stat. Acc.* 2. Navel laver, *S. B. Lightfoot*.—*Su. G. slak*, laxus; as being soft and flaccid.

SLAKE, s. A blow on the chops. *Kelly*.—*A. S. slaege*, *Su. G. Belg. slag*, ictus.

TO SLAKE, v. n. To carry off clandestinely. *V. SLAIK, v.*

TO SLAKE, v. a. To bedaub. *V. SLAIK.*

SLAKE, s. A slight bedaubing. *V. SLAIK, s.*

SLAM, SLAMMACH, s. A share of any thing acquired by forcible or artful means, *S. B.*—*Su. G. slam-a*, cocercvare; *slem*, craft.

TO SLAMMACH, v. a. To seize, *S. B.*

TO SLAMMACH, SLAMACH, v. n. To slabber, *S. B. Shirrefs*.—*Su. G. slem*, slime, *slemig*, slimy.

SLAMMACH, SLAWMACH, (gutt.) s. A large quantity of soft food, swallowed hastily and in a slovenly manner, *Mearns. V. SLAMMACH, v. n.*

SLAMMACHS, s. pl. The gossamer, *Aberd.*

SLAMMIKIN, s. A drab, Loth.—*Su. G. slem*, turpis, eluvies, faex, id.

SLAMP, adj. Pliant; flexible; supple, *Moray. Northern Antig.*

SLANE IN THE SELF. Carrying in it the proof of its own invalidity. *Balf. Pract.*

SLANG, s. A species of cannon coinciding with the culverin. *Complaynt S.*—*Teut. slanghe*, serpens; *bombarda longior*.

TO SLANGER, v. n. To linger, *Berwicks*.—*Su. G. sling-a*, repere.

SLANK, adj. Thin; lank, *Fife*.—*Belg. slanck*, synon. with *E. lank*.

SLAP, s. 1. A narrow pass between two hills, *S. Gl. Shirr. Pennecuik*.—*Su. G. slapp*, remissus; *Isl. steppi*, praecipitium convallis. 2. A breach in a wall, hedge, &c. *S. Law Case*. 3. A fracture in the edge of a knife, *S.*

TO SLAP, v. a. To break into gaps, *S. Law Case*.

TO SLAP, v. a. To separate threshed grain from the broken straw, &c. by means of a riddle, *S. B.*—*Su. G. slaepp-a*, to permit any thing to escape.

SLAP, s. A riddle for thus separating grain, *S. B.*

SLAPPER, s. Any large object; as a big salmon, *Roxb.*

SLAPPIN, adj. A *slappin chiel*, a tall fellow; synon. with *Strapping*, *Roxb.*

SLARGIE, adj. Unctuous, *V. under SLAIR.*

TO SLASH, v. n. To give a slabbering kiss, *S.*—*Isl. slefs-a*, allambo, alligurio.

TO SLASH, v. n. To work in what is wet or flaccid, *Lanarks*.—*Dan. slask-er*, to paddle, to puddle.

SLASH, s. A great quantity of broth, or any other sorbillaceous food, *Loth.*

SLASHY, s. Applied to work that is both wet and dirty, *S.*—*Sw. slask*, wet.

TO SLATCH, v. n. 1. To dabble among mire, *Etrr. For.*; a variety of *Slash*. 2. To move heavily, as in a miry road. Hence a *slatchin day*, i. e. a day when one has to drag the legs through mire, *ib.* This seems originally the same with *SLATCH, v. n.* It is

evidently allied to *Su. G. slask*, humor quicunque sordidus.

SLATCH, SLOCH, SLODGE, s. A sloven; a slattern, *Etrr. For.*—*Teut. setse*, mulier ignava.

SLATE, s. One who is slovenly and dirty, *Loth. Border*; *slaid*, *Clydes. Ramsay. Hogg*.—*Isl. sladde*, vir habitu et moribus indecorus. *V. SLAIR, adj.*

TO SLATE, v. a. To let loose; applied to dogs in hunting, *Pal. of Honor*.—*A. S. slaeinge*, vestigia ferarum.

SLATE-BAND, s. Schistus, *Gall.* Called by English miners, *shiver. Surv. Gall.*

SLAVERMAGULLION, s. A contemptuous term for a foolish lubberly fellow, *Ayrs*. Perhaps from *E. slaver*, or *S. slabber*, and *Gullion*, *q. v.*

SLAUGHT BOMB, s. A bar used in fortification. *Monro's Exped.*—*Belg. slagboom*, a bar, a winding-post.

SLAUKIE, adj. 1. Flaccid; unctuous, *S. B. 2.* Slimy; covered with *slake*, *S. 3.* Slow, whether in speech or motion, *Ang.*—*Isl. slaeiki*, foemina pigra. *V. SLAKE.*

SLAUPIE, adj. Indolent and slovenly, *S. B.*—*Su. G. slapp*, remissus; *Isl. slap-r*, homuncio sordidus.

SLAW, adj. Slow, *S. K. Ja. VI.*—*O. E.* "slawe in meuyng, [moving] tardus, piger, torpidus," *Prompt. Parv.*

SLAWK, s. "A slimy plant, which grows in burns and springs." *Gall. Encycl. V. SLAKE.*

SLAWLIE, adv. Slowly, *Clydes.*

SLAWMIN, s. Slabbering, *Aberd.*—*Teut. stemm-en*, *Su. G. stemm-a*, gregari.

SLAWNES, s. Slowness, *Clydes.*

SOLE, SLEE, SLEY, adj. 1. Sly; *S. slae. Herd. Doug.* 2. Skillful; dexterous, *Barbour*. 3. Ingenious. *Wallace*.—*Su. G. sloeg*, *Isl. slae-g-r*, id.

SLEB, s. The under lip projected, as in pointing, *Shetl.*—*Dan. laep*, id. *Isl. Slabbe*

SLED, A-SLED, adv. Aslant, *Etrr. For.*—*O. E.* "Sleet or aslete, oblique, aduerbium," *Prompt. Parv.*—*A. S. aslad-an*, labi, *aslad*, labat. *V. SLYPE.*

SLEDDER, s. One who drives goods on a sled. *Acts Cha. II.*

SLEDBRIE, adj. *V. SLIDDER.*

SLED-SADDLE, s. That which is borne by a horse yoked in a cart, *S.*; from *sled*, a sledge. Synon. *Car-saddle*.

TO SLEE, v. a. 1. To see the head, to slip the head out of the noose which confines cattle in the stall, *Lanarks*. 2. To escape from a task, *ibid.*—*Su. G. slaa*, to slip.

TO SLEE awa, v. a. To carry off any thing in a crafty way; as, "What's cum o' the buke I gae you?" "Tam has sleed it awa from me," *Banfs. V. SLY, v.*

SLEEBAND, s. A band of iron which goes round the beam of a plough, to strengthen it at the place where the coulter is inserted, *Lanarks*. "Sleeband, the ancient muzzle of the plough." *Gl. Surv. Moray*.—*Su. G. slaa*, lamina ferrea aut lignea, quae vel rhedis suppingitur, vel alii instrumentis ligneis in firmamentum subditur, *Ihre*.

TO SLEECH, v. n. To coax; to cajole. *Poems 16th Cent.*—*Germ. schleich-en*, reptare, sese insinuare.

SLEECH, s. Slime, *S. V. SLIK.*

TO SLEEK, v. n. Probably, to lie concealed; to place smoothly. *Tarras*.—*Su. G. sliek-a*, clanculum abire, *Teut. sleck-en*, id.

SLEEK, s. A measure of fruits, roots, &c. containing forty pounds, *S.* Perhaps originally a measure of liquids.—*Germ. schlauch*, a jack, a leathern bottle.

- SLEEK, *s.* Perhaps, not heaped; *synon. straik*, used in measuring grain, &c. S. A.
- SLEEK, *s.* Mire; slime; S. V. SLIK.
- SLEEK, *s.* Snow and rain mixed; sleet, Fife.—Sax. *slakke*, Belg. *slagge*, Su. G. *slagg*, Id.
- SLEEKIE, *adj.* Of or belonging to sleet; as, a *sleeky day*, a sleety day, Fife.
- SLEEKIE, *adj.* Fawning and deceitful, Roxb. Dumfr. Aberd.; *Sleekit*, *synon. Remains of Nithsdale Song.*
- SLEEKIT, SLEKIT, *adj.* 1. Smooth and shining; applied to the face or skin, S.; *sleek*, E. 2. Parasitical; deceitful, S. Douglas.—Su. G. *slaker*, homo blandus; Isl. *slikiare*, parasitus.
- SLEEKIT-GABBIT, *adj.* Smooth-tongued, S. *The Har'st Rig.*
- SLEEKITLY, *adj.* Artfully; in a cajoling manner, S. *Saint Patrick.*
- SLEEKITNESS, *s.* Wheedling; fair appearance, S.
- SLEELIE, *adv.* Silly, S.
- SLEENESS, *s.* Slyness, S.
- To SLEENGE, *v. n.* The same with *Slounge*, Lanarks.—Isl. *slens-a*, ignavo otio frui.
- SLEENGER, *s.* A lounge, *ibid.*
- SLEENIE, *s.* A guinea, Aberd. *Skinner*.—A. S. *slaan*, to strike, *slaeen*, struck.
- * To SLEEP, *v. n.* A top is said to *sleep*, when it spins so smoothly as to appear motionless, Roxb.; and the foot, when the circulation is partially suspended.
- SLEEP-DRINK, *s.* A soporific potion. *Society Conventions.*
- SLEEPER, *s.* The Dunlin, a bird, "Tringa Alpina, (Linn.) *Edmonstone's Zett.*
- SLEEPERY, *adj.* V. SLIPPERY.
- SLEEPERS, *s. pl.* The beams next the ground, which support the first floor of a house, S. *Surv. E. Loth.*
- SLEEPIES, *s. pl.* Field brome grass, from its supposed soporific quality, S.
- SLEEPY-MAGGY, *s.* A sort of rude humming-top, Aberd.
- SLEETCH, *s.* "A kind of fat mud, taken from shores to manure land." *Gall. Enc.* V. SLAKE, SLIK, and SLEETCH.
- SLEETH, SLIETH, *s.* A sluggard, Aberd. *Forbes*.—A. S. *slæweth*, sloth; Isl. *sliar*, hebes, *slaita*, torpor animi.
- To SLEIF, *v. n.* To slip. *K. Hart*.—Alem. *sliafan*, to glide.
- SLEITCHOCK, *s.* A flattering woman, Perth. —Dan. *slidsk-er*, to wheedle. V. SLEECH, v.
- SLEKIT, *adj.* Deceitful. V. SLEEKIT.
- SLENK, *s.* A piece of low craft. *Sir Gawan*.—Germ. *schlaenke*, doli; Isl. *slungin*, callidus; E. *sleight*.
- SLEPERY, *adj.* Douglas. V. SLIPPERY.
- To SLERG, *v. a.* 1. To bedaub, Loth.—Belg. *slorig*, sordidus, 2. To gobble. *Ramsay.*
- To SLERK, *v. a.* To lick up greedily and with noise, Dumfr. Evidently allied to Dan. *slurk-er*, to sip, to sup up, to swallow; and originally the same with *Slerg*, v. although the latter is falsely expl. "to bedaub."
- SLERP, *s.* A slovenly female, Fife.—Su. G. *slarf*, homo nauci, proprie pannis obstitus.
- SLESTERIN, *adj.* Untidy; besmeared with food, Shetl.—Dan. *slastevorn*, slovenly.
- SLETCH, SLEECH, *s.* Slime, particularly that in the beds of rivers, or on the sea-shore, S. *Maxwell's Sel. Trans.*
- SLETT, *s.* L. *flet*, q. v. *Kelly.*
- SLEUG, *s.* 1. "An ill-behaved man." *Gall. Enc.* 2. "One not good looking," *ibid.*
- SLEUTH, *s.* Sloth. *Doug.*—A. S. *slæweth*.
- SLEUTH, SLEUTH, *adj.* Slothful. *Diallog.*
- To SLEUTH, SLOTH, *v. a.* To neglect, or to do work carelessly, S. B. *Pittcottie.*
- To SLEUTH, *v. n.* To linger. *Douglas.*
- SLEUTH, *s.* The tract of man or beast, as known by the scent. *Barbour.*
- SLEUTH-HUND, SLOUTH-HUND, SLOITH-HUND, SLOTH-BRACHE, SLOUGH-DOG, *s.* A blood-hound. *Barbour.*—Isl. *slod*, semita, vestigia; Ir. *slíocht*, a tract.
- SLEUTHUN, *s.* A lazy, good-for-nothing person, Upp. Clydes.; viewed as a corr. of *Slæuth-hund*; *synon. Slughan*, Roxb.
- To SLEW, *v. a.* "To lean [incline] any thing to a side, off the perpendicular." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SLEW FYR. Struck fire. *Barbour*.—Teut. *vier-slæen*, excutere ignem.
- SLEW-FIRE, *s.* A designation for lightning, S. A. "Fyr-flawcht, lightning; also termed *slæw-fyre*." *Leyden's Gl. Compl. S.*
- SLEWIT, *part. pa.* Having sleeves, q. sleeved. *Inventories.*
- SLEWYT, *pret.* Slipped. *Wallace*.—Su. G. *slaa knut*, nodum nectere, Ihre.
- To SLY, *v. n.* 1. To go or approach silently and sily, *ibid.* 2. To look in a sly manner; with the prep. *at* added, *ibid.*
- To SLY, *v. a.* To place or remove sily, Aberd. *Slee*, Banffs. q. v.—Isl. *slæg-r*, versutus; Su. G. *slug*, callidus, vafer; Dan. *slæ*, crafty.
- SLIBBIE, *adj.* Slippery, Loth.—Teut. *slidberigh*, id.
- SLIBRIKIN, *adj.* A fondling term; analogous, perhaps, to E. *slæk* or *glossy*. *Herd's Coll.*—Teut. *slidberigh*, lubricus.
- To SLICHT, (*gutt.*) *v. a.* To jilt; applied to a man's conduct towards a female whom he has courted, S.
- SLICHT, *s.* To *gie* one the *slicht*; to jilt one.
- To SLICHT, *v. a.* To contrive. *Douglas*.—Isl. *slægd*, fraud, dolus.
- SLICHT, SLIGHT, *adj.* Worthless, S. *Spalding*.—Su. G. *slæet karl*, homo flocci.
- SLICK-WORM, *s.* A worm bred in the ooze of rivers, S. *Stat. Acc.* V. SLIK.
- SLID, SLYD, SLIDE, *adj.* 1. Slippery, S. *Douglas.* 2. Mutable; uncertain. *Pal. of Honor.* 3. Cajoling; wheedling, S.—A. S. *slith*, sliddery.
- To SLIDDER, *v. n.* To delay; to defer without any proper reason, Mearns.—Teut. *slidder-en*, serpere.
- SLIDDER, *adj.* Unstable; variable. *Lyndsay.*
- SLIDDER, *s.* Slipperiness. *Pal. of Hon.*
- To SLIDDER, *v. a.* To pronounce indistinctly, S.—Teut. *slidder-en*, celeriter tendere; Isl. *sloddr-ar*, halbutio.
- SLIDDER, *adj.* Slow; inactive. *Mail. Poems*.—Isl. *slidra*, torpor, *slidralegr*, tardus, lentus.
- SLIDDERY, SLIDDRY, SLEDRY, SLEDRY, (*pron. slithry*), *adj.* 1. Loose and flaccid; a term applied to food, S. B. *Gluthrie* has the same sense.—Teut. *slodder-en*, faccescere, *slodder*, laxus. *Slawky*, *synon.* 2. Slippery, S. *Doug.* 3. Escaping one's grasp, S. *Atp. Ham.* 4. Deceitful, S. 5. Uncertain; changeful; used in a moral sense. *Kelly.*
- * To SLIDE, *v. n.* To fib, S.
- SLIDERNES, *s.* Slipperiness. *Henryson.*
- SLIDE-THRIFT, *s.* A game at draughts, in which the victor is he who is first off the board; also called *Shovel-groat* and *Shool-the-board*, Roxb.

SLIDLING, *adv.* Secretly. *Legend Bp. St. Androis.*

An errat, either for *siding*, or for *hidding*.

SLIDNESS, *s.* 1. Slipperiness, *S.* 2. Smoothness of versification. *Ramsay.*

SLIECK, *s.* A measure of fruits or roots. *V. SLEEK.*
SLIETH-LIKE, *adj.* Expl. "idiot-like, sottish,"
Buchan, *Tarras.* *V. SLEETH.*

SLIEVE-FISH, *s.* The Cuttle-fish, *Loth. Sibbald.*

SLIGGY, *adj.* Loquacious; sly; deceitful, *Roxb. A.*

Scott's P. Perhaps merely a variety of *Sleekie*, *q. v.*

SLIGHT, *adj.* Worthless; as, *He's a slicht lad that.*

V. SLICHT, adj.

To SLIGHT, *v. a.* To dismantle. *Wodrow.*—*Teut.*

slicht-en, solo aquare, diruere.

SLYGOOSE, *s.* The Shieldrake or Sheldrake, *Orkn.*

Pennant.

SLYRES, *Acts Ja. VI.* The same with *Styre*, *q. v.*

SLIK, SLIKE, *s.* 1. Slime; *S. sleek.* *Barbour. 2.*

The slimy shore. *Douglas.*—*Teut. slyck*, *Germ.*

schlick, coenum, lutum. *Lancash. slutch*, mud.

SKIP, Perhaps, slipped. *Sir Gawan.*—*Su. G. slink-a*,

slip, from *slik-a*, to creep.

SLIM, *adj.* 1. Slight; not sufficient, *S.* 2. Naughty;

worthless, *S. Ross.*—*Isl. slaem-r*, vile; *Dan. stem*,

bad, naughty.

To SLIM *o'er*, *v. a.* To do any thing carelessly and

insufficiently, *S.*

SLIMMER, *adj.* Delicate; easily hurt. *Ayrs. Legat.*

—*Germ. schlimmer*, paltry.

To SLING, *v. n.* To walk with a long step, *S. Brownie*

of *Eadsbeck.*—*Su. G. slaeng-a*, jactare, valide movere.

SLING, *s.* A long walk, *Loth.*

To SLINGE, *v. n.* To sneak; to slink away, *Lanarks.*

—*Isl. sling-ur*, crafty.

To SLINGER, *v. n.* To move unequally; to reel; to

be in danger of being overset, *Aberd. Meston's P.*

—*Dan. slinger-er*, "to reel, to stagger, to totter, to

joggle." *Wolf.*

SLINK, *adj.* Lank; slender, *S. A. Rob Roy.*

SLINK, *s.* 1. A greedy starveling; one that would

silly purloin, and devour every thing, *Dumfr. 2.* A

cheat.—*Su. G. slinck-a*, clanculum et furtim abire;

Teut. slinck, sinister, *Isl. sling-r*, callidus, *Dan.*

slink, id.

To SLINK one, *v. a.* To gull, to deceive one, *Fife.*

SLINK, *s.* 1. The flesh of an animal prematurely

brought forth, *S. Stat. Acc.* 2. Ill-fed veal, in

general, *S.*—*Sw. slyn-a*, carrion; *Germ. schlenk-en*,

abjicere. 3. A tall, limber person; generally pre-

ceded by the *adj. Lang*, and expressive of contempt;

as, "Ah! ye lang slink," *S.* 4. A worthless charac-

ter, *S. Antiquary.*

SLINK, *adj.* Not fed. *Stat. Acc.*

SLINKIE, *adj.* Tall and slender; lank, *S.*—*Dan.*

slunken, lank, scraggy.

SLINKIN, *s.* Deceit, *Fife. A. Douglas.*

SLINKIN, *part. adj.* Deceitful, *ibid.*—*A. S. slinc-an*,

to creep. *V. SLENK, s.*

SLIP, *s.* A certain quantity of yarn, as it comes from

the reel, containing twelve cuts, *S.* *Synon. Hasp.*

SLIP, SLYP, *s.* 1. A low draught carriage; a drag

without wheels. *Wallace.*—*Germ. schleife*, traha,

schleif-en, to draw. 2. A wooden frame set on the

top of a cart, for enlarging its size, *S. B.*

SLYP, SLYPE, *s.* A coarse fellow, *Aberd. Gl. Skinner.*

Journ. Lond.—*Isl. slap-r*, homuncio sordidus,

slaep-a, langurio.

SLIP, *s.* 1. An upper petticoat, *Loth.* 2. A loose

frock, worn by a child for protecting its dress, *S.*

SLIP, *s.* A girl in her teens; as, "She's but a mere
slip of a girl," *Roxb.* A metaph. use of *E. slip*, as
denoting a shoot or twig.

SLIP-AIRN, *s.* An oval ring which connects the
plough with the *swingle-trees*, *Clydes.*—*Teut. slippe*,
crena, incisura.

To SLYPE, *v. a.* 1. To strip off; as the feathery part
of a quill, a twig from a tree, &c. *Roxb.* "To *Slype*,
to peel the skin off the flesh." *Gall. Encycl.* This
is also *A. Bor.* "To *slype off*, to strip off the skin or
bark of any thing, *North.*" *Grose.* 2. To press
gently downward; as, "to *slype a leech*," to make it
part with the blood, *Roxb.*

SLYPE, A-SLYPE, *adv.* Aslant; aslope. When a
sheep, or any other object, is marked by a line drawn
across it, the operator is said to come *a-slype* over it,
Etrr. For. *A-sled*, *synon.*—*Sw. slaep-a*, oblique et
indirecte ferri, *Seren.*

To SLYPE, *v. n.* To move freely, as any weighty
body which is dragged through a mire, *Etrr. For.*—
Teut. slipp-en, *Su. G. slipp-a*, elabi.

To SLYPE, *v. n.* To fall over, as a wet furrow from
the plough, *Ayrs. Burns.*—*E. slip*, *Teut. slipp-en*,
delabi.

SLYPER, *s.* *Sword slyper*, a cutler; one whose princi-
pal work was to whet swords. *Acts Ja. VI.*—*Teut.*

slipp-en, acure; *Belg. slyper*, a whetter.

SLYPER, *s.* One who appears to wish to sneak away,
from fear of detection, *Lanarks. Slouper* is used in
a sense nearly connected, *ibid.*

SLYPER, *s.* One who is tawdry and slovenly in dress,
Dumfr. V. SLYP, SLYPE, s.

SLIP-ON, *s.* A great-coat thrown over the shoulders
loosely like a cloak, *W. Highlands. Clan-Albin.*—
A. S. slip-an on, indure; *E. to Slip on.* *V. TODD'S*
JOHN'S.

SLIPPAR, *adj.* Slippery; used metaph. as signifying
deceitful. *Poems 16th Cent.*—*Su. G. slipper*, lubri-
cus.

SLIPPERY, SLEPERYE, SLEEPERY, *adj.* 1. Causing
sleep. *Doug. 2.* Overpowered with sleep, *S. Minstr.*

Border.—*Teut. slaeperiph*, somnolentus.

SLYPPLES, *s. pl.* Roasted pease, eaten with butter,

Roxb.; probably a cant term.

* SLIPSHOD, *adj.* Having shoes on the feet, but no

stockings, *Etrr. For.*

SLYRE, *s.* A kind of fine lawn. *Acts Ja. VI.*—

Germ. schleyer, a scarf, a veil.

SLYRELAND, *s.* The same with *Styre*, a species of

lawn; *q. styre-lawn.* *Acts Cha. II.*

To SLYSTER, *V. SLAISTER.*

To SLYTE, *v. n.* To move easily or smoothly, *Loth.*—

Isl. slitta, aquare, planum reddere.

To SLYTE, *v. a.* To sharpen an edged tool, *Lanarks.*

Loth. V. SLAIT, v. sense 4.

To SLITE, SLYTE, *v. a.* To rip up any thing sewed,

Roxb.; a slight variety from *E. to Slit.*

SLYTE, *s.* The act of ripping up, *Roxb.*

* SLIVER, *s.* "Sliver, in Scotland, still denotes a

slice cut off; as, He took a large *sliver* of the beef,"

Johns. It is very commonly used, *Berwick's.* Ty-

whitt expl. it, as used by Chaucer, "a small slice or

piece."—*A. S. slif-an*, findere.

SLIVERY, *adj.* Slavering, *Buchan. V. SAUCHIN.*

SLO, *s.* The porous bone in the horns of cattle. *Dan.*

slo, id. *E. Flint.*

To SLO, *v. a.* To slay. *Mail. Poems.*

SLOAN, *s.* A rallying or scolding match, *Roxb. St.*

Ronan. Supposed to be corr. from *Slogan*, *q. v.*

- SLOAN, s.** A covetous person; often, "a greedy sloan," Berwicks.
- SLOAP, s.** A lazy and tawdry person, generally a female, Stirlings. V. **SLOUPIE**.
- SLOAT, s.** A voracious fellow, Roxb.
- SLOATCH, SLOTCU, s.** An idle, lazy sloven, Roxb. Ettr. For.
- To **SLOATCH, v. n.** To go about in a lazy and slovenly manner, *ibid.* V. **SLATCII, s.**
- To **SLOCH over, (quitt.) v. a.** To do any thing carelessly, Fife. Synon. *Sloth, Sleuth.* This may be allied to the O. E. v. "*Stuggyn, desideo, torpeo, pigritor,*" Prompt. Parv.
- SLOCHIAN, (quitt.) s.** A lubberly sort of fellow, Roxb. V. **SLUGHAN.**
- SLOCHER, s.** "A person careless in dress, particularly about the feet." *Gall. Encycl.*—Su. G. *slok, ignavus; slok-a, pendulum esse.* V. **SLOGGER, s.**
- SLOCK, s.** Intoxicating drink, Buchan. *Tarras.*
- SLODGE, s.** A sloven. V. **SLATCII.**
- SLOGAN, s.** 1. War-cry, or gathering-word of a clan, S. *Minstr. Bord.* 2. A kind of by-name or *sobriquet* denoting an individual, used to distinguish him from others of the same name, Fife. Pron. *Slugon.* V. **SLUGHORN.**
- SLOGG, SLAGG, s.** A slough, Gl. Sibb.—A. S. *slog, id.*
- To **SLOGGER, v. n.** To take food with a spoon in a dirty and voracious manner, Fife.—Sicamb. *slocke, gula, stockerigh, gulosus;* Isl. *slok-a, deglutire, slokari, lurco;* Dan. *slug-er, to eat greedily; slug, a glutton.*
- SLOGGER, s.** One who is slovenly and dirty, particularly in the under garments; his stockings frequently hanging down about his ankles, Upp. Clydes.—Sw. *slugger, homo sordidus et negligens, sluggig, sordidus, Seren.*
- To **SLOGGER, v. n.** To go about in a slovenly way, *ibid.*
- SLOGGERIN, part. adj.** Slovenly; as, "a *sloggerin* hash," Clydes. Roxb.
- SLOGGY, adj.** Slimy; marshy. *Douglas.*
- SLOGGIS, s. pl.** Blasts. V. **SLAG, SLOG.**
- SLOGIE, s.** A loose bed-gown, hanging down to the knees, Selkirk. —Su. G. *slok-a, pendulum esse.*
- SLOGY RIDDLE.** A wide riddle, used for riddling onions, potatoes, or any large kind of produce; sometimes simply called *Slogy*, Roxb. *Brownie of Bodsbeck.*
- SLOIT, s.** A lazy, stupid, and dirty fellow; a sloven, Renfrews.; synon. *Sluiter.*—Isl. *slott-r, corpus rude, magnae molis.* V. **SLUTE, adj.**
- To **SLOIT awa', v. n.** To pass on in a careless manner, Ang. Allied to Isl. *slot-a, remittere, or slodr-a, aegre iter emetiri.*
- To **SLOITER, v. n.** To be engaged in any wet and dirty work. "A *sloiterin* creature," one who takes pleasure in work of this description, Lanark. —Teut. *slodder-en, flaccere, flaccescere, slodder, homo sordidus.*
- SLOITER, s.** A sloven; a slattern, Lanark. V. **SLUITER.**
- SLOITH, s.** V. **SLEUTH-ILUD.**
- SLOKE, s.** V. **SLAKE.**
- To **SLOKIN, v. a.** 1. To quench, in regard to fire, S. *Douglas.* 2. To allay thirst, S. *Hudson.* 3. To assuage heat of passion. *Dunbar.* 4. To extinguish the claims of an opponent; used in a forensic sense. *Balfour.*—Su. G. *slocken-a, extinguere, from slaek-a, idem.*
- SLOMIE, adj.** Flaccid; blown up, Gall. "An ox is said to be *slomie*, when it has on a false appearance of flesh." *Gall. Encycl.* Probably the same with *Sloomie.*
- SLONG, SLOUNG, s.** A sling; *slung, S. B. Bellend.* —Isl. *slunga, sloengva, Su. G. slunna, id.*
- S L O N K, s.** A mire; a ditch. *Wallace.*—Belg. *sleyncke, lacuna, fovea.*
- To **SLOMCK, SLUNK, v. n.** 1. To wade through a mire, S. *Rams.* 2. To sink in mud, S. O.
- SLOMCK, SLOMCKING, s.** "The noise our feet make when sinking in a miry bog; also, when walking with shoes full of water." *Gall. Encycl.* V. **SLOMCK, v.**
- To **SLOO, v. a.** To spread in layers, Shetl.
- To **SLOOM, v. n.** 1. To become powerless; applied to the human body, Ettr. For. *Wint. Even. Tales.* 2. To become flaccid; applied to flowers and plants touched by the frost, *ibid.* 3. To waste or decay, Ettr. For. Said of such plants as abound with sap, and become glutinous in rotting. *Farmer's Mag.*—Isl. *slum-a, vultum simul et animum demittere.*
- To **SLOOM, v. n.** To slumber, S. B. *Pop. Ball.*—Teut. *sluzm-en, leviter dormire.*
- SLOOM, s.** A slumber; an unsettled sleep, S. B.
- SLOOMY CORN.** Grain which is not well filled, S.; q. what slumbers in the growth. *Callender.*
- SLOOMIE, adj.** 1. Relaxed; enfeebled; used in relation to animals, Ettr. For. 2. Damp, and in an incipient state of putrefaction; applied to vegetables, *ibid.*
- SLOOMIN, part. adj.** Slinking; sneaking, Shetl.; Su. G. *slum, craft.*
- To **SLOOP down.** To descend in an oblique way, Roxb. Undoubtedly from the same origin with *E. slope;* Sw. *slop-a, oblique et indirecte ferri.*
- SLOOT, s.** A sloven; a low fellow, Dumfr. V. **SLOIT, and SLUTE.**
- SLOP, s.** A gap. *Barbour.* V. **SLAP.**
- To **SLOP, v. a.** 1. To make a gap. *Douglas.* 2. To hew down, *ibid.* 3. To *Slop throw*, to pierce. *Bel-lenden.*
- SLOP, s.** A compact body. *Wallace.*—Teut. *slapp, agmen.*
- SLOPED GAW.** An open drain, Renfr. V. **GAW.**
- To **SLORK, v. n.** To walk through snow in a state of dissolution, Nithsdale. It respects the sound made in consequence of the regorging of water in one's shoes. Allied perhaps to Isl. *slark, via lutosa, slark-a, per difficultates eluctari.*
- To **SLORK, v. n.** To make a disagreeable noise in eating; to eat up in large mouthfuls, Ettr. For.; *Slorp, syn.*—Isl. *slurk-a, deglutire;* Dan. *slurk-er, to swallow.*
- To **SLORP, v. a.** 1. To swallow ungracefully; making a noise with the mouth or throat, S. A.—Isl. *slurpa, id. or O. Teut. storpe, vorago.* 2. To bungle, Ettr. For.
- SLORP, s.** 1. A sop; as much as one swallows at once of food taken with a spoon, Selkirks. 2. A spoonful taken hastily and ungracefully, Roxb. 3. A sloven, Ettr. For. *Jacobite Relics.*
- To **SLORP, v. n.** To *Slorp and Greet*, to cry bitterly, so as to draw in the breath, and almost to swallow the tears as they fall, Roxb.—Teut. *slorp-en, ligurire;* q. "to slubber up one's tears."
- SLORPIE, adj.** Slovenly, Roxb. V. **SLORP, v. and SLEPP, s.**
- SLORPING, adj.** Tawdry, Roxb. Gl. Sibb.—Su. G. *slurfwig, incuriosus, sordidus.*

To SLOT, *v. a.* To fasten by a bolt, *S. Ruddiman*.—Belg. *sluyt-en*, *Su. G. slut-a*, claudere.

SLOT, *s.* 1. A bar; a bolt, *S. Douglas*.—Teut. *slot*, Belg. *sluyt*, sera, obex. 2. Applied to the mind. *Rutherford*. 3. A cross spar fastening the bulls of a harrow, Ang. 4. Slots in a cart are not only the long cross spars, as in a harrow, but also the short upright bars which support the *Shelmets*, and to which the boards, called the *Cleeding*, are nailed. They are distinguished from *Rungs*, as being square, whereas *rungs* are round, Lanarks.

SLOT, *s.* 1. *Slot of a hill*, a hollow in a hill, or between two ridges, *S.*—Isl. *slod-r*, res humilis et depressa. 2. *Slot of the breast*, pit of the stomach, *S.* 3. The hollow in the throat above the breast-bone, *Etr. For.*

SLOT, *s.* Uncertain. *Barbour*.

SLOT, *s.* A sum of money, *S. B.*

SLOT, *s.* A preparation of the roe and liver of fish with meal, *Shetl.*

To SLOTH, *v. a.* *V. SLEUTH, v.*

To SLOTTER, *v. n.* 1. To pass time sluggishly, *S. Douglas*. 2. To act in a slovenly manner, *Loth. ibid.*—Teut. *slodder-en*, flaccescere,

To SLOTTER, *v. n.* To make a noise in swallowing food, like a duck gobbling; to slabber up, *Roxb. Berwicks. Teviotd. Sludder*, synonym; also *Slorp*.—*O. E.* "*Sloteryng* or done fowly, [fouly,] deturpo," *Prompt. Parv.*

SLOTTER, *s.* The noise so made, *ib.*

SLOTTERHODGE, *s.* A nasty beastly fellow, taking pleasure in feeding in a filthy way, *Roxb. Hodge* is the vulgar *E.* abbreviation of *Roger*, used as a cant term for a country booby.—Teut. *slodder*, homo sordidus.

SLOTTY, *adj.* Drowsy; inactive, *Loth. Douglas*.

SLOUAN, SLUAN, *s.* "Abbrev. of *Slough-hound*, blood-hound," *Roxb. Gl. Sibb. V. SLOUN, s.*

SLOUCH, (*gutt.*) *s.* A deep ravine or gully, *Mearns*.—*A. S. slog*, locus concavus; *Ir. slochd*, Gael. *sloc*, a pit, a hollow.

SLOUCHED, *part. pa.* "Drenched." *Gall. Encycl.* "*Slouching*, a wetting," *ibid.*

* SLOUGH, (*gutt.*) *s.* A husk, *S.* a petticoat. *A. Bor.* In the north of *E.* it is, however, pron. *sluffe*.

SLOUGH, SLOUGH, (*gutt.*) *s.* 1. A voracious eater and drinker, *Upp. Clydes.* 2. A person of mean character, who would do any thing for his own interest; pron. *Slugh*, *Dumfr.*

SLOUM, *s.* The green scum that gathers on stagnant pools, *Roxb.*—Teut. *sluyme*, cortex, siliqua. *Syn. sly*, *Shetl.*

SLOUN, *s.* An indolent, worthless person, *Upp. Clydes.*; perhaps merely a shorter mode of pronouncing *Slughan*, or *Slouan*, a slow hand. *V. SLOAN.*

To SLOUN, *v. a.* To idle away one's time, *ib.*

SLOUNG, *s.* A sling. *V. SLONG.*

To SLOUNGE, *v. n.* To make a noise in falling into water, *Upp. Lanarks.*—This term may be allied to *Germ. schlund*, vorago.

SLOUNGE, *s.* 1. The splash made by a heavy body falling into water, *Clydes.* 2. A great fall of rain; a *slounge o' weat*, *ibid.* *Blad o' weat*, synonym. 3. The state of being completely drenched, *ibid.*

To SLOUNGE, *v. n.* 1. To go about in an indolent way, especially as catering for a dinner, *S. Sleenge*, *id. Upp. Lanarks.* 2. To hang the ears; to look sour, *Etr. For.*—*Dan. sleng-er*, "to saunter," *Wolf. Germ. schlungel-n*, to saunter about.

SLOUNGE, SLUNGE, (pron. *sloonge*), *s.* 1. "A greedy *slounge*," a dog that goes about hanging his ears, and prying for food, *Roxb.* 2. A sneaking fellow, *S. Saxon and Gael.* 3. A skulking vagabond, *Roxb.*—*Isl. slunginn*, astutus. 4. A glutton; as, "He's a great *slounge* for his guts," *ibid.*—*Dan. slughals*, a glutton. 5. A stupid, dull-looking fellow, *Etr. For.*

V. SLUNG, which is nearly synonym.

SLOUNGER, *s.* One who goes about in an indolent way, especially as a plate-licker, *S. V. the v.*

SLOUNGEN-LIKE, *adj.* Having a downcast look, or moving like one much fatigued, *S.*

SLOUPE, *s.* A stupid, silly fellow, *S. A. Gl. Complaynt*.—*Isl. sliv-r*, *sliof*, hebes, or the same with *Slipp*, *q. v.*

SLOUPER, *s.* A knavish sloven. *Clydes.*—Teut. *sluuper*, insidiator latens.

SLOUSSIS. *L. floussis. Barbour. V. FLOUSS.*

SLOUSTER, *s.* 1. Food ill prepared, *Etr. For. Syn.*

Slaster, Styser, *q. v.* 2. A sloven, *ibid.*

To SLOUSTER *awa*, *v. n.* Synon. *Slaster*.

To SLOUTH, *v. a.* To neglect.—*A. S. slæwth*, *id.*

SLOUTHFU, *adj.* Slothful; inactive; idle.

SLOUTH-HUND, *s.* *V. SLEUTH-HUND.*

SLOWAN, *s.* A sloven, *Roxb. V. SLOUAN.*

SLOW-THUMBS, *s.* A person who goes on slowly with work, *Teviotd.*

SLUB, *s.* Slime, *Shetl.*—Belg. *slob*, mire.

SLUBBER, SLOBBER, *s.* Half-twined, or ill-twined woollen thread, *Teviotd.*—Teut. *slobber-en*, laxum sive flaccidum esse.

To SLUBBER, *v. a.* 1. To swallow, so as to make a noise with the throat, *S.* 2. To do any thing carelessly. *Z. Boyd.*—*Su. G. slabbr-a*, avide deglutire; *Isl. slurp-a*, *Dan. stubr-e*, mollia ingurgitare; *E. slabber*. *SLUBBER, s.* 1. The act of swallowing as described above, *S.* 2. Food over-boiled, particularly that of a flaccid nature, *Upp. Clydes.*

SLUBBERY, *adj.* Applied to flaccid food, in swallowing which a noise is made, *S.*—Teut. *slobber-en*, flaccidum esse.

SLUD, *s.* The interval between squally showers, *Shetl.*

To SLUDDER, *v. a.* To articulate indistinctly, *S. B. V. SLIDDER, v.*

To SLUDDER, (pron. *sluther*), *v. a. S.* The same with *Slubber*, sense 1.

SLUDDERY, *adj.* Soft; flaccid, *Fife.*—Teut. *slodder-en*, flaccescere.

SLUG, *s.* A loose wrapper, or upper covering, worn for dirty work, *Fife. Jupe*, synonym. *Upp. Clydes. V. SLOGIE.*

SLUG, SLUG-ROAD, *s.* A road through a narrow defile between two hills, *Mearns. V. SLOUGH, s.*

SLUGGIED, *pret.* Swallowed greedily, *Moray. Pop. Ball.*—Teut. *stock-en*, *Su. G. sluk-a*, *Dan. slug-e*, deglutire.

SLUGH, *s.* A mean fellow. *V. SLOUGH.*

SLUGHAN, (*gutt.*) *s.* A lazy, good-for-nothing person, *Roxb. V. SLEUTHEN, syn.*

SLUGHORNE, SLOGGORNE, *s.* 1. The watchword used by troops in the field, *S.*; *slogan*, *S. A. Doug.* 2. Hereditary designation; appellation of a tribe. *Bellenden.*—*Ir. stuagh*, an army, and *corn*, a horn. 3. A peculiar quality viewed as inherent in those of one family or race. *Ruddiman.*

SLUIP, SLYPE, *s.* A lazy, clumsy fellow. *Syn. Slute*, *Fife.*—Teut. *stloef*, lentus, squalidus.

SLUIST, *s.* A large, heavy person, *Teviotd.*—*Su. G. sluskig*, inelegans.

SLUIT, SLUTR, (like *Guid*, good.) *s.* 1. A big, clumsy, indolent fellow, Fife. 2. A glutton, Lanarks.—Isl. *slit-a*, prominere.

SLUTER, *s.* A male sloven; corresponding with *Slut*, a female, Roxb.—As *E. slut* seems to be from Teut. *slodde*, sordid et inculca mulier; this resembles *slodder*, homo sordidus.

To SLUMMISH, *v. n.* To trifle away one's time, Upp. Clydes.—Radically the same with *sloom*, S. B. to slumber; Teut. *sluym-en*, dormitare.

SLUMP, *s.* A marsh; a swamp, Berwicks. Ettr. For. To SLUMP, *v. n.* 1. To sink in a mire, ib. 2. To go down as a person through ice, or in a bog, Roxb. 3. To stick in the mire, Clydes.

SLUMP, *s.* A remnant, S. B.—Sw. *id.*

SLUMP, *s.* A large quantity of any thing, Aberd. Synon. *Slumpert*. By *slump*, altogether, S. *Stat. Acc.*—Su. G. *slump*, totum aliquid.

SLUMP, *adj.* Taken in gross, S. *Wodrow*.

SLUMP, *s.* A dull noise produced by something falling into a hole, Roxb.—Germ. *schlamme*, a mire.

SLUMPERT, *s.* A large quantity; properly what is not measured, S. B.

SLUMPIE, *adj.* Marshy; swampy, Roxb.

SLUNEOCH, (*gutt.*) *s.* A brutish person who would do all the harm he could. *Gall. Encycl.*—Isl. *slundi*, servus infidus.

SLUNG, *s.* 1. A tall, lank booby, Aberd. Defined by a north-country man "a lang tume [tume] hairvelly kind o' a chiel." 2. A low fellow, Aberd. *W. Beattie's Tales*.—Isl. *slani*, longurio imbecillis.

SLUNG, *s.* A sling, S. B. V. *Slong*.

SLUNGE, *s.* A sneaking fellow. V. *Slonger*.

SLUNK, *s.* A slough; a quagmire, Ettr. For. V. *Slonk*.

SLUNK, *s.* The veal of a calf cut out of the mother, Teviotd. V. *Slink*, *s.*

SLUNK, *s.* A tall, awkward fellow, Shetland. V. *Slunken*.

SLUNKEN, SLUCKEN, *part. adj.* Having a lank and empty appearance, like a horse after a long journey on which it has not been duly fed, Teviotdale.—Dan. *Slunken*, lank, scraggy.

SLUNKIE, *s.* A tall, thin person. V. *Slinkie*.

SLUPE, *s.* A sloven, Fife. V. *Sluip*.

To SLURE, *v. a.* To swallow ungracefully, Mearns.; synon. *Slorp*.

SLURICH, (*gutt.*) *s.* Flaccid food, in swallowing which a noise is made, *ibid.*—Teut. *slurigh*, sordidus.

SLUSCH, SLUSH, *s.* 1. Plashy ground, S. *Rudd*. 2. Snow in a state of liquefaction, S. *Gl. Complaiynt*.—Su. G. *slask*, humor quicunque sordidus.

SLUSH, *s.* A person kept about farm-houses to do all the dirty jobs, Roxb.

SLUSHIE, *adj.* Abounding with snow in a state of liquefaction; as, "The streets are very slushie," S. V. *Slusch*, *slush*.

SLUST, *s.* A sluggish person, S. A. V. *Sluist*.

* SLUT, *s.* A dirty worthless woman, S.

To SLUTCH, *v. n.* To move heavily, as in a deep road, Fife. V. *Slatch*, *v.*

SLUTCH, *s.* A hanger on; a parasite, Roxb. V. *Sloatch*.

SLUTE, *s.* A slow, lazy animal; either man or beast, Loth.

SLUTE, *adj.* Slovenly. *Dunbar*.—Teut. *slodde*, sordida et inculca mulier; *E. sluttish*.

SLUTHER, *s.* A quagmire, S. A.

To SLUTHER, *v. a.* To do work in a careless and hurried manner, S. A.—Teut. *slodder*, homo sordidus, negligens.

To SLUTTER, *v. n.* To spill or slubber in cooking or eating victuals, Dumfr. V. *SLUDDER*, *v.*

SLUTTERIN, *part. pr.* Making an interrupted noise through the nostrils, when one is half asleep, Perth.

SLUTTRIE, *adj.* Slovenly, Loth.

SMA, *adj.* 1. Small, S.—Alem. *sma*, Su. G. *smaa*, tenuis. 2. In a state of childhood, S. *Petticoat Tales*. "*Sma' Family*, a family of young children." *Gall. Encycl.*

SMACHRY, *s.* Trash; a hodge-podge, S. B. *Journ. Lond.*—Isl. *smaelke*, quisquiliae.

SMACK, *s.* A smart stroke, S.—Teut. *smacke*, collisio, concussus, *plaga*.

SMACLE, *s.* As much, Roxb.; corr. from *as mickle*.

To SMAD, *v. a.* To stain; to discolour, S. B. *Houlate*.—Su. G. *smet-a*, Belg. *smett-en*, to soil. V. *Smot*.

SMAD, *s.* A stain, S. B.—Belg. *smette*, *id.*; Teut. *smadde*, convitium.

SMA' DRINK. *Nae sma' drink*, not to be despised, no mean person; often used of one who has a high estimation of himself, S. *Glenfergus*. This alludes to the low account made of weak beer.

SMA-EVENS, *s.* A very small quantity, Shetl.

SMA-FAIRNS, *s. pl.* The guts, South of S. *Brownie of Bodsbeck*.—Corr. from A. S. *thearm*, or E. *tharm*, the intestines.

SMAICHER, (*gutt.*) *s.* A fondling term for a child, S. B.—Su. G. *smek-r*, blandiri.

To SMAICHER, *v. n.* To eat clandestinely, especially what is agreeable to the palate, Ang.—Alem. *smek-are*, delicatus, *smak-a*, gustare.

SMAICHERY, *s.* Confectionery, Aberd.

SMAIK, *s.* A mean fellow, S. *Chr. Kirk*.—Isl. *smek-r*, pusillanimis.

SMAIK, *adj.* Small; puny. *Dunbar*.

SMAIKRIE, *s.* 1. Pusillanimity. *Poems 16th Cent.* 2. Roguery. *Leg. St. Andros*.

SMAIR-DOKEN, *s.* Common dock, S. B.—Teut. *smaer*, Isl. *smyr*, unguentum. V. *SMEAR-DOKEN*.

To SMAIRG, *v. a.* To bedaub. V. *Smerg*.

To SMAIRIE, *v. a.* To besmear, S. B.—Teut. *smeer-en*, linere, unguere.

SMALE FOLK, SMA' FOLK. Those of the lower class. *Wyntown*.

SMALIE, *adj.* Little; puny, S. B.—Isl. *smalig*, Germ. *smalig*, *id.*

* SMALL, *adj.* Low in rank; inferior in station; contrasted with *greit*. *Acts Mary*. The phrase *sma' folk*, is still used in the same sense, S. V. *SMALE FOLK*.

SMALL DRINK. Beer of the weakest quality, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SMALLIS, *s. pl.* In *Smallis*, in small quantities; *in smavus*, "Saul in *smallis*," retailed. *Acts Ja. VI.*

To SMASH, *v. a.* 1. To shiver, S. *Tennant*. 2. To hew down in battle, S. *Burns*. 3. To beat severely. S.—Germ. *schmeiss-en*, to beat.

SMASH, *s.* 1. The state of being shivered, S. *Journ. Lond.* 2. The shreds of any thing broken, S. 3. The sound of breaking, S.—Gael. *smuais*, broken in shivers.

SMASHING, *adj.* Large; as, "a *smashin'* chield," a strapping fellow, Ettr. For. V. *Smash*, *v.*

SMA' STILL, *s.* Usquebaugh of a superior quality, as distinguished from that which is the product of a large still, S. *Lights and Shadows*.

SMATCHET, SMATCHED, SMATCHER, s. 1. A contemptuous term for a man of small stature, equivalent to scurvy fellow. *Leg. St. Androis.* 2. Applied in the same sense to a mischievous child, S.; perhaps from *small* and *chit. Montgomerie.*

To SMATTER, v. n. 1. To be busily engaged about trivial matters, S. 2. To deal in small wares, S. 3. *To Smatter awa'*, to spend in a trifling way, S. 4. *To Smatter awa'*, to consume victuals, by eating often, and little at a time, S.—*Teut. smedder-en, liguire, comessari.*

SMATTER, s. A heap of small objects in motion, Fife; *synon. Howdle.*

SMATTERS, s. pl. 1. Trifles, S. 2. Small sums, S. **SMATTIS, s. pl.** New ale. *Maitland P.*—*Teut. smets, praedulcis, mulseus. V. SWAITS or SWATS.*

* **To SMEAR, v. a.** To apply a liniment of tar and grease to the skins of sheep, for defending them from the cold, S.—A. S. *smear-an, Isl. smyr-ia, illinere, ungere.*

SMEAR, s. The mixture used in *smearing*, S. *Agr. Surv. Peeb.*

SMEAR-DOKEE, s. An herb; denominated from a salve being made of it for sores, S. B. In Mearns. called *Mercury-doken.*

SMEARY, s. 1. A sheep that has been *smear'd* or salved, *Eltr. For. Brownie of Bodsbeck.* 2. Also explained, "a person all besmeared," *ibid.*

SMEARING, s. The act of anointing sheep, S. *Agr. Surv. Peeb.*

SMEARING-HOUSE, s. The hut in which sheep are *smear'd*, S. A. *Waverley.*

SMEARING-STOOL, s. A stool with a spoked bottom, so as to admit the legs of sheep, to keep them steady during the operation of *smearing*, South of S.

SMEDDUM, s. 1. The powder of ground malt, Ang. 2. Powder, of whatever kind, S. O. *Burns.* 3. Quickness of apprehension, S. *Morison.* 4. Spirit; mettle, S. *Skinner.* 5. Good sense and spirit united, S. R. *Gl. Moray.*—A. S. *smedma*, similago, pollen, the finest part of grain; thence transferred to the mind. 6. Vigour and liveliness as an author. *Gall.*

SMEDY, s. A smithy; a smith's shop, S. *smiddie. Smedy coil*, the small coal used by smiths, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SMEEG, s. A kiss, Roxb.; *synon. Gaberose.*—*Isl. smeck-r, gustus*; Dan. *smag*, a taste; analogous to the S. phrase *to pree the mou.* V. **SMACK.**

SMEIK, SMEIK, s. Smoke, S. *Burns.*—A. S. *smec, id.*

To SMEEK, v. n. To smoke; to emit smoke.

SMEEKY, adj. Smoky, S. B. also South of S. *Jacobite Relics.*

SMEERIKIN, s. V. **SMIRIKIN.**

* **SMEERLESS, adj.** Pithless; simple; silly; insipid. V. **SMERGH.**

SMEETH, adj. Smooth, S. B. *Wyntown.*—A. S. *smethe, id.*

SMEETHILY, SMETHELY, adv. Smoothly, S. B. *Wyntown.*

SMEETHINESS, s. Smoothness, Clydes.

To SMEIK, SMEEK, SMEAK, v. a. 1. To smoke, S. *Ferguson.*—A. S. *smec-an.* 2. To dry by smoke, S. B. 3. To kill by smoke, S. *The Pirate.*

SMELT, s. The fry of salmon, S. V. **SMOLT.**

To SMERG, SMAIRO, v. a. 1. To bedaub or smear; often applied to the salving of sheep, Roxb.—A. S. *smyrig-an, illinere.*

SMERGH, s. 1. Marrow, S. B. 2. Vigour of body in general, S. B. 3. Transferred to the mind, S. B. *Beattie.*—*Gael. smior, id.*; *Isl. smior, pinguedo*; *Teut. merpge*, with the sibilation prefixed.

SMERGHLESS, SMEARLESS, adj. 1. Pithless, S. B. *Ross.* 2. Insipid; languid, S. B. *Journ. Lond.* 3. Senseless, S. B. *Shirrefs.*

SMER-KERIEN, s. The spinal marrow, Fife. *Merkerin*, Angus. In Fife it is pron. *smair-caryin.* The meaning is, the marrow or brain carried down the spine.

SMERVY, adj. Savoury, S. B. *Ross.*—Dan. *marv, marrow*; s prefixed.

SMETH, adj. Smooth. *Wyntown.*—*Sax. smeth, aequus, planus, S. O.*

SMETH, s. A smith. *Doug. Virg.* Probably a *smith* is so called from his smoothing iron. V. **SMIDDY.**

SMEUCH, (gutt.) s. Fume; smoke, *Aberd.*—*Germ. schmauch, id.* This has been traced to *Gr. σμύχ-εν, cremare*, because smoke is from something that is burning.

SMEWY, adj. Savoury, S. B. *Gl. Shirr.*—Dan. *smag, savour, smag-e*, to taste.

SMY, s. Perhaps, flatterer. *Dunbar.*—Dan. *sym-er*, to fawn, to flatter.

SMICK, s. Expl. "a shot; a tincture," S. B. *Gl. Tarras.* Shot seems an error for *spot.*—*Germ. schmack*, nota, contumelia, ignominia; as an *adj. villis.*

SMIDDY, s. A smith's work-shop, S. *Ruddiman.*—*Sw. smedia, A. S. smiththe, fabrique*; from *Su. G. smida, A. S. smith-ian*, to strike.

To SMIDDLE, v. a. To conceal; to smuggle. *St. Patrick.*

To SMIDDLE, v. n. To work by stealth, *Ayrs.*—*Su. G. smyg-a, Isl. smeig-a*, sensim penetrare; whence *E. smuggle.*

SMIETHI, s. A bird. *Franck's Northern Memoirs.* Probably an errat. for *Snyth*, q. v.

To SMIKKER, v. n. To smile in a seducing manner. *Gl. Sibb.*—*Sw. smik-r-a, Dan. smigr-e*, blandiri.

SMYLEACK, s. A fowling-piece, *Shetl.*

SMIOK, s. "A dish of good food." *Gall. Encycl.*

To SMIOK, v. n. "To feast on the best," *ib.*—*Teut. smaacken, sapere, gustare.*

SMIRCELIN, s. The *Mya truncata*, a shell-fish, *Shetl. Edmonstone's Zell.*

To SMIRD, v. a. To gibe, *Ayrs.*—*Isl. sma, parvus, and ord, verbum*; q. to use small or contemptuous language.

SMIRIKIN, SMEERIKIN, s. A hearty kiss, S.; *smura-chin, Fife.*—*Su. G. smirk-a*, to caress.

To SMIRK, v. a. To beat; to swing, *Aberd.*

* **To SMIRK, v. a.** To smile, S. "To look affectedly soft or kind," *Johns.*—A. S. *smerc-ian*, subridere.

SMIRKIE-FACED, adj. Having a good-natured, smiling countenance, S. A.

To SMIRKLE, SMIRTLE, SMURTLE, v. n. To laugh in a suppressed way, S. *Knoz.*—A. S. *smerc-ian*, subridere.

SMIRKLE, s. A smile; a suppressed laugh, S. *Donald and Flora.*

SMIRL, s. A roguish or mischievous trick; as, "I'll play him a *smirl* for that yet," *Teviotd.* Nearly *syn. with Pliskie. T. Scott's Poems.*—A dim. from *Germ. schmier-en, illudere.*

SMIRR, s. Butter, *Shetl.*—*Isl. Su. G. and Dan. smioer, butyrum.* The root is probably *mearg*, medulla. V. **SMERGH.**

To SMIRTLE, *v. n.* To smile. *Burns.*
 SMIRTLE, *s.* A smile, *Aberd. W. Beattie's Tales.*
 V. SMIRKLE.
 To SMYSLE, *v. a.* To sear, *Upp. Clydes.*
 SMYSTERIN', *part. adj.* To sit *smysterin'*, to sit brooding over the fire, idly, or triflingly, *Clydesdale.*
 "What are ye sittin' *smysterin'* at?" *Smuiterin,* *Roxb.* Perhaps from *smuist*, a smouldering smell.
 SMIT, *s.* A clashing noise. *Minstr. Bord.*—*Teut. smete, ictus, concussio.*
 To SMIT, *SMYT, v. a. 1.* To stain. *Wyntown. 2.* To infect, *S. Acts Ja. I.—A. S. smitan, Suter. G. smilt-a, inquirare.*
 SMIT, *SMYT, s. 1.* A stain. *Bannat. P. 2.* Used in a moral sense. *Wyntown.—A. S. smitta, Belg. smette, macula.*
 SMITCH, *s. 1.* A stain; a speck, *Clydes. Etrr. For. 2.* Used in a moral sense; a slur, *ibid.*—From the same origin with *Smil*, or immediately from *Su. G. smuts-a, contaminare.*
 SMYTCH, *s.* A little impudent boy, *Ayrs.* *Synon. Smatchet. Sir A. Wylie.*—*Su. G. smaket, significat contemptus.*
 SMITCHCOCK, *s.* A grilled or broiled chicken, *Aberd.*
 SMYTCHER, *s.* A contemptuous term for a child. *The Entail. V. SMATCHET.*
 SMYTE, *s.* A small bit; a particle, *Moray. Aberd.* Hence *Smytrie, q. v.*—*Smatt, is the neut. of the Isl. adj. signifying small.*
 * SMITH, *s.* A blacksmith, *S.*
 SMYTRIE, *s.* A numerous collection of small individuals, *Ayrs. Burns. V. SMATTERS.*
 To SMIT THOUMS. To form a contract by each party wetting the fore-part of his thumb with the point of his tongue, and then *smiting* or pressing the thumbs together, *Fife, Perth.* In some parts of *Fife*, the phrase, "*Weet (i. e. wet) thumbs*" is used.
 SMIT-THUMBS, *s.* An ancient pledge for the fulfilment of a bargain, *Fife.* The same with *thumblicking, q. v.*—*Su. G. smilt-a, illinere; q. anoint or besmear thumbs.*
 SMITTIN', *adj.* Infectious, *Aberd.;* *synon. Smittle.*
 SMITTLE, *adj.* Infectious, *S. Ramsay.*—*Belg. smettelicke, id.* "To *smittle*, to infect," *Ray.*
 SMITTLINESS, *s.* Infectiousness, *S.*
 SMITTRAL, *adj.* Infectious, *Fife.* The same with *Smittle, q. v.*
 SMLEFANGER, *s.* *Avis anate domestica minor, piscibus victimans. Sibald.*
 SMOCH, (*gutt.*) *s.* The smoke that comes from the burning of wet rotten wood, *Roxb.*
 To SMOCH, *v. n.* To burn and smoke like rotten wood, *Roxb.*—*Dan. smoes-er, to smoke.*
 To SMOCHER, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To breathe with difficulty; as, "*Smocherin wi' the cauld,*" having a great struggle in breathing, in consequence of a severe cold, *Aberd. Synon. Snore, S.*
 SMOGHIE, (*gutt.*) *adj.* Close, smoky, and sultry, *Fife.*—*Isl. mugga, aer succidus et nubilo humidus.*
 SMOIT, *s.* One who talks obscenely. *Gall. Encycl.* Allied to *E. smutty.*
 SMOITY, *s.* A woollen night-cap, *Shetl.*
 SMOKE, *s.* An inhabited house, *S. Stat. Acc.*
 SMOLT, SMOUT, *adj.* Clear; mild; applied to the weather. *Douglas.—A. S. smolt, Su. G. smylter, serenus.*
 SMOLT, SMELT, SMELTE, *s. 1.* The fry of salmon, *S. smoul. Acts Ja. VI.—Su. G. smol-a, to crumble; smotti, frustulum. 2.* Used to denote a child, *S.*

To SMOO, *v. n.* To smile in a placid or benignant manner, *Fife. Smue, Loth.*
 SMOO, *s.* A smile of this description, *Fife.*
 To SMOOK, SMUK, *v. a.* To suffocate by burning sulphur; a term applied to the mode of destroying bees in order to gain their honey; *synon. to put them down, Teviotd.*—*Teut. smooch-en, smuyck-en, fumare; Germ. schmeuch-en, fumo necare.*
 To SMOOK about, *v. n.* To go from place to place, in a clandestine manner, in order to pilfer any thing that is exposed, *Mid-Loth.*
 SMOOK, *s.* A drizzling rain, driving before the wind, *Orkn.*
 SMOOKIE, *adj.* Pilfering; addicted to petty thieving, *Mid-Loth.*—*Su. G. smug-a, sensim penetrare, repandente se penetrare; Isl. smiug-a, penetrare, repere; furtim perperare.*
 To SMOOL, SMYLE, *v. a.* To secure by underhand means; to flich, *Etrr. For.—A. S. smaal, subtilis.*
 To SMOOST, *v. n.* To burn gradually away without blazing, *Roxb. V. SMUIST.*
 To SMOOT, *v. a.* To hide stealthily, *Shetl.;* *Dan. smutte, secret entrance.*
 SMOOTRIKIN, *adj.* Tiny and active. *Old Song.* Allied perhaps to *smiad-a, adulari.*
 SMOR'D THOW. *V. THOW.*
 To SMORE, SMURE, SMOIR, *v. a. 1.* To smother with smoke, *S. Journ. Lond. 2.* To choke; to suppress. *Abp. Hamilton. 3.* To extinguish, *Aberd. 4.* To conceal; to hide, *S. Douglas. 5.* To prevent legal prosecution. *Balfour.—A. S. smor-an, Teut. smoor-en, suffocare, extinguere.*
 To SMORE, SMURE, SMOOR, *v. n.* To suffocate, *S. Lynd.*
 SMORE of rain, *s.* Close small rain, without wind, *Fife;* the same with *Smurr, q. v.*
 SMORIE, *adj.* A *smorie day*, a day distinguished by close small rain without wind, a close atmosphere, *Fife.*
 SMOT, SMOTE, SMOIT, *s. 1.* A stain, in general, *S. B. Bannatyne Poems. 2.* The mouldiness which gathers on what is kept in a damp place, *ibid. 3.* The distinguishing mark put on sheep, *S. A. 4.* A certain number of sheep bearing the same mark. *5.* Moral pollution. *Knock.—Su. G. smuts, Germ. schmutz, macula.*
 To SMOT, *v. a. 1.* To stain. *Douglas. 2.* To mark with ruddle, tar, &c. *S. V. SMAD.*
 SMOTTRIT, *part. pa.* Besmeared. *Douglas. V. BESMOTTRIT.*
 SMOUPSE, *s.* A stripling, *S. B.*
 To SMOUSTER, *v. n.* To eat clandestinely, *Fife.*
 SMOUT, *adj.* Clear; fair; mild; applied to the weather. *V. SMOLT.*
 SMOUT, *s. 1.* The fry of salmon. *2.* A small trout of the speckled kind, *Fife. 3.* Any small creature, *S. V. SMOLT. s.*
 To SMOUTTER, *v. n.* To eat often, although little at a time, *S. B.—Su. G. smutt-a, pittisare, from smaa, parvus.*
 SMUCK, *s.* A shoe made of several folds of woollen cloth, *Shetl.*
 SMUDDOCH, *s.* "A bad burning fire, more smoke than blaze," *Gall. Encycl.—Gael. smud, vapour, smoke; smuid-am, to smoke.*
 SMUDGE, *s.* A suppressed laugh, *Loth. Roxb. Clydes.* often "a *smudge* o' a laugh."
 To SMUE, or SMUDGE, *v. n. 1.* To laugh in one's sleeve, *Loth.—Germ. schmus-en, subridere. 2.* To sneak off, *Shetl.—Dan. smye, id.*

To **SMUG**, *v. n.* Expl. "to toy amorously; to embrace, as if smuggling enjoyment." *Picken's Gl. Ayr.*—A. S. *smug-an*, serpere, "to creep by little and little;" Isl. *smiug-a*, id. Su. G. *smyg-a*, sensim penetrare, reptando se insinuaré.

SMUGLY, *adj.* Amorous; sly; being at the same time well dressed. Gl. Sibb.—Su. G. *smyc-k-a*, Belg. *smyc-k-en*, ornare.

To **SMUIL**, *v. n.* To sneak; to *smuil awa'*, to sneak away, Loth.—Isl. *smiug-a*, Su. G. *smyg-a*, to sneak into corners.

SMUIN, *part. adj.* Sly; sneaking. Orkn. V. **SMUE**.

To **SMUIST**, *smoost*, *v. n.* 1. To be in a smouldering state; as, "to *smuist* and burn," Clydes. Etr. For. *Hogg*. 2. To emit smoke; "Smuisted, smoked." *Gall. Encycl.*—Ir. *smuid-im*, to smoke.

SMUIST, *smoost*, *s.* 1. The act of burning in this way, Roxb. 2. A smouldering smell, Clydes. 3. A smell that threatens suffocation, as of smoke in a kiln, of sulphur, &c. Roxb. 4. "Disagreeable smoke." *Gall. Encycl.*—Ir. Gael. *smuid*, vapour, smoke.

To **SMUISTER**, *v. a.* To smother; applied to air, Clydes. *Edin. Mag.*

To **SMUKE**, **SMUK**, *v. a. and n.* To smoke, Roxb.; as, "to *smuk* bees." V. **SMOOK**, *v.*

SMUKE, *s.* Smoke, Roxb.

SMULACHIN, *adj.* Puny; looking poorly, S. B.—Gael. *smeilag*, a pale puny female.

To **SMULE** *in*, *v. n.* To use wheedling or cajoling means. One who carries favour with another, is said to *smule in w'* him, S.—Sw. *smil-a*, to curry favour.

To **SMULT**, *v. a.* To crop very short; as, "to *smult* a tree," to cut off the branches above the cleft; "to *smult* the head of a bairn," to cut the hair of a child's head too close, Ayr.—Su. G. *smol-a*, comminuere.

SMURACHIN, *s.* V. **SMURKIN**.

SMURACK, *s.* A slight summer shower, Mearns; a dimin. from *Smurr*, *q. v.*

SMURAGH, *s.* Peat dust, S. B.—Ir. *smur*, *smurach*, "dust, dross."

To **SMURE**, *v. a.* V. **SMORE**.

SMURLIN, *s.* The Mya truncata. *Neill.*

SMURR, *s.* A drizzling rain, Ayr. Lanarks.—Teut. *smoor*, fumus, vapor.

Ir's **SMURBIN**, *v. impers.* It rains slightly, Ayr. Renfr.

To **SMURTLE**, *v. n.* V. **SMIRKLE**.

SMUSH, *s.* 1. A sulphurous smell, from smoke and dust, Fife.—Germ. *schnitz*, dirt, nastiness. 2. Dirt; filth, Aberd. *W. Beattie's Tales*.

SMUSH, *adj.* *Z. Boyd.* This may either signify filthy, Germ. *schmutz*, sordes; or bruised. V. **SMUSH**, *v. and s.*

SMUSH, *s.* A slight drizzling rain, Ayr.—Dan. *smusk-er*, to drizzle.

To **SMUSH**, *v. a.* To bruise; to grind to powder, Roxb.; synon. *Smash*, *q. v.*

SMUSH, *s.* *Gane* to *smush*, reduced to a crumbled state, like potatoes too much boiled, &c. Roxb.—Gael. *smuais*, broken in shivers.

To **SMUSH**, *v. a.* To devour any thing clandestinely, which has been come by in an improper manner, Roxb.—Belg. *smuyg-en*, "to do underhand, to eat secretly."

SMUSHAGH, *s.* A suffocating smell from a smothered fire, Ang. The same with *Smush*. *Stushach*, syn.

To **SMUSHLE**, *v. n.* To drizzle, Ayr. From *Smush*, *s.* drizzling rain, *q. v.*

SMUSTER, *s.* A large cluster of things, Fife; synon. *Muther*.

SMUTCHACK, *s.* A designation for a child; synon. with *Smatchet*, Aberd. *W. Beattie's Tales*.

SNAB, *s.* 1. The projecting part of a rock or hill, S. *Stat. Acc.*—Belg. *snabbe*, a beak or snout. 2. The bank, rock, or hill itself, which projects; "the brow of a steep ascent."

SNAB, *s.* A shoemaker's or cobbler's boy, S. A. *snob*, S. B.—Teut. *snipp-en*, to cut.

SNACHEL, (*gutt.*) *s.* Synon. *Snaggerel*, *q. v.* Dumfr. V. **SNAUCHE**, *s.* sense 2.

SNACK, *adj.* 1. Quick in action. *Semple*.—Isl. *snogg*, celer, citus. 2. Quick of apprehension, S. *Ramsay*. 3. Applied to the product of genius, id.

SNACK, **SNAKER**, A slight repast, S. *Ramsay*. Synon. *Chack*. V. **SNAK**.

To **SNACK**, *v. n.* To snap as a dog. Gl. Sibb.

SNACKIE, *adj.* Full of tricks and quirks. *Pop. Ball.*

SNACKLY, *adv.* 1. Cleverly, S. 2. With intelligence, S. *Ramsay*.

SNACKY, *s.* A fillip, Mearns. Probably from *Snack*, *q. v.* as denoting what is done with celerity. Synon. *Penty*.

SNAG, *s.* A branch broken from a tree, S. O. and A. *Train's Mountain Muse*.

To **SNAG**, *v. a.* To cut off branches with an axe or bill, Dumfr. V. **SNECK**, **SNEG**, *v.*

AIK-SNAG, *s.* The broken bough of an oak, S. *Rob Roy*. To **SNAG**, *v. a.* To chide in a taunting way; to reprehend with severity, Ang.

To **SNAG**, *v. n.* To snarl; to banter, Fife.—Teut. *snack-en*, latrare, gannire; Isl. *snagg-a*, litigare.

To **SNAGGER**, *v. n.* To snarl. *Ruddiman*.

SNAGGEREL, *s.* A puny, contemptible bantling; synon. *Snachel*, Dumfr. From *Snag*, a broken branch, or *Sneg*, *v.* to cut off.

SNAGGER-SNEE, *s.* "A large knife, first introduced from Germany." *Gall. Encycl.* The first part of the word must be from S. *sneg*, to cut.—I know not if *snee* be from Belg. *snee*, acies; *q.* "a knife with a sharp edge."

SNAGGY, *adj.* Sarcastical, Fife. *A. Douglas*.

SNAGGIN, *s.* Raillery. *A. Douglas*. *and snag*

SNAIG, *s.* 1. An old fash word, used to denote the obtaining of money, whether by fair or by foul means, Fife. 2. A worthless fellow, *ibid.* *MS. Poem*. Perh. allied to E. *sneak*, *v. q.* a sneak, or sneaking fellow.

SNAK, *s.* The gnashing of a dog's teeth, when he aims at his prey, S. *Douglas*.—Teut. *snack-en*, hianti ore captare.

To **SNAM**, *v. n.* "To snap at any thing greedily." *Gall. Encycl.*—Isl. *snemma*, cito.

To **SNANG**, *v. n.* To twang? *Gall. Encycl.* vo. *Sned*. I have not met with any one who is acquainted with this word.

SNAP, *s.* A small brittle cake of ginger-bread, S. So denominated from its being easily *snapped*, or broken. *St. Ronan*.

SNAP, *adj.* Quick; smart; eager to find fault, S. B. *Christmas Ba'ing*.—Perh. from Su. G. *snabb*, celer, agilis.

To **SNAP** *up*, *v. a.* 1. To eat hastily, S. 2. To lay hold of suddenly, S. *Baillie*.—Su. G. *snopp-a*, to catch hastily.

To **SNAP**, *v. n.* To make a hasty attempt to speak. *A. Nicol*.—Belg. *snapp-en*, to tattle impudently.

SNAP. *In a snap*, in a moment, S. B. *Ross*.—Belg. *met een snap*, id.

- SNAP DYKE.** A stone fence, from four to six feet in height, strong and firmly locked together at the top, S. O. *Stat. Acc.*—Teut. *snap*, interceptio.
- SNAPGUN, s.** Apparently a gun or fire-lock that *snaps*, as opposed to one with a matchlock. *Acts Cha. I. V. SNAP-WORK.*
- SNAP-HAUNCE, s.** A firelock; the same with *Snapp-gun*. *Nigel.*—An O. E. word, from Germ. *schnap-hahn*, id. Su. G. *snapp-hane*, bombardia; compounded of *schnapp-en*, *snapp-a*, to snap, and *hahn*, a cock.
- SNAPLY, adv.** Hastily, S. B. *Ross.*—Teut. *snap*, raptus.
- To SNAPPER, v. n.** 1. To stumble, S. *Kelly*. 2. To get into a scrape, S. *Maitland Poems.*—Su. G. *snafu-a*, titubare; *snabb*, celer.
- SNAPPER, s.** 1. A stumble, S. 2. A failure as to morals, S. *R. Bruce*. 3. A perplexity; an entanglement; a snare, S. *Perils of Man*. 4. "An unforeseen accident; a misfortune." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SNAPPERT, adj.** Tart; hasty, S. B.—Isl. *snæfur*, tart, Teut. *snapper*, loquacious.
- SNAPPY, adj.** Keen in business; disposed to take the advantage of another, Ang.—Su. G. *snapp-a*, arripere, cito auferre. V. *SNAP up*, v.
- SNAPPOUS, adj.** Hasty in temper; testy, Aberd. E. *snappish*.
- SNAPSY, adj.** Tart, S. B. *A. Nicol*.
- SNAP-WORK, SNAPWARK, s.** A firelock. *Cleland.*—Belg. *snaphaan*, a cock that *snaps*.
- SNARE, adj.** Prudent and diligent; as, "a snare wife," a good housewife, one who manages her family well, Dumfr. Perhaps another sense of *Snarre*, S. B. tart, severe.
- SNAR-GAB, s.** Acrimonious prating; or rather the mouth from which it is emitted; as, "Haud your snar-gab," Lanarks.; syn. *Snashgab*, from *Snarre*, tart, severe.
- SNARRE, adj.** 1. Tart; severe, S. B. 2. Rigid; firm to the grasp, S. B.—Isl. *snar*, acer; Belg. *snar*, snarling. 3. So sharp in one's dealings as to indicate a disposition to overreach, Ayr.; written *Snaur*.
- To SNASH, v. n.** To talk saucily, S.—Su. G. *snæs-a*, verbis asperioribus corripere.
- SNASH, s.** Abuse, Bilingsgate, S. *Burns*.
- SNASH, adj.** Pert; saucy, S. *Morison*.
- SNASH-GAB, s.** 1. Prating; petulant talking, S. 2. A prattling forward boy or girl, S. In Teviotd, a girl of this description is called *Nashgab*, also by inversion *Gabnash*.
- SNASHTER, s.** Trifles, Ayr. Perhaps from *Snash*, v.
- SNASTRY, s.** "Low chat." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SNATCH, s.** A hasty repast, *Boswell*. V. **SNACK, s.** To SNAUCHLE, (*quitt.*) v. n. To walk in a slow and lingering mode, Upper Lanarks.
- SNAUCHLE, s.** 1. One of a weak habit of body, Upp. Lanarks. 2. A dwarf; synon. *Nauchle*, *ibid.* Dumfr.
- SNAW, s.** Snow, S. *snawu*, S. B. *Minstr. Bord.*—A. S. *snaw*, id. Belg. *snæuw*.
- To SNAW, v. n.** To snow, S. Used as an impers. v.; *It's snawin'.*
- SNAW-BIRD, s.** The same with *Snaw-fowl*. *Gall. Encycl.*
- SNAW-BRACK, s.** "A thaw." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SNAW-BRUE, SNAW-BROO, SNAW-BREE, s.** SNOW-WATER, S. *Burns*.
- SNAWDOUNE HARRAT, SNOWDOUN HERALD.** "Alex. Guthrie *Snowdoun Harrat.*" *Aberd. Reg.* As *Snowdoun* was either a part of the castle of Kildrummy, or in its immediate vicinity, it has been improperly placed in Ross; for Kildrummy was in Garioch.
- SNAW-FLAIGH, SNAW-FLECK, s.** Synon. *Snow flake*, the Snow-bunting, Aberd. *Tarras's Poems*. V. SNOW-FLAKE.
- SNAW-FOWL, s.** The Snow-bunting, Shel. "Emberiza Nivalis (Lin. Syst.), *Snow-Fowl*, Snow-bunting, or Snow-flake." *Edmonstone's Zell.*—Norw. *snæfugl*, id.
- SNAWIE, adj.** Snowy, S. *Burns*.
- SNAW-POWTHIER, s.** "Fine snow." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SNAW-WRIDE, s.** V. **WREATH**.
- To SNEAR, v. n.** 1. To emit a hissing sound, Clydes. *Mary o' Craignethan, Ed. Mag.* 2. To snort, Ayr. V. **SNEER**.
- To SNECK, SNEG, v. a.** 1. To cut with a sudden stroke of a sharp instrument, S. *Rob Roy. Ramsay*. 2. To *Sneg off* at the web's end, to cut off one's hopes, S. *Ramsay*.—Germ. *schneck-en*, scindere. 3. To *Sneck* with lime, to make indentations in a wall, filling the blanks with lime; or, in building, to insert a small quantity between the stones on the outer side, S. Synon. To *Sneck-harl*.
- SNECK, SNEG, s.** A small incision; a cut suddenly given, S. *Ross*.
- SNECK, SNICK, s.** 1. The latch of a door, S. *Ross*.—Teut. *snack-en*, captare. 2. A small bolt, S. 3. A portion of a wall built with single stones, or stones which go from side to side. *Surv. Gall.* V. THROUGH-BAND.
- To SNECK, v. a.** To secure by a latch or bolt, S. *Antiquary*.
- To SNECK the door.** To fix it by a latch, S. *Ross*.
- SNECK-DRAWER, SNICK-DRAWER, s.** *Auld sneck-drawer*, one who from long experience has acquired great facility in doing any thing; generally used in a bad sense, S. *Pop. Ball*.
- SNECK-DRAWIN, adj.** Crafty, S. *Burns*.
- SNECKER, s.** A sharper, Roxb.
- To SNECK-HARL, v. a.** V. **SNECK, v.** sense 3.
- To SNECK-PIN, v. a.** To put in small stones between the larger ones in a wall, and daub the seams with lime, S. B. Aberd.; synon. *Sneck*, v. sense 3. *Surv. Aberd.*
- SNEED, SCYTHE-SNED, s.** The shaft or pole of a scythe, Roxb. *Mearns*; A. Bor. id. V. **SITHE-SNED**.
- SNEED, s.** The name given in Upp. Lanarks. to the link of hair, to which a hook is tied, that is fastened to a cord-line, or *set line*. *Snood*, synon.
- To SNED, v. a.** 1. To prune; S. *snath*, S. Bor. *Rudd*. 2. To lop off, S. *Burns*. 3. To hew or polish stones with a chisel, S. B. 4. To remove excrescences, Z. *Boyd*. 5. To emasculate, S.—Teut. *snijd-en*, scare; castrare.
- SNED, s.** A branch pruned off, Lanarks.
- SNEDDER, s.** A person who prunes, *ibid.*
- SNEDDINS, s. pl.** Prunings, or twigs lopped off, S.—Teut. *snede*, a slice.
- SNED-KAIL, s.** Colewort or cabbages, of which the old stalks, after they have begun to sprout, are divided by a knife, and set in the earth for future product.
- To SNEEL, v. n.** "To snivel; to speak through the nose." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SNEEP, s.** The glitter of a white colour. V. **SNIP**.
- To SNEER, v. n.** 1. To inhale by the nostrils, *Fife*. 2. To snort, Ayr. 3. To hiss; the term used in Clydes. to denote the hissing of the adder.—Goth. *snirre*, sternutatio. V. **SNEAR**.

SNEER, *s.* 1. The act of inhalation by the nostrils, *Fife*. 2. A snort, *S. Minstr. Bord.* 3. The act of a horse, when colded, in throwing the mucus from his nostrils, *S.* 4. The hiss of an adder, *Clydes*.

SNEESHIN, **SNEEZING**, *s.* 1. Snuff, *S. Ritson*. 2. A pinch of snuff, *S. Meston*.

SNEESHIN-HORN, *s.* A horn for holding snuff; synonym, a *Snuff-mill*, *S.*

SNEESHINIE, *adj.* Snuffy, *S. B.* The root to which *sneel*, *sneer*, and *sneeshin* are traced, is *naesa*, Lat. *nasus*, the nose. [*Colvil*].

SNEESHIN-MILL, **SNISHIN-BOX**, *s.* A snuff-box, *S.*

SNEESHIN-PEN, *s.* A small spoon for conveying snuff to the nostril.

To **SNEEST**, **SNEYST**, *v. n.* To treat contemptuously by word or action. *He sneystit at it*, *Loth. Herd's Coll. V. SNISTY*.

SNEEST, *s.* 1. "An air of disdain." *Gl. Herd*. 2. Impertinence, *Ettr. For.* This seems the same with *Sneist*, *q. v.*

SNEEVELACK, *s.* A snuff-box, *Shetl.*; *Dan. snive*, to **SNEG**, *s.* A low term for gain, *Fife*; apparently parallel to the *E.* phrase, to *go snacks*. Probably from *Sneck*, *Sneg*, to cut, *q. v.*

To **SNEG**, *v. a.* 1. "To interrupt; to check," &c. *Gall. Enc.* This seems the same with *Snag*, *Ang.* as expl. above. 2. "To invite a broil," *ibid.* This appears to correspond with *Snag*, as signifying to snarl, to banter.

To **SNEG**, *v. a.* To cut. *V. SNECK*.

SNEYCHT, *part. adj.* Apparently smoothed. "To by thair hyddis, roche or *sneycht*." *Ab. Reg. i. e.* "To buy their skins, rough or smooth."—*Sw. snygga*; to dress, to clean, *Widg.*

SNEILL, *s.* An indolent, inactive person, *Aberd.*; the northern pron. of *Snool*.

To **SNEIR**, *v. n.* Perhaps move swiftly. *Bann. P.*—*Isl. snar-a*, celeriter auferre.

SNEIRLY, *adv.* In derision. *Burel*.

SNEIST, *s.* A taunt, *Loth. V. SNYST*.

To **SNEYSTER**, *v. a.* To sear; to scorch, *Ayrs.* Synon. *Scamm*.

SNEISTY, *adj.* Sneering, *Loth. V. SNISTY*.

SNEITH, *adj.* Smooth; polished, *Roxb.* *Not sneith*, applied to language that is tart and acrimonious, *ibid.* *A. Scott's Poems.* *Sneith* seems to be a variety of *A. Bor. Snathe*, "to prune trees." Perhaps this is the meaning of *Sneith*, as used by *G. Douglas*. *V. SNED*.

SNEITH, *adj.* Uncertain. *Douglas*.

SNELL, *adj.* 1. Keen; severe, *S. Wallace*. 2. Sharp; piercing; applied to the air, *S. Doug.* 3. Sarcastic; transferred to language. *Ross*. 4. Firm; determined, *S. Ramsay*. 5. Acute; in relation to mind, *S. ibid.* 6. Applied to losses in trade, *S. Rob Roy*.—*A. S. snel*, *Su. G. Teut. snell*, acer, alacer.

SNELLY, *adv.* 1. Sharply, *S. Shirrefs*. 2. Keenly; applied to the weather, *S. Ferg.*

To **SNERE**, **SNEER**, *v. a.* To breathe forth. *Doug.*—*Isl. snerra*, sternutatio.

SNET, *L. suet*, *q. v.* *Barbour*.

To **SNAUVE**, *v. n.* To snow, *Buchan.* *V.* the letter *W*.

To **SNIB**, *v. a.* To geld, *S.*—*Teut. snipp-en*, secare.

SNIB, *s.* "A smart stroke." *Gl. Tarras.* *Buchan*; probably from *Teut. snabbe*, *snebbe*, the beak of a bird.

* To **SNIB**, *v. a.* *Poems 16th Cent.* Given in *Gloss.* as not understood. But it is merely the *E. v.* used in the sense of *check*.

SNIB, *s.* A small bolt for fastening a door, *S.*

To **SNIB** a door. To fasten it with a small bolt, *S. E.* and *S. snib*, *q.* to put a *check* on it.

To **SNIB** a candle. To snuff it, *Loth.*—*Su. G. snopp-a*, emungere, de candela.

SNIBBIT, **SNIBBLE**, **SNIBBELT**, *s.* A wooden knob put on one end of a rope, which goes into an eye on the other end, for fastening it; used for retaining a tether, *Roxb. Gall. Enc.* Perhaps from *S. snib*, to fasten.

SNIBLICIL, (*gutt.*) *s.* A collar of plaited rushes, by which a cow was in former times bound to the stake, *Roxb. V. BAIRIE*.

To **SNICHER**, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To titter; to laugh in one's sleeve; also pron. as in *E. snicker*, *Aberd.*

To **SNIFFLE**, *v. n.* To be slow in motion or action, *S.*—*Belg. snefel-en*, to hesitate.

SNIFFLER, *s.* A trifter; a driveller, *Lanarks.*

SNIFFELES, *s. pl.* That difficulty of breathing through the nostrils, which is caused by a cold, *Selkirks.* Synon. *Snifsters*.—*Teut. snuffel-en, snuffel-en*, narius spirare.

SNIFTER, *s.* 1. A severe blast, *S. Ross*.—*Isl. snæfur*, frigidus, austerus. 2. Any sudden reverse of fortune, *S.* 3. A cutting repartee, *S. B.* 4. The effect of a strong purgative, *S. B.*

To **SNIFTER**, *v. n.* To sniff; to draw up the breath andibly by the nose; as generally implying that it is stopped by mucus, or from cold, *S. Ramsay*.—*Su. G. snyfsta*, id.

SNIFTERS, *s. pl.* Stoppage of the nostrils from cold, *S.*

SNIGGERT, *s.* One chargeable with guileful malversation, *Ayrs.*—*Su. G. snugg-a*, clanculum subducere. *V. ART, ARD, term.*

To **SNIP**, *v. n.* To stumble slightly, *Loth. Less* forcible than *Snapper*, *q. v.*

SNIP, **SNEEP**, *s.* 1. The dazzling of something white; as of snow. *Gall. Encycl.* 2. A white streak down the face of a horse, *Ang. Aberd. Journ. V. SNIPPIT*.

SNIP, **SNEEP**; **SNEEP-WHITE**, *adj.* Of a bright colour, *South and West of S. Remains of Nithsd. Song.* From *sno*, snow.

To **SNYP**, *v. n.* To nip. *Douglas*.—*Belg. snipp-en*, id.

SNIPE, *s.* A sarcasm, *Loth.*—*Isl. sneipa*, convitium; *sneip-a*, contumelia afficere.

To **SNIPE**, *v. a.* To check; to reprimand; to snib, *Aberd.*; nearly the same with the *E. v.* in another form, to *Sneap*, properly traced by *Mr. Todd* to *Isl. sneip-a*, contumelia afficere.

SNYPE, *s.* 1. A smart blow, *S. B. Skinner*. 2. A fillip, *Roxb.*

To **SNYPE**, *v. a.* 1. To give a smart blow; as, "I think I've *snypt* ye," *Aberd.* 2. To fillip, *Roxb.*

SNIPIE-NEBBIT, *adj.* Having a nose resembling a *snipe's* *neb* or bill, *Roxb.*

SNIPPY, *adj.* Tart in speech, *S.*—*Isl. snæf-ur*, acer, austerus.

SNIPPY, *s.* One who, in using the scissors, gives too short measure, *Ang.*—*Teut. snipp-en*, secare.

SNIPPY, *s.* A horse or mare with a white face, *S.*

SNIPPILTIN', *part. adj.* *Hogg's Tales.* Perhaps smelling like a dog, *S. Snooking*, *Dan. Teut. snabel*, a beak, a snout; *Belg. snuffel-en*, to search.

SNIPPIN, *part. adj.* Dazzling, as "the *snippin* snow," *Mearns*.

SNIPPIT, *adj.* Applied to a horse with a streak or stripe of white running down its face, *S. B. V. SNIP, SNEEP*.

SNIPPIT, *adj.* A *snippit* *niz*, a snub nose, *Ang.*—*Isl. snoppa*, rostrum.

- To SNIRK, *v. n.* To draw up the nose in contempt or displeasure. *Gall. Encycl.*—Germ. *schnurch-en*, naribus follicare, ut solent iracundi.
- To SNIRL, *v. n.* 1. To sneeze, Roxb. 2. To laugh in an involuntary and suppressed way; synonym, *Snirt*. Probably from Goth. *snirre*, sternutatio, to which Serenius traces E. *Sneer*.
- To SNIRT, *v. n.* 1. To breathe sharply, in a jerking sort of way, through the nostrils, Roxb. Dumfr. *Herd.* 2. To breathe strongly through the nostrils, as expressive of displeasure or indignation, Loth. 3. To burst out into an irrepressible laugh, Roxb. *Ettr. For.*
- SNIRT, *s.* A suppressed laugh, with a snorting noise from the nostrils, *ibid.*
- SNIRT, *s.* An insignificant, diminutive person, *Upp. Clydes.*—Su. G. *snert*, gracilis; Isl. *snirt*, comptus, nidus.
- SNISII, SNISHAN, *s.* Snuff. *Gl. Shirr.* "Snush, or sneezing powder," Kersey. V. SNEESHIN.
- SNYST, *s.* Perhaps the same with *Sneest*, *q. v.* *Saint Patrick.*
- SNISTER, *s.* A severe blast in the face, *Ang. Synon. Snifster*, *s.* *Sneysler*, *Fife.*
- SNISTY, *adj.* Saucy in language or demeanour, *S. B.*—Su. G. *snæs-a*, Isl. *snæfs-a*, to chide severely.
- To SNITE, *v. a.* 1. To snuff; applied to a candle, *S.*—Su. G. *snyta liuset*, emungere lucernam. 2. To clear the nose by a snort.
- SNYTE, *s.* A smart blow, *Ettr. For.*—Isl. *snid-a*, secare.
- To SNYTE, *v. n.* To walk feebly, *Buchan. Tarras.*—Isl. *snaut-a*, labi; item, incertus ferri, *Haldorsen*. G. *Andr.* renders it *nuto*.
- SNYTH, *s.* The Coot, *Orkn. Barry.*—Su. G. *snøed*, bald, from its head. *Lat. nudus.*
- * To SNIVEL, *v. n.* 1. To breathe hard through the nose, *S.* 2. To speak through the nose, *S. A. Bor.*; E. to Snuffle.—Teut. *snuffel-en*, *snuffel-en*, naribus spirare.
- To SNOCKER, *v. n.* To snort, *S. Minster. Bord.*—Dan. *snørck-er*, Belg. *snork-en*, *id.*
- SNOCKER, *s.* A snort, *S.*
- SNOCKERS, *s. pl.* A stoppage of the nostrils from cold, *S. B.*; synonym, *Snifters*.
- SNOD, *adj.* 1. Lopped; pruned, *S. Hudson.* 2. Neat; regarding the shape. *Douglas.* 3. Trim, *S.* Synon. *trip.* *E. Galloway.* 4. Transferred to literary compositions. The pret. of the *v. Sned*, *ibid.*
- To SNOD, SNODDE, *v. a.* 1. To prune, *S.* 2. To put in order, *S. Ferguson.*
- SNODDIE, *s.* A neatly dressed person; almost invariably applied to a female, *Clydes.*
- SNODDIE, *s.* A thick cake or bannock baked among hot ashes, *Orkn.*—Isl. *snad*, food.
- SNODDIE, *s.* A stupid fellow; a ninny, *Roxb.*—Teut. *snood*, vilis, turpis; Germ. *schnod*, *schnocde*, vanns, despicatus.
- To SNODGE, *v. n.* To walk deliberately, *Roxb.*—Dan. *snip-er*, "to sneak, to slink, to creep, to tread easily, to go softly."
- SNODLY, *adv.* Neatly; trimly, *S.* *Galt.*
- SNOG, *adj.* Snug, *Mearns.*
- To SNOG, *v. a.* To jeer; to flout, *Aberd.*—Isl. *snugg-a*, increpare. V. SNAG, *v.*
- SNOICK, *adj.* 1. In a virgin state; applied to young women, as expressive of their purity, *South of S.* 2. Water-tight; a sea phrase, *ibid.*—Su. G. *snugga*, concinnus, elegans. *En snygga piga*, a neat girl.
- To SNOIF, *v. a.* To whirl; applied to the spindle. *Douglas.*—Su. G. *sno*, contorquere. V. SNOOVE.
- SNOIT, *s.* "A young conceited person who speaks little." *Gall. Encycl.*—Isl. *snot-r*, modestus.
- SNOIT, *s.* Mucus from the nose. *Watson.*—A. S. *snot*, *id.* E. *snot*.
- To SNOIT, *v. a.* To blow one's nose with the finger and thumb, *S.*; *Johns.* gives *Snite* as simply signifying "to blow the nose."—A. S. *snyt-an*, emungere.
- To SNOITER, *v. n.* To breathe strongly through the nose. *He's ay snoitin and sleepin*, *Ang.*; a phrase used of an old or infirm person. V. SNOTTER.
- To SNOKE, SNOOK, SNOWK, *v. n.* 1. To smell at objects like a dog, *S. Douglas.* 2. To range; prying into every corner, *S.*—Su. G. *snok-a*, insidiosæ scrutari.
- SNOKER, *s.* 1. One who smells at objects like a dog, *S.* 2. Often used in a bad sense, as denoting a rake, *Roxb.*
- SNOOD, *s.* A short hair-line, to which a fishing-hook is tied, *S. Stat. Acc.*—Su. G. *snod*, funiculus; *sno*, to twist.
- SNOOD, SNOID, SNUDE, *s.* A fillet with which the hair of a young woman's head is bound up, *S. Penn.*—A. S. *snod*, *vitta.*
- To TYNE one's SNUDE. A phrase applied to a young woman who has lost her virginity, *S.* It is singular that the ancient Romans had the same figure. *Mitram solvere*, metaphorice significabat cum virgine concumbere. *Montfaucon.*
- To SNOOD, SNOOD up, *v. a.* To bind up the hair with a fillet, *S. Stat. Acc.*
- SNOOFMADRUNE, *s.* A lazy, inactive person, *Fife.* Perhaps from the *S. v. Snoove*, and *E. Drone*.
- To SNOOK, *v. n.* V. SNOKE.
- To SNOOL, *v. a.* To subjugate by tyrannical means; pron. *snule*. *S. Ramsay.*—Dan. *snool-er*, to snub.
- To SNOOL, *v. n.* 1. To submit tamely. *Burns.* 2. To act in a mean and spiritless manner, *S. O. Blackw. Mag.*
- SNOOL, *s.* One who meanly subjects himself to the authority of another. *Ramsay.*
- To GAE about SNOOLIN'. To go from place to place with an abject appearance, *S.*
- To SNOOVE, (pron. *snuve*), *v. n.* 1. To move smoothly and constantly, *S.* 2. To walk with an equal and steady pace, *S. Burns.* 3. To *Snuve awa'*, to sneak off, *S.*—Ir. *snoinh-am*, nere, torquere. 4. To walk with the head bent towards the earth; to walk in a slovenly manner, *Roxb. Clydes.*
- To SNOOZE, *v. n.* To sleep, *Roxb.*—Teut. *snuyv-en*, Su. G. *snuyt-a*, naribus spirare.
- To SNORK, *v. n.* 1. To snort, *Roxb. Dumfr. Hogg.* 2. A person is said to *snork*, when he attempts to clear away any huskiness in the throat, *Dumfr. Syn. Hawgh.* E. to hawk.—Dan. *snørck-er*, Belg. *snork-er*, to snore, to snort; Germ. *schnarch-en*, to snore; Su. G. *snark-a*, to snort.
- SNORK, *s.* "The snort of an affrighted horse." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SNOURL, *s.* A difficulty; a scrape, *S. B.*—Su. G. *snœre*, Teut. *snœr*, funis.
- SNOURT of Thread. A hank of entangled thread, *Aberd.*; Isl. *snurda*, ruga, also inaequalitas; *snurd-a*, to ravel. The root seems to be *snur*, *Dan. snor*, a line, a thread. V. SNURL, *v.*
- SNOSH, SNUSH, *adj.* Fat and contented; applied to a healthy, chubby child, *Dumfr.*—Dan. *snodsk*, "pleasant, merry, jocund," &c. *Wolf.*

- SNOT, SNOTTIE, s.** A dunce; a dolt, Roxo.; synon. *Dulbert*.—A. S. *snot*, Teut. *snot*, mucus; whence E. *snotty-nosed*. V. **SNODDIE**.
- SNOTTER, s.** 1. Snot at a child's nose, S. 2. Any thing of no value, *Cleland*.—Fland. *snotter*, rheuma, catarrhus.
- To **SNOTTER, v. n.** 1. To breathe through an obstruction in the nostrils. *Ramsay*. 2. To snorter; to blubber, S. "To *snotter* and *snivel*, to blubber and snuffle." *Gl. Antiq.* "To *snoter*, to sob or cry, North," *Grose*.
- SNOTTER, s.** "The proboscis of a turkey-cock," S. *Gl. Antiq.* "*Snotergob*, the red part of a turkey's head, North," *Grose*. This corresponds with the S. designation, *Bubble-jock*.
- To **SNOTTER AND LAUGH.** To laugh in a good-natured way, *Fife*.
- SNOTTER, s.** A laugh of this description, *ib.*
- SNOTTER-BOX, s.** "A cant term for the nose," *Aberd. Gl. Shirr*.
- SNOTTER-CAP, s.** A dull, stupid, boorish fellow, *Roxb.* Q. a *cap*, or *bowl*, filled with *snotter*, or the mucus from the nose.
- * **SNOUT, s.** 1. Metaph. impudence. *Herd.* 2. Formerly used in S. to denote the beak of a ship. "Rostra, the *snout* of a ship." *Wedder. Vocab.*
- SNOUTHIE, adj.** Drizzly, dark, and rainy, *Tweedd.*—Gael. *sneachda*, snowy.
- SNOW-FLAKE, SNOW-FLIGHT, SNOW-FOWL, s.** Snow-bunting, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- To **SNOWK, v. n.** To smell about, *Clydes, Ettr. For.* A variety of **SNOKE**, q. v.
- SNOWK, s.** A smell; used in a ludicrous way, *ibid.*
- SNUAIN, s.** A sea-weed, *Orkn.*
- SNUBBERT, s.** 1. A loose knot or lump, *Aberd.* 2. The nose, in contempt; the snout, *ibid.*—O. Teut. *snabbe*, Fris. *snebbe*, rostrum avis.
- SNUDE, s.** V. **SNOOD**, s. 2.
- SNUFFE, s.** A disorder in the nostrils. *Watson*.—Teut. *snuf*, defluxio capitis ad nares.
- SNUFFIE, adj.** Sulky; displeased; often *Snuffie-like*, *Clydes*.
- SNUFFILIE, adv.** In a sulky manner, *ib.*
- SNUFFINESS, s.** Sulkiness, *ibid.*—Germ. *schnauf-en*, or *schnaub-en*, per nares spirare; fremere. Teut. *snuff-en*, *snoff-en*, naribus spirare, folium more recipro spiritu nares agitare.
- To **SNUG, v. a.** 1. To push with the head or horn, *Ang.* 2. To reprimand with severity, *Ang.*—Isl. *snaegg-ia*, duris et asperis verbis excipere.
- SNUG, s.** A stroke; a push, *Ang.*
- SNUGS, s. pl.** Small branches lopped off from a tree, S. B. V. **SNECK**.
- SNUFIE, adj.** Sheepish; awkward, *Berw.*
- To **SNUIT, v. n.** To sniff, S. *St. Patrick*.—Su. G. *snuffst-a*, anhelitum per nares crebro reducere.
- To **SNUISTER, or SNUITTER, v. n.** To laugh in a suppressed way, through the nostrils, *Fife*.—Teut. *snoff-en*, *snuff-en*, *snuyv-en*, naribus spirare. V. **SNOTTER, v.**
- SNUISTER, SNUITTER, s.** A laugh of this description, *ibid.*
- To **SNUIT, (like Gr. v.) v. n.** To move in a careless and inactive manner, with the appearance of stupor; as, "He was gaun *snuitin* doun the street," "He cam *snuitin* in," *Fife*.—Teut. *snuyte*, nasus.
- SNUITIT, part. adj.** Having the foolish, glimmering look of one half-drunk, *Loth.*—Dan. *snotted*, snotty.
- SNUK, SNUKE, s.** A small promontory. *Wallace*.—Teut. *snoecks*, nasutulus.
- To **SNURKLE, v. n.** To run into knots, as a hard-twisted thread, *Ettr. For.*; immediately allied to Isl. *snerk-ia*, ringi, *snerkur*, s. pl. rugae, and *snorkinn*, rugosus.
- To **SNURL, v. a.** To ruffle or wrinkle. *Ramsay*.—Dan. *snurd-a*, ruga.
- To **SNURL, v. n.** To contract like hard-twisted yarn, S. O. Gl. *Sibb.*—Isl. *snurd-a*, id.
- SNURLIE, adj.** Knotty, S. B. *Roxb.*
- SNUSH, s.** Snuff; a term still used by old people, *Aberd.*; also *Sneesh. Meston*.
- SNUSH, adj.** Fat and contented. V. **SNOSH**.
- SNUSH, s.** A spiked instrument, fastened to the head of a calf to prevent the mother from suckling it. *Dan. snuse*, to snuff.
- To **SNUVE, v. n.** V. **SNOOVE**.
- To **SO, v. a.** To smooth the water by oily substances, in order to raise small fishes to the surface, *Shetl.*
- SOAKIE, adj.** Plump; in full habit, *Loth.* The pron. of *Clydes*, is *Sukie* or *Sookie*. "A *sookie lassie*, a plump sweet girl.
- SOAKIE, s.** A ludicrous designation for a lusty female, *Loth.* Perhaps from E. *soak*.
- SOAM, "Herring soam, the fat of herrings." Gall. Encycl.** Originally the same with E. *seam*, lard; C. B. *saim*, grease.
- SOAPER, s.** A soap-boiler, *Aberd.*
- SOAPERIE, s.** A place where soap is made, S. *Surr. Kincard.*
- * To **SOB, v. n.** This E. v. is applied, by singular obliquity of signification, to the palpating motion of green wood, or of any moist body, in the fire, S. *Burns*.
- SOB, s.** A land storm, S. B. V. **SUMMER-SOB**.
- To **SOBER, v. n.** To become less boisterous; to grow more calm, *Aberd.*
- To **SOBER, SOBYR, v. a.** To compose; to keep under, S. *Wallace*.
- SOBERLY, adv.** Sparingly; frugally, S.—Teut. *sober*, parcus, continens, frugalis; *soberheyd*, parcitas; *soberlick*, parcé.
- SOBERSIDES, s.** "A creature of sober habits," *Gall. Encycl.*
- SOBIR, SOBYR, SOBER, adj.** 1. Poor; mean, S. *Douglas*.—Belg. *sobere*, id. 2. Small, S. *Rollock*. 3. Weak; feeble. *Bannatyme Poems*. 4. In a poor state of health, S. 5. Sometimes denoting a moderate state of health, S. 6. Applied to a person or thing that does not merit commendation, S.
- SOC, SOCK, SOK, s.** The right of a baron to hold a court within his own domains, S.—A. S. *soc*, curia, jurisdiction.
- SOCOMAN, SOCKMAN, s.** 1. One who holds lands by soccage. *Reg. Mag.* 2. A tenant subjected to certain restrictions, and bound to perform certain services, *Aberd. Statist. Acc.*
- To **SOCHER, (gutt.) v. n.** To make much of one's self; to live delicately; particularly by the use of palatable draughts, S.—Gael. *socair*, ease, rest; *sogh*, delicacy.
- SOCHER, (gutt.) adj.** Lazy; effeminate; inactive from delicate living, *North of S.*
- SOCHT, part. pa. of Seek.** Exhausted; wasted; drained, S. *Mail. Poems*.
- SOCY, s.** "A person who walks with a manly air," *Gall. Encycl.*—Su. G. *swass-a*, to walk loftily. V. **SWASH**.
- SOCK, SOK, s.** A ploughshare, S. *Pal. Hon.*—Fr. *soc*, id.

- SOCKIN-HOUR, s.** The portion of time between daylight and candle light, Teviotd. This is also called *Gloamin-shot*.
- SOCKIN OF TIE TIDE.** The last of a tide, either of the ebb or flood, Shetl.—Goth. *saukra*, to sink.
- SOCK-MANDRILL, s.** A *fac-simile* of a plough-head cast in metal, Teviotd.
- SOD, adj.** 1. Firm; steady. To lay *Sod*, to make secure; to lie *Sod*, to lie secure, or on a solid foundation, Fife. 2. As applied to the mind or conduct, *synon.* with *Douce* and *Canny*, *ibid*.
- SOD, adj.** "Singlar; odd; unaccountable; strange." *Gl. Surv. Moray*.
- SOD, s.** 1. A species of earthen fuel larger than a peat, used for the back of a fire on the hearth, S. The word is used in Yorks. in the same sense. 2. A heavy person, or any dead weight, Roxb.
- SOD, s.** A species of bread, Ayr. *Picken*.—Isl. and Su. G. *sod* denotes pottage, jus, jusculum, from *siud-a*, coquere.
- SODDIS, SODDS, s. pl.** A sort of saddle used by the lower classes, made of cloth stuffed, S. *Maitland P.*—A. S. *seod*, pl. *seodas*, a sack. *Synon. sunks*.
- To **SODGERIZE, v. n.** To act as soldiers; to be drilled, Dumfr. *Mayne's Siller Gun*.
- SODGER-THEED, part. adj.** A low term, signifying that one has little or no money; q. having the *thigh* of a soldier.
- SODICK, s.** A dull, clumsy, heavy woman, Shetl.—Isl. *sodi*, homo sordidus; *sod-az*, sordere. V. **SODIDIE, s.**
- SODIOUR, s.** A soldier. *Barbour*.—O. Fr. *sodoier*, *id.*
- SODROUN, SODROUN, SOTHOORN, s.** 1. Englishmen. *Wallace*. 2. The English language, as distinguished from the Scottish. *Doug. Q. southern*, A. S. *sutherne*.
- SODROUN, SOTHOORN, adj.** Of or belonging to England, S. *Wallace*.
- To **SOFT, v. a.** To assuage. *Bellenden*.
- * **SOFT, adj.** Wet; rainy; a *soft day*, a rainy day, South of S. Loth.
- SOY, s.** Silk. *Ritson*.—Fr. *soie*.
- SOILYIE, s.** Soil. V. **SULYE.**
- To **SOLLYE, v. a.** To solve; to resolve. *Bellend. T. Liv.* From Lat. *solv-ere*, or O. Fr. *sol-er*, *id.*
- SOYME, s.** A rope. V. **SOWME.**
- SOIND, s.** A court, Shetl. V. **SHYND.**
- To **SOYNDA, v. a.** To see, Shetl.—Su. G. *syn*, Isl. *sion*, the power of vision.
- SOYNDECK, s.** The eye, Shetl.
- SOYNE, s.** A son. *Aberd. Reg.*
- To **SOIRNE, v. a.** To quarter; to lodge forcibly. *Acts Ja. I.* V. **SORN, SORNE.**
- To **SOIR, v. n.** To complain. *Colkeidie Sow*.—Su. G. *soer-ja*, dolere.
- SOIT, SOYR, s.** 1. An assize. *Stat. Rob. II.* 2. Attendance on an overlord by his vassals, in the court held by him. *Skene*.—Fr. *suite*, sequela.
- SOITH, s.** Truth. *Douglas*.—A. S. *soth*.
- SOITHFASST, adj.** V. **SUTHFASST.**
- SOYTOUR, SOYTER, SUITAR, s.** 1. One appearing in a court as the vassal of another. *Skene*. 2. One employed by another to manage his business in court. *Quon. Att.* 3. Sometimes used as equivalent to *Dempster*, because it was part of the office of a *Suitor* to pronounce the judgment of court. *Balf. Pract.*—L. B. *seclator* is used in the second sense, *Du Cange*. *Skene* expl. it in sense first.
- To **SOKE, v. n.** To slacken, Pink. *K. Hart*.—Teut. *swijck-en*, to subside.
- SOLACE, s.** Sport. *Douglas*.
- SOLACIOUS, s.** Cheerful. *Barbour*.
- SOLAND, SOLAND GOOSE, s.** The Gannet, S. *Houlate*.—Norw. *sule*, Isl. *sula*, *id.*
- To **SOLD, v. a.** To solder. *Acts Ja. IV.*—Fr. *soud-er*, Ital. *sold-are*, *id.*
- SOLD, s.** 1. A weight, ingot, S. *sowd*, *Douglas*. 2. Money in general. *Wallace*.—Teut. *sold*, *soud*, stipendium; A. S. *seod*, a purse.
- SOLDATISTA, s.** Soldiery. *Spalding*.—Ital. *soldatesca*, *soldato*, L. B. *soldates*, a soldier.
- SOLE, s.** A potato-basket, Liddesdale; pronounced like E. *soul*.—Flandr. *scule*, *suele*, *suyte*, *situla*; *modiolus*; a bucket; also, a small bushel or corn measure.
- SOLE-CLOUT, s.** A thick plate of cast metal attached to that part of the plough which runs on the ground, for saving the wooden heel from being worn, Roxb. *The Pirate*.—A. S. *sol*, a plough.
- SOLELEUK, s.** The sole, a sea fish, Dumfr. *Symson's Descr. Gall.*
- SOLESHOE, SOLESHUE, s.** A piece of iron on that part of a plough on which the share is fixed, Fife.—Su. G. *ske* denotes whatever strengthens the extremity of any thing.
- SOLE-TREE, SOAL-TREE, s.** A beam reaching from the one wall of a cow-house to the opposite, into which the under end of each stake or post is mortised; and which, resting on the ground, forms the crib or manger, Teviotdale; q. forming the *sole*.
- SOLICIT, SOLICIT, adj.** Solicitous. *Knoz*.
- * **SOLID, SOLIDE, adj.** Sane; in possession of one's mental faculties; used in a negative form; as, "He's no very solid;" He is not quite sound in his mind, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- SOLYEING, s.** The act of solving. *Priests Peblis*.—O. Fr. *sol-er*, *solvere*.
- SOLIST, adj.** Careful; anxious. *Compl. S.*—Lat. *solicit-us*.
- To **SOLIST, v. a.** To solicit. *Douglas*.
- SOLISTARE, s.** A solicitor. *Acts Ja. V.*
- SOLISTATIOUN, s.** Legal prosecution; management in courts of law. *Act. Dom. Conc.*
- SOLVÉ, s.** That member of college who exacts the fines.—L. *Solve*, *pay*. *Shirrefs*.
- SOLVENDIE, adj.** 1. Sufficient to pay one's debts; solvent, Ang.—Lat. *Solvendus*. *Solvendo* is also used, *Aberd.* 2. Worthy of trust; to be depended on, *Aberd.*; changed to *Sevendie* or *Sevennil*, *Roxb.* 3. Firm; strong, Ang. *Aberd.* *Solvendier* in the comparative, and *solvendiest*, are used, *Aberd.*
- SOLVENDINESS, s.** A state of trustworthiness, *ib.*
- SOLUTE, adj.** General; not close; declamatory, Lat. *M' Ward*.
- SOLUTIONE, s.** Payment. *Acts Ja. IV.*—Fr. *solution*.
- SOME.** A termination of adjectives. V. **SUM.**
- SOME, adv.** 1. In some degree; somewhat, S. B.; as, "Are ye sair hurt wi' that fa' ye got?" "I'm *some* hurt." *Piper of Peebles*. 2. *And some*, a phrase used in *Aberd.* Mearns. &c. as denoting preeminence above that which has been mentioned before. *Ross*. Thus, "She's as bonny as you, *and some*;" she is as pretty as you, and much more so.
- SOMEGATE, adv.** Somehow; in some way; South of S. *Tales of My Landlord*.
- SOMMAR, adj.** Summary. *Acts Cha. I.*—Fr. *sommaire*.
- SON, s.** The sun. *Douglas*.—Belg. *son*, *id.*

- SON-AFORE-THE-FATHER, *s.* Common Coltsfoot, *Tussilago farfara*, Linn. Moray. Mearns. Clydes. This plant has been often designed in botanical Latin, *Filius-ante-pater*.
- SONCE, *s.* Prosperity. V. **SONS**.
- SONDAY, SONNEDAY, *s.* The old orthography of Sunday, the Christian Sabbath. *Knox's Hist.*
- SONELLE, *adj.* Filial. *Acts Ja. V.*—Sw. *sonlig*, and Dan. *soenlig*, *id.*
- SONE PLEUCHT. A ploughgate or division of land exposed to the solar rays. "The hail sone pleucht," &c. *Aberd. Reg.*
- SONIE HALF. That part of lands which lies to the south, or is exposed to the sun; *Sunny side*, synonym. This is opposed to the *Schaddow half*, *S.* *Acts Ja. VI.*
- SONYHE, SONYE, *s.* 1. Care. *Wallace*. 2. Anxiety. *Priests Peb.* 3. Pains; industry. *Montgom.*—Fr. *soign*, care, diligence.
- SONYIE, *s.* Excuse; improperly printed *Sonzie*. *M'Ward's Contendings*. Abbreviated from *Essonyie*, *q. v.*
- To SONYIE, SONYIE, *v. n.* 1. To care; to regard. *Bannatyne Poems*. 2. To be anxious, as implying a fearful apprehension of the future. *Wallace*. 3. To be diligent. *Lyndsay*. 4. Denoting hesitation, in consequence of anxious thought, *Bellenden*.—Fr. *soign-er*, to care, to be diligent.
- To SONK, *v. n.* To drivel; to loiter. *Ramsay*.—Su. G. *stunk-a*, to sink; *sink-a*, tardere.
- SONK, *s.* 1. Such a seat as may be used as a couch. *Douglas*.—A. S. *song*, Su. G. *saeng*, a couch. 2. A grassy seat, *S. ibid.* 3. A wreath of straw, used as a cushion, or a load-saddle. *Godscroft*. V. **SONKIE**.
- SONKIE, *s.* "A man like a *sonk*, or a sackful of straw." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SONOUNDAY, *s.* Sunday. *Barbour*.—A. S. *sunnan-dæg*, *id.* V. **SONDAY**.
- SONS, SONCE, *s.* 1. Prosperity; felicity, *Loth. Dunbar*. 2. Abundance. *Wyntown*.—Gael. Ir. *sonas*, prosperity, happiness.
- SONSY, SONSE, SONSE, *adj.* 1. Lucky; fortunate, *S. B. Lyndsay*. 2. Good-humoured; well-conditioned, *S. Pop. Ball.* 3. Having a pleasant look, *S. Burns*. 4. Plump; thriving, *S. Ramsay*. 5. Denoting fulness, conjoined with cordiality in the host. *Kelly*.
- To SOO, *v. n.* To smart. V. **SOV**, *v.*
- To SOOCH, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To swill, *S.*—E. *swig*; Isl. *siug-a*, sorbeo.
- SOOCH, *s.* A copious draught, *S.*
- To SOOGH, *v. n.* V. **SOUCH**, *v.*
- To SOOK, *v. a.* To suck, *S. V. SOUK*, *v.*
- SOOKER, *s.* A horseleech, *Loth.*; from the *v. Sook*, to suck, *S.*
- SOOKERS, *s. pl.* An instrument used by children for suction and noise. *Blackw. Mag.*
- SOOKIN' TURKEY. A designation among the vulgar for a fool or ninny, *Roxb.*
- SOOLACK, *s.* A reel for a hand-line, *Shetl.*
- SOOLEEN, *s.* The sun, *Shetl.*—Dan. *solen*, *id.* Three views Gr. $\eta\lambda\iota\omicron\varsigma$ as originally the same word.
- To SOOM, *v. n.* To swim, *S.*
- * SOON, *adj.* Near; an oblique used of the E. term, which, in its application, is thus transferred from time to space. *The soonest gait*, the nearest road.
- To SOOP, *v. a.* To sweep, *S. Cottagers of Glenburnie*.
- SOOPER, *s.* A bunch of feathers for sweeping. *Gall. Enc.*—Sw. *sopars*, a sweeper.
- SOOPING, *s.* The act of sweeping, *S. St. Ronan*.
- SOOR-DOOCK, *s.* Buttermilk, *Loth.*
- SOORLONG, *s.* A noted liar, *Shetl.* The last syllable is from Dan. *logn*, a lie, or contr. from *logner*, a liar. The first may be from Su. G. *swaar*, gravis, *swaara*, valde, *q.* a great liar, a very liar..
- To SOOSH, *v. a.* 1. To beat; to flog, *Ayrs*. Often, "to soosh and skreenge." 2. To tease one with taunting language, *ib.*
- SOOSHUN', *s.* 1. A beating, *Ayrs*. 2. Abusive language, *ibid.* Probably corr. from the E. *v.* to *Switch*.
- SOOTH, *adj.* True, *S. Kelly*. V. **SOITH**.
- SOOTHFOW, *adj.* Honest; worthy of trust. *A sooth-fow servant*, *Loth.* V. **SUTHFAST**.
- SOOTIE, *s.* "An old term for the devil," *Aberd. Gl. Shirr*. Evidently from E. *soot*.
- SOOTIE, *adj.* Black with soot. *Burns*.
- SOOTIPILLIES, *s.* "A moss plant which grows on a thick stalk, like a willow-wand. The head is about half a foot long, and of a sootie colour." *Gall. Enc.*
- SOOTY-SKON, *s.* A cake baked with soot, to be used on Fastern's e'en, *S. B.*
- SOP, *s.* A slight meal. *Barbour*. V. **SOUP**.
- SOP, *s.* Juice; moisture. *Doug.*—Teut. *sop*, liquamen, liquor.
- SOP, SOPE, *s.* 1. A crowd. *Barbour*. 2. Any body, consisting of a variety of parts or particles conjoined. *Douglas*.—Isl. *sopp-ur*, pila, sphaera.
- To SOPE, SOUP, *v. n.* To become weary; to faint. *Douglas*.—Moes G. *swaif*, cessavit; A. S. *swaef-ian*, deficere.
- SOPHAM, SOPHINE, *s.* A sophism. *Wallace*.—Fr. *sophime*.
- SOPITE, *part. pa.* Set at rest, *S. M'Ward*.
- SOPITING, *s.* Setting at rest; quashing; a forensic term, *S. Bride of Lammermoor*.—Lat. *sop-ire*, (*sopit-um*), to set at rest.
- SOPPES DE MAYN. Some restorative cordial. *Str Gawan*.
- SORD, *s.* Apparently filth. V. **SUDDILL**, *adj.*
- SORD, *s.* A cross bar in a *Liggat* or reclining gate. "The long bar which crosses the others obliquely." *Gall. Encycl.*
- SORDANE, *adj.* Perhaps private. *Dunbar*.—Fr. *sourdine*, *id.*
- SORDES, *s.* Filth, *S. B. Law Case*.—Lat. *sordes*, *id.*; Isl. *saurd-a*, to defile.
- SORDID, *pret.* Defiled. *Barbour*.
- SORE, *adj.* A sorrel or reddish colour. *Douglas*.—Fr. *sauve*, *id.*
- SORY. L. *scry*, cry. *Wallace*.
- SORING, *part. pr.* Bewalling. *Burel*.—A. S. *soy-ian*, lugere.
- SORIT, *adj.* Of a sorrel colour; as, "a *soyit* horse," *Clydes*.
- To SORN, SORNE, *v. n.* 1. To obtrude one's self on another for bed and board, *S. Macbean*. 2. Denoting the depredations made by an invading army. *Muse's Thren.*—O. Fr. *sejourn-er*, commorari.
- SORNARE, SORNER, *s.* One who takes free quarters, *S. Acts Ja. II.*
- SORNE, *part. pa.* Sworn. *Aberd. Reg.*
- SORNING, *s.* The act of exacting free lodgings, *S.* "Sorning, sponging, and playing the unwelcome guest." *Antiq.*
- To SORPLE, *v. a.* To scrub with soap and water, *Roxb.*—Su. G. *soy-p-a*, to moisten
- SORPLINS, *s. pl.* Soap-suds, *Roxb.*

SORROW, s. A term unwarrantably used in imprecations, or strong asseverations, equivalent to *E. plague, pox, &c. or fiend, devil. Leg. St. Androis.* 2. Applied to a troublesome child, as causing sorrow. *Antiquary.*

MUCKLE SORROW. The Devil, *S. D. Anderson's Poems. Dr. Beattie.*

SORROW-RAPE. A rope or strap slung across the shoulders of persons carrying a hand-barrow, and attached to the *steels* or *trams* of it, to relieve the arms of those who carry the load, *Teviotd.*

To SORT, v. n. To depart; to go forth. *Bannatyne's Journal.—Fr. sort-ir.*

* **SORT, s.** A term applied to persons or things, when the number is rather small, *Roxb. Berwicks. S. When* seems nearly synonym; as, "Was there many folk at the kirk the day?" "Ou, there was a *sort* at it," *S. A.*

To SORT, v. a. To supply or furnish to one's satisfaction; to fit; to suit; as, "I can *sort ye wi' a knife now*," I can now supply you with a knife to your mind.—Used in the sense of *O. E. assort.* *Fr. assort-ir,* to suit, to furnish, &c. *Sortir* also signifies "to assort, to furnish or fit with," *Cotgr.*

To SORT, v. n. To agree; to come to a bargain, *S. Walker's Peden.*

* **To SORT, v. a.** To chastise; to correct by stripes, *S.; q.* to put one to *sorts.* *Monastery.*

SORTING, s. Correction with the hand or the tongue, *S. St. Ronan.*

SORTS, SORT, s. pl. *That's your sorts!* an exclamation used when one is highly pleased with an action or thing, *Aberd.*

SOSH, adj. 1. Addicted to company and to the bottle. *A sosh companion,* expl. "social and sappy," *S. A.* 2. Frank; conversable; not reserved, *Loth.* 3. Expl. "*canny*;" sober; quiet, though implying cheerfulness," *Teviotd.* 4. Snug; comfortable, as applied to the external situation. *Synon. Cosh. Gl. Surv. Ayrs.* 5. Lazy; indolent, *Lanarks. Ayrs.* 6. Plump; broad-faced, *Loth.*

SOSHIERIE, s. Social intercourse, *Ayrs.*

SOSS, s. The flat sound caused by a heavy but soft body, when it comes hastily to the ground, or squats down, *S.; souse, E. Ramsay.*

To SOSS, v. n. To fall down as a dead weight; to come to the ground, as it were, all in a piece, *S.*

SOSS, s. 1. A mixture of incongruous kinds of food, *S.—O. Fr. Teut. sausse, condimentum, sauss-en, condire.* 2. Applied to a child whose clothes are dirty and disordered. *E. Mess.*

To SOSS, v. a. To mix in a strange manner, *S.*

To SOSS, v. n. To use incongruous aliments or medicines mixed together, *S.*

SOSSING, s. Mixing up in an incongruous way, *S. St. Ronan.*

SOSS-POKE, s. A low word used to denote the stomach, *Fife.*

SOT, s. A fool, *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*

SOTHROWN, s. A collective term for Englishmen, *V. SOBROUX.*

SOTTER, s. An indefinite number of insects, or other small animals, collected together; as, "a great *sotter*," *Roxb.—Isl. siof, multitude.*

To SOTTER, v. n. To cluster closely, as the small-pox, or any cutaneous eruption, *Roxb. A' sotterin,* is a phrase very commonly used in this sense; *q.* "all in a cluster."

To SOTTER, v. a. To saturate. *Gall. Encycl.*

To SOTTER, v. n. 1. To boil slowly, *S.—A. S. soeth-an, Isl. siod-a,* to boil. 2. Used to denote the bubbling noise made by any thing in boiling, *S.* 3. "The crackling and bubbling noise which any piece of flesh, or greasy substance, makes before the fire," *Clydes. Edin. Mag. Syn. hotter.*

SOTTER, s. The act of boiling slowly, *S.*

To SOTTER, v. a. 1. To scorch any part of the body, any piece of flesh, fat, or greasy substance before the fire, *Upp. Clydes. Edin. Mag.* 2. To burn slightly. Thus, one is said to *sotter* the fingers by touching hot embers, &c. *ibid.* Probably a variety of *Scowder, Scouther, q. v.*

To SOTTLE, v. n. A term expressive of the sound emitted by any soft substance, as broth, porridge, &c. when boiling, *Ayrs.* From the same origin with *Sotter, v.*

To SOUCH, SOUGH, SWOUCH, (gutt.) v. n. 1. To emit a rushing or whistling sound, *S. Douglas.* 2. To breathe long as in sleep, *S. Ramsay.*

SOUCH, SOUGH, SOWCH, SUGH, SWOUCH, s. 1. A rushing or whistling sound, *S. Burns.* 2. The sound emitted during profound sleep. *Douglas.* 3. A deep sigh, *S. O. Burns.* 4. A whining tone, *E. cant, S. Maston.—A. S. sweg, svege, sonus, clangor.* 5. A flying report; a vague rumour, *S. Cottagers of Glenburnie.* 6. *Auld soogh.* When a person or thing retains the same character, temper, or mode, without variation, it is said, *He, or It, has aye the auld soogh yet, S.*

SOUCH, adj. Silent; quiet, *S. To keep souch,* to be silent.—*A. S. swig-an, swug-an, id.*

SOUCH, s. Silence, *S.—A. S. swig, id. Keep a calm souch,* be silent, *Rob Roy.*

SOUCH, pret. v. Deserted. *Barbour.—A. S. swican, to deliver up; or Su. G. swig-a, loco cedere.*

SOUCHT, pret. Assailed by arms. *Barbour.—Su. G. sock-a, violenter invadere.*

SOUCEY, s. The heliotrope, *S. Complaynt S.—Fr. souci, soulsie, a marigold, a heliotrope, q. solem sequens.*

SOLD, s. A quantity, *S. B. Stat. Acc. V. SOLD.*

To SOUDER, v. a. 1. To solder; *S. Souther.—Teut. souder-en, ferruminare, consolidare metalla.* 2. To unite; to combine, *S. Davids. Seas.* 3. To make up a variance, or to unite those who have been alienated, *S. M' Ward's Contend.*

To SOUDER, v. n. To unite, *ibid.*

SOUDERING, s. An act of union, *ibid.*

SOUDY, s. A heterogeneous mixture; a hodge-podge. *Jacobite Relics.*

SOUDE, s. 1. A gross, heavy person, *S.—Isl. sodi, homo sordidus.* 2. "*Sowdie,* a dirty woman, partaking much of the nature of a sow." *Gall. Encycl. V. SODICK.*

SOU DLAND, s. One who comes from the south country, *S. B.*

SOU DLY, adj. Soiled. *Wallace. V. SUDDL.*

SOU DOUN LAND, s. The land of the *Soldan* or *Sultan.* *Bannatyne P.*

SOVER, SOVIR, adj. Secure. *Bannatyne P.—Fr. sur.*

SOUERANCE, s. 1. Assurance. *Wallace.* 2. Safe conduct, *ibid.*

SOVERANIS, s. *L. severanis, difference. Dunbar.—O. Fr. sevr-er, to separate.*

SOVERTIE, s. Surety. *Vpon sovertie,* on security. *Bannatyne's Transact.*

To SOUF, SOUFF, v. n. 1. To sleep in a disturbed manner, *S. B.—Su. G. sofw-a, A. S. swef-an, id. 2.*

- To breathe high in sleep, S. B.—Teut. *soeff-en*, spirare; A. S. *seaf-ian*, to moan. 3. To whistle in a low tone, S. A. *Fergusson*. 4. To con over a tune on an instrument. *Ramsay*. 5. To sing; used in a general sense, Roxb. *A. Scott's Poems*.
- SOUF, SOUFF, s.** 1. A disturbed sleep, S. B. 2. High breathing in sleep, S. B. 3. Low whistle, S. *Shirr*. 4. Strain; humour, S.
- To **SOUFF, v. n.** To strike, S. B.—Isl. *sweep-a*, percutere.
- SOUFF, SOWFF, s.** A stroke, S. B. *Christmas Ba'ing*.—Su. G. *suepa*, Isl. *soepa*, scutica, a scourge.
- To **SOUFF, v. a.** "To quaff." *Surv. Moray*.—Teut. *soeff-en*, *saff-en*, sorbere.
- SOUFFLE, s.** A stupid, lazy, drunken fellow, Mearns.—Teut. *suff-en*, delirare, hallucinare; Isl. *sweift-a*, agitare, gyrate.
- SOUFLET, s.** "A stroke; a blow," Buchan.—Fr. *soufflet*, "a box, cuff, or whirret on the ear," Cotgr.
- SOUFT, part. pa.** Exhausted, Loth. Bord. Apparently a corr. of the part. *Sopit*. V. **SOPF, v.**
- To **SOUGH, v. a.** To con over a tune, S. A. *J. Nicol*.—A. S. *swog-an*, sonare, tinnire; part. pr. *swogend*, S. *souchand*.
- To **SOUGH out, v. a.** To utter in a whining tone, S. *Antiquary*.
- SOUGH, s.** A stroke; a blow, Buchan. Shall we refer it to the *sough* or sound made by a blow?
- To **SOUGH, v. n.** To emit a rushing sound, &c. V. **SOUCH.**
- SOUGH O' THE SEA.** "The sound of the sea; as the sea begins to speak before the sky. When the sea thus doth growl, farewell to fair weather for a while." *Gall. Encycl.*—Eng. *ground-swell*. V. **SOUCH, s.**
- To **SOUK, SOOK, v. a.** 1. To suck, S.; as, a *sookin bairn*, a sucking child; pron. as *oo* in E. 2. Figuratively used to denote the power of wheedling or flattery in the old S. Prov. "He has a tongue in his head that could *souk* the *laverocks* out of the lift."
- SOUKIT, part. adj.** Fatigued; exhausted, Fife.—Teut. *swac*, infirmus, enervus, languidus, *swack-en*, debilitare, deficere; Dan. *swack-er*, to waste.
- SOUKKYR, SUCCUR, s.** Sugar. *Ab. Reg. Succur* is still the pron. of Fife.—Fr. *sucre*, Lat. *saccharum*.
- SOUKS, SOUKIES, SOUKIE-CLOVER, s. pl.** The flower of red clover, S. from being *sucked* by children. V. **SUCKERS.**
- SOULEDER CRAB.** The Cancer Bernardus. *Sibbald*.
- SOULE, s.** A swivel. *Lyndsay*. V. **SULE.**
- To **SOU, v. a.** To surmise, *Aberd.*
- SOU, SOWME, s.** The relative proportion of cattle or sheep to pasture, or vice versa, S. 1. A *soum* of sheep, five sheep, in some places ten, S. *Stat. Acc.* 2. A *soum* of grass, as much as will pasture one cow, or five sheep, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*—Sw. *sum* is equivalent to *tal*, number.
- To **SOU land.** To calculate and fix what number of cattle or sheep it can support, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- To **SOU AND ROUM.** To pasture in summer, and fodder in winter, S. *Stat. Acc.* V. **ROWME, v.**
- To **SOU, v. n.** To swim; pron. q.—*Soom*, S. *Bellend. T. Liv.* V. **SOOM.**
- SOU, s.** A load. V. **SOWME.**
- SOUNDS, s. pl.** The sounds of the cod dried for food, Shetl.—Dan. *svomm-e*, to swim.
- SOUN', adj.** Smooth; level. A *soun' road*, a smooth road; a *soun' stane*, a smooth stone, &c. S. *Soun'* is pron. like E. *soon*.
- SOUN, s.** Son. "His *soun* & apperand air." *Ab. Register*.
- To **SOUND, v. n.** To swoon, Loth. *Law's Memorials*.—A. S. *swind-an*, Sw. *swinda-a*, Germ. *schwind-en*, deficere.
- SOUND, s.** A swoon; a faint, Loth.
- To **SOUND, v. a.** To spin a top, *Aberd.*
- To **SOUND, v. n.** To spin, as expressive of the motion of a top, *ibid.*
- SOUNDS (of a fish), s. pl.** The swimming bladder, S. *Stat. Acc.*—Isl. *sund*, natatio.
- To **SOUNYE, v. n.** To concern one's self about; to take interest in. *Bann. MS. Chron. S. P. V.*
- SONYE, v.**
- To **SOUP, v. n.** "To sob; to weep with convulsive heaves." *Gl. Lyndsay*.
- To **SOUP, v. n.** To become weary. V. **SOPF.**
- To **SOUP, SOOP, v. a.** To sweep, S. *Lyndsay*.—Su. G. *sop-a*, id.
- SOUP, SUP, s.** 1. The quantity of spoon-meat taken into the mouth at once, S. 2. A mouthful of liquor, S. *Dunbar*. 3. A considerable quantity of drink, or of any thin food, S. *Forbes*.—Isl. *sope*, a draught, *saup*, spoon-meat. 4. A small portion of sustenance, such as is taken with a spoon, S. *A bite and a soup*, S. slender support, both as to meat and drink, *Old Mortality*.
- SOUPOAND, part. pr.** Sobbing, or groaning. *Dunbar*.—A. S. *seof-ian*, ingemiscere.
- SOUPE, s.** A sling, Teviotd.—Isl. *swif*, vibratio; Su. G. *swaef-w-a*, in aura librari.
- SOUPE, adj.** 1. Flexible; as E. *Supple*, S. *Gl. Shirr*. 2. "Cunning," *ibid.* S.
- SOUPEL, s.** 1. The part of a flail which strikes the grain, S. *Pop. Ball.*—Isl. *sweep-a*, to strike. 2. A piece of wood, used as a cudgel, South of S. *Guy Manning*.
- SOUPEL TAM, OR JOCK.** A child's toy, placed against a wall, which, being pulled by a string, shakes its limbs, and seems to dance, S. E. *Peter-Waggy*.
- SOUPE-THE-CAUSEY, s.** A scrub; one who would do the meanest thing for money, Fife.
- * **SOUR, SOURE, adj.** 1. Bitter, S. *Kelly*. "It is a *soure* reek, where the goodwife dings the goodman," S. Prov. 2. Frequently applied to a cold, wet soil, S. *Ure's Rutherglen*.
- SOUR, SOURE, s.** Anything acid in a metaph. sense. *M. Bruce's Lectures*.
- SOUR CAKES.** A species of cakes baked with great ceremony in Rutherglen for St. Luke's Fair. *Ure's Rutherglen*.
- SOURCEANCE, s.** Cessation. *Bannatyne's Journal*.—Fr. *surceance*, *surseance*, "a surceasing or giving over; a pause, intermission, delay," Cotgr.
- SOURD, s.** Sword. *Aberd. Reg.*
- SOUR-DOOCK, s.** Buttermilk, S.
- SOUR-GRASS, s.** Sedge-grass, a species of *Carex*, Lan. Ays. V. **BLUE-GRASS.**
- SOUR-KIT, s.** A dish of coagulated cream, S. *Compl. S.*
- SOUR-LAND, s.** Land which, when left untilled, either becomes swardless from too much moisture, or produces nothing but sedge-grasses and other worthless aquatic plants, S. O. *Surv. Ays.*
- SOURMILK, s.** Buttermilk, S.—Sw. *sur mioelk*, id.
- SOUR-MOUD', adj.** Having a sulky look; q. a *sour mouth*, *Aberd.*—Teut. *suor-muyl*, homo tetricus, acerbum os.
- SOUROCK, SOURACK, s.** Sorrel, S. *Light-foot*.—Germ. *saurach*, Teut. *suersick*, id.

SHEEP'S SOURACK. A species of sorrel, id.

To SOURCE, v. n. To rise. *Doug.*—Lat. *surgo*, -*ez*, id.

SOUR-SKON, s. A thin cake made of oatmeal steeped in water till it become *sour*, used at Yule, Moray.

SOUSE, s. A French sol. *Evergr.*—O. Fr. *solz*, sous. From Lat. *solidus*.

To SOUSE, SOOSE, v. a. 1. To beat; to drub; as, "He soos't him weel," he thrashed him soundly, S.; pron. *sooce*. 2. To punish severely, in a legal way. Thus, one who is subjected to a heavy fine, is said to be *weel soost*, S.

SOUT FEET. Cow-heel, S. *Shirrefs*.

SOUT, s. The start or bounce of a plough when it meets with a stone, Galloway.—Fr. *sault*, *saut*, a leap, bound, skip:

To SOUTAR, SOUTER, v. a. To obtain so complete a victory, in any game, as to leave the opposite party without one favourable move or stroke, S. *Gall. Encycl.*

SOUTAR, SOUTER, s. 1. A shoemaker, S. *Evergreen*.—A. S. *sutere*, Lat. *sutor*. 2. One who makes brogues or shoes of horse leather, Ang.

SOUTER-CLOD, SOUTER'S-CLOD, s. A kind of coarse brown wheat bread used in Selkirk and some parts of Fife. V. *CLOD*.

SOUTER'S BRANDY. A cant phrase for buttermilk, Aberd. *Shirrefs*.

SOUTH, s. A whistling sound. *Dunbar.*—Teut. *sucht*, a sigh; or a corr. of *Souch*.

To SOUTHER, v. a. To solder, S. V. *SOUDER*.

SOUTHLAND, adj. Of or belonging to the south; southern, S. *Southland men*, inhabitants of the South of S. *Spald.*—A. S. *suth land*, australis regio.

SOUTHRON, SOTHERON, SODDRON, s. A contemptuous designation for an Englishman, a corr. of *Southern*. *Minstr. Bord.* V. *SODROWER*.

SOUTRIE, s. A miscooked liquid dish, Upp. Lanarks.

To SOUTT, v. n. To sob, S. B.—Teut. *sucht-en*, suspire, gemere.

SOW, s. A military engine anciently used in sieges, for covering those who were employed to undermine walls. *Barbour.*—Isl. *graf-suin*, q. the *digging sow*, as meant to cover those who dig under the wall.

SOW, HAY-SOW, s. A large stack of hay erected in an oblong form, S. pron. *soo*. *L. Hailes.*—Teut. *soenu*, gleba qua agger conficitur.

To SOW, Soo, v. a. To stack, S.

SOW, s. 1. One who makes a very dirty appearance, S. B.—Teut. *soenu*, a common shore. 2. Any thing in a state of disorder, S. B. 3. A great cluster of objects in a disordered state, S.

To SOW, v. a. To pierce; to gall. *Barbour*.

To SOW, v. n. To smart; to feel tingling pain, S. *Wynt.*—Sw. *swid-a*, to smart; Dan. *swi-e*, smart.

SOW, SOW-IN-THE-KIRK, s. A game played by young people in Lothian. This is said to be the same game with *Church and Mice*, Fife.

SOW-BACK, s. A head-dress worn by old women, Ang. probably denominated from its curved shape.

SOW-BROCK, s. The Badger, Fife.

SOWCE, s. Flummery; such as *brose*, *sowens*, or oatmeal pottage. Gl. *Sibb*.

SOWCHT, s. The South. *Aberd. Reg.*

SOW-DAY, s. The name given to the 17th of December, in Sandwick, Orkney, from the custom of killing a *sow* on that day, in every family that has a herd of swine. *Statist. Acc.*

SOWDEN, s. The South, Shetl.—Isl. *sud-r*, Su. G. *soed-r*, Dan. *sud*, *syden*, id.

SOWE, s. A winding-sheet. *Second Sight.*—Gael. *soadh*, a bed.

SOWEN, s. The paste employed by weavers for stiffening their yarn in working, S.—A. S. *seawe*, Belg. *sogh*, paste.

SOWEN-BOAT, s. A barrel used for preparing flummery, S. *Herd*.

SOWEN-BOWIE, s. 1. A vessel for making flummery, Ang. 2. *Deil's Soven-bowie*, a play among children, *ibid*.

SOWEN-KIT, s. The same with *Sowen-tub*, S. *Herd*. **SOWEN-MUG, s.** A dish for holding *sowens* when made ready, *ibid*.

SOWENS, s. pl. Flummery, S. *Stat. Acc.*

BLEARED-SOWENS. Sowens that are made too thin, Roxb.

SOWEN-SEEDS, s. pl. V. *SEIDIS*.

SOWENS-PORRIDGE, s. Pottage, made of cold *sowens*, by mixing meal with them while on the fire, Ang.

SOWEN-TUB, s. A tub or cask in which *sowens* are prepared before being cooked, S. O. *Surv. Ayrs.* *Sween-tub*, Clydes.

SOWER-BREAD, s. Expl. "a-flitch of bacon," Dumf. **SOWERIT, part. pa.** Assured. *Wallace*.

SOWFF, s. A stroke; a blow, Aberd. V. *SOUFF*.

SOWING, s. The act, or effect, of piercing or galling, S. *sooin*; tingling pain. *Barbour*.

SOWING-BROD, s. The board employed by weavers for laying their *sowen*, or dressing, on the web, S. A. *Wilson's Poems*. V. *SOWEN*.

To SOWK, v. a. To drench, Ettr. For.—E. *soak*, Isl. *soek-va*, demergi.

SOW-KILL, s. A kiln dug out of the earth, in which lime is burnt, Fife.

SOW-LIBBER, s. A sow-gelder. V. *LIE, v.*

SOWLIS, s. pl. Swivels. *Lyndsay*.

SOWLLIT, pret. v. *Poems 16th Cent.* "Swelled," Gl. Perhaps rather sullied. V. *SULE, v.*

SOWLOCHING, part. pr. "Wallowing in mire like a sow." *Gall. Encycl.*

SOWLPIIT. Drenched. V. *SOWP*.

To SOWME, v. n. To swim, S. *Philotus*.

SOWME, s. Number. *Wyntown.*—E. *sum*.

SOWME, s. A load carried by a horse. *Wallace.*—Teut. *somme*, A. S. *soom*, onus.

SOWME, SOYME, s. The chain that passes between the oxen, by which the plough is drawn, S. *soam*, Fife. *Douglas*. The traces for dragging ordnance, and the ropes by which hay is fastened on a cart.—Su. G. *soem*, that which conjoins two bodies.

FOOT-SOAM, s. An iron chain extending from the muzzle of the plough to the yoke of oxen next the plough, Loth. Roxb.

FROCK-SOAM, s. The chain reaching from the hindermost yoke of oxen to that before them, *ibid*.

SOWMIR, s. A sumpter-horse. *Wallace.*—Fr. *sommier*, id.

SOWMONDS, s. A summons, LL. *pass.*—Fr. *semonce*, id. *semond-re*, to summon.

SOWMPES, s. pl. *Inventories*. Perhaps the same with *Soumes*, traces for drawing. V. *SOWME*.

SOWNIS, s. *Acts Ch. 1.* Perhaps bran; or it may denote *Sowen-seeds*, q. v.

SOWR, s. A term used by washerwomen. *Gall. Encycl.* Synon. *Graith*, q. v. V. *SOWP, v.*

To SOWP, v. a. 1. To drench, S. *Doug.* 2. Metaph. in reference to grief. *Houlate*. 3. Applied to one who is much emaciated, S.—Teut. *sopp-en*, intingere.

SOWPH. V. SOUFF.
 SOWRCHARGIS, *s.* Additional charge. *The Bruce*.
 —Fr. and E. *surcharge*.
 SOWS-COACH, *s.* The game called in E. *Hot Cockles*,
 Loth.
 SOWSE, *s.* 1. "A swinging, heavy blow." *Gall*.
Encycl. This seems only a slight variation from E.
souse, "violent attack." 2. "Sometimes a load,"
ibid. V. SOSS, *s.*
 SOW-SILLER, *s.* Hush money; the lowest kind of
 secret-service money; a *douceur* for inducing one to
 pervert justice, Roxb.—Probably *Sough-siller*, from
 A. S. *swig*, silentium, and *scolfer*, argentum. S.
Souch, (q. v.) still signifies silence.
 SOWS-MOU, *s.* A piece of paper rolled upon the hand,
 and twisted at one end, to hold small quantities of
 groceries, Aberd. Syn. *a wig*.
 SOWSSEIS, *s. pl.* "To labour at the *sowsses* of this
 town." *Aberd. Reg.*—Perhaps cares, from Fr.
soucie.
 SOWT, *s.* An assault in war. *Poems 16th Cent.*
 Also written *Sawt*. V. SALT, *s.*
 To SOWTH, *v. n.* To whistle in a low tone, S. O.
Burns. V. SOUCH.
 SPAAD, *s.* A spade, Aberd.—Dan. *spaad*.
 To SPACE, *v. a.* 1. To measure by spaces, S. 2. To
 take long steps with a solemn air. *Knoz.*—Belg.
pass-en, to measure; with *s* prefixed.
 SPACE, *s.* A pace, S. B. *Law Case*.
 SPACE, *s.* Kind; *species*. *Acts Ja. VI.*—Fr.
espee, id.
 To SPACIER, *v. n.* To walk, S. *Compl. S.*—Belg.
spacier-en, id.
 To SPAE, SPAY, *v. n.* 1. To foretell, S. *The Pirate*.
Shirrefs. 2. To foretoken. *Douglas*. 3. To bode;
 to forebode. *Ramsay*.—Isl. *spa*, Dan. *spaa-er*, to
 foretell.
 SPAE-BOOK, *s.* A book of necromancy. *Minst. Bord*.
 SPAE-CRAFT, *s.* The art of foretelling, S. *Ramsay*.
 SPAE-ER, *s.* A fortune-teller, S. *Blackw*.
 SPAEING, *s.* Act of prophesying. *Gall*.
 SPAE-WARK, *s.* Prognostication, S. *Guy Manner*.
 SPAEWIFE, SPAYWIFE, *s.* A female fortune-teller, S.
Fergusson.—Isl. *spakona*, Dan. *spakone*, q. a *spay-*
quean.
 SPAIG, *s.* 1. A skeleton, Clydes.—Teut. *spoocke*,
 Su. G. *spok*, phantasma. 2. A tall, lank person;
 also *Spaigin*, Upp. Lanarks.
 SPAIK, SPAKE, *s.* 1. The spoke of a wheel, S. *Doug*.
 2. A bar (or lever) of wood. *Acts Ja. III.*—Teut.
spaecke, vectis; radius rotae. 3. In pl. the wooden
 bars on which a dead body is carried to the grave, S.
Spalding. Sometimes called *Hand-spaiks*. 4. Metaph.
 a personal designation, S. *Lyndsay*.
 SPAILL, *s.* *Gawan and Gol*. V. SPALLER.
 SPAYMAN, SPAEMAN, *s.* 1. A prophet; a diviner.
Bellenden. 2. A male fortune-teller, S. *Kelly*.—
 Isl. *spasnadr*; Dan. *spaaemand*, vates.
 To SPAIN, SPANE, SPEAN, To wean, S. *Monroe*.—
 Germ. *spen-en*, Belg. *spen-en*, ab lactare.
 To SPAYN, SPAN, *v. a.* To grasp. *Barbour*.—Isl.
spenn-a, amplecti, arripere.
 SPAINYIE, *s.* The name given to a cane imported
 from the West Indies, and used in forming the reeds
 used in bagpipes, hautboys, and other wind instru-
 ments. Weavers' reeds are also made of it; syn.
bamboo, Aberd. Lanarks. This designation has
 originated from its being brought at first from the
 Spanish (S. *Spainyie*) West India Islands.

SPAINYIE-FLEE-PLAISTER, *s.* A cantharidian
 plaster, S. The phrase, "Cantharidian plaisters"
 is used by Burns.
 SPAINYIE FLEES, Spanish flies; cantharides, S.
 V. SPAINYIE.
 SPAINING, *s.* The act of weaning; also the time
 when a child has been weaned, S.—O. E. "*Spanynge*
 or weynge of children, ab lactacio, *spanyn* or wany
 chylder, ab lacte," Prompt. Parv.
 SPAINING-BRASH, *s.* A disorder of children, in
 consequence of being weaned, S.
 To SPAIRGE, *v. a.* 1. To dash; to strike aslant,
 applied to liquids, S. *Burns*. 2. To bespatter by
 dashing any liquid, S. 3. To sully by reproach,
 S. *Burns*.—Lat. *sparg-ere*, Fr. *asper-er*, to be-
 sprinkle. 4. To cast a wall with lime. *Lamont's*
Diary. This, in Fife, Aberd. and elsewhere, is called
 to *hawrl*.
 SPAIRGE, *s.* 1. A sprinkling, S. 2. The liquid that
 is sprinkled or squirted, S. 3. A dash of contumely,
 S. E. *sparge*.
 SPAIT, SPATE, SPEAT, *e.* 1. A flood, S. *Douglas*. 2.
 A great fall of rain; "a *spait o' rain*," S. 3. Any
 thing that hurries men away like a flood. *More*. 4.
 Fluency of speech, S. *Ruddiman*.—Gael. *speid*, a
 great river flood; perhaps from *spe*, froth.
 To SPAIVE, SPEAVE, *v. n.* To bear the operation of
spaying. *Gall. Encycl.*
 SPAIVER, *s.* One who *spays* or castrates animals, S.
Gall. Encycl. 2. Flap in front of small clothes,
 Mearns.
 SPALD, SPAULD, SPAWL, *s.* 1. The shoulder. *Pol-*
wart. 2. A joint; as, *lang spauls*, long limbs, S.
Douglas.—Fr. *espaule*, C. B. *yspolde*, the shoulder.
 BLAOK SPAULD, A disease of cattle, S. Synon. *Quar-*
ter-ill, q. v. *Ess. Highl. Soc.*
 SPALDING, *s.* A small fish split and dried, S. *Herd*.
 V. SPELDING.
 SPALE, SPAIL, SPEAL, *s.* 1. A lath used in wooden
 houses for filling up the interstices betwixt the beams,
 S. B.—Su. G. *spiaell*, segmentum, lamina. 2. A
 chip. *Douglas*.—Sw. *spiaela*, id. 3. A shaving of
 wood, S.—Fr. *spolia*, the shavings of wood.
 SPALLIARD, *s.* Espallier, S.
 SPALE-HORN'T, *adj.* Having the horns thin and
 broad, Clydes.—Su. G. *spiaell*, lamina. V. SPALE, *s.*
 SPALEN, *Man of spalen*. *Sir Ja. Balfour's Papers*.
 Can this signify "man of defence," from L. B. *spalion*,
 a kind of gallery woven with twigs in the form of a
 roof, and made so solid as to repel every weapon that
 falls on it? Du Cange.
 To SPALLER, *v. n.* To sprawl, Berwicks.—Su. G.
spall-a, id.
 SPALLIEL, *s.* A disease of cattle, Lanarks. *Ure's*
Rutherglen. Q. if the same with the *Black Spauld*,
 q. *Spaul-ill*?
 To SPAN, *v. a.* To put horses before any sort of
 carriage; a Belg. term, Sewel. *Monro's Exped*.
 SPAN, SPANN, *s.* A dry measure in Orkn. *Rentall*
Book of Orkney. Su. G. *spann*, mensura aridorum,
 continens dimidium tonnae partem. V. LESH PUND.
 To SPAN, *v. a.* To grasp. V. SPAYN.
 SPANG, *s.* The act of grasping, Roxb.
 To SPANG, 1. *v. n.* To leap with elastic force; to
 spring, S. *Douglas*. 2. *v. a.* To cause to spring,
ibid. 3. *To spang o'er*, metaph. to overleap. *Rams*.
 —Isl. *spenn-a*, Germ. *spann-en*, to extend.
 SPANG, *s.* 1. The act of springing, S. *Douglas*. 2.
 A fillip. *Ruddiman*.

SPANGIE, *s.* "An animal fond of leaping." *Gall. Encycl.*

SPANGIE, *s.* The game in E. called *Boss and Span*. SPANGIE-HEWIT, *s.* A barbarous sport of boys to young Yellow-hammers, S.

SPANGIS, *s. pl.* Spangles. *K. Quair.*—Teut. *spanghe*, Isl. *spaugu*, lamina.

SPANG-NEW, *adj.* "Quite new. *Spang-fire-new*, the same." *Gall. Encycl.* E. *span-new*. "Spang-new, quite new, North." Grose.

SPANG-TADE, *s.* A cruel sport among children with toads. *Gall. Encycl.*

To SPANHEW, *v. a.* To place any thing on one end of a board, the middle of which rests on a wall, and strike the other end smartly, so as to make it start suddenly up, and fling what is upon it violently aloft, Etr. For. A barbarous sport of children with toads and yellow-hammers. V. SPANGIE-HEWIT.

SPANYE, *adj.* Spanish, S. *Inventories*.

SPANYEART, *s.* A Saniel. *Douglas*.

SPANYIE, *s.* Spain. *Nicol Burne.*—Ital. *Spagna*.

To SPANYS, *v. n.* To blow fully. *Wyntown.*—Fr. *espanouissement*, full blow of a flower.

To SPANK, *v. n.* To sparkle or shine, Gl. Sibb.—Teut. *spange*, lamina.

To SPANK, *v. n.* To move with quickness and elasticity, S. *St. Patrick.*—From *Spang*, *v.* or Isl. *spink-a*, decursitare.

To SPANK *off*, *v. n.* To move or set off in this manner. S. *Tarras.*—C. B. *ysponciaw*, to bound sharply.

SPANKER, *s.* 1. One who walks with a quick and elastic motion, S. 2. "A tall, well-made woman." *Gall. Encycl.* 3. A fleet horse, S. A. *Waverley*.

4. *Spankers*, in pl. long and thin legs, S.

SPANKERING, *adj.* Nimble; agile. A "*spankering hizzie*, a tall, nimble girl." *Gall. Encycl.*

SPANKER-NEW, *adj.* Quite new, Teviotd. *Synon.* *Spang-new*.

SPANKY, *adj.* 1. Sprightly; frisking, *Gall. Davidson's Seasons*. 2. Dashing; gaudy, Etr. For. *ibid.*

SPAR, A-SPAR, *adv.* In a state of opposition, S. B. *Ross.*—Isl. *sperr-a*, distendere, repagulis munire.

A SPAR-WAIES, *adv.* The same with *A-spar*. *Rollock on II. Thes.*

To SPAR, SPER, *v. a.* To shut; to fasten a door with a bar of wood called a bolt, S. A.—O. E. "*speryn* or *shyttyn*, claudo." Prompt Parv.

SPARE, *s.* 1. An opening in a gown or petticoat. *Skene*. 2. The slit or opening in the forepart of breeches, S.; *Spaiver*, S. B. Fife.

SPARE, *adj.* 1. Barren. *Gawan and Gol*. 2. Lean; meagre. *Morison.*—A. S. *spaer*, parcus.

To SPARGE, *v. a.* To dash, &c. V. SPAIRGE.

To SPARGEON, *v. a.* To plaster. *Winyet*. From *Spaigre*, *q. v.*

SPARGINER, SPARGITER, *s.* A plasterer. *Acts Cha. I.*

* SPARK, *s.* A small particle of fire. S. Prov. "The smith has aye a *spark* in his haire [r. hawse]." *Kelly*. A mode of accounting for want of sobriety from the nature of one's occupation. Of a woman addicted to intemperance, it is said, "She's the smith's dochter; she has a *spark* in her throat," Loth.

CLEAR SPARK. A *clear spark* on the wick of a candle is supposed to signify the speedy arrival of a letter to the person to whom it points, Teviotd.

To SPARK, *v. a.* 1. To bespatter, S. *Doug. Virg.* 2. To soil by throwing up small spots of mire; as, "You're *sparkin'* a' your white stockings," S. 3. To

scatter thinly; or often applied to seeds; as, "Shall I *spark* in some of thal grass seeds?" Moray.—Lat. *spargere*.

It's SPARKIN, *v. impers.* It rains slightly, *ibid.* *Syn.* with *It's spitterin*.

SPARK, *s.* A very small diamond, ruby, or other precious stone, S. *Inventories*.

SPARK, *s.* 1. A small spot of mire, S. 2. A small portion of any thing. *Wife of Auchtermuchty*. 3. The spot on clothes, produced by mud, &c. S. 4. A particle of any liquid, S. *Bannatyne Poems*.

SPARKLE, *s.* A spark. *Kirks of Christ in Scotlande*, SPARKLIT, V. SPRECKLED.

SPARLING, SPIRLING, *s.* A Smelt, S. *Sib.*—Germ. *spierling*, Lat. *eperlan-us*, id.

To SPARPELL, SPERBLE, *v. a.* To disperse. *Doug.*—Fr. *esparpill-er*.

SPARROW-BLASTET, *part. pa.* Sense not clear. *The Entail*.

SPARROW-DRIFT, *s.* The smallest kind of shot, Roxb.; *q.* "what men let *drtee* at sparrows."

SPARROW-GRASS, *s.* Asparagus, a plant, S. To SPARS, *v. a.* To spread; to propagate. *Knoc.*—

Lat. *sparg-o*, *spars-um*, id.

SPARS, SPARSE, *adj.* Widely spread, as "*Sparse writing*" is open writing, occupying a large space, S. V. the *v.*

To SPARTLE, *v. n.* 1. To move with velocity and inconstancy, S. B. *Ruddiman*. 2. To leap; to spring; to splutter, *Gall. Davids Seas*. 3. To kick, *Gall.*—Belg. *spartel-en*, "to shake one's legs to and fro, to kick to and fro," Sewel. V. SPRAITLLE.

SPARWORT, *s.* *Borthwick's Brit. Antiq.* Cloth for covering the spars of a cradle.

SPASH, *s.* Said to signify the foot, S. B. *Taylor's P.*

SPAT, *s.* Spot; place, S. *Edm. Mag.*

SPAT, *s.* The span of Oysters, Loth. *Statist. Acc.*—Su. G. *spad*, jus, humor.

SPATCH, *s.* A large spot; a patch or plaster, S. A.; *s* being prefixed after the Goth. form.

SPATE, *s.* A flood; an inundation. V. SPAIT.

SPATHIE, *s.* A spotted river-trout, Perth. Kinross; S. *spat.*—Teut. *spotte*, macula, *spott-en*, aspergere maculis.

SPATRIL, *s.* 1. Gaiters or *spatterdashes*, Roxb. 2. Marks used in music, *ibid.* A. *Scott's Poems*.

SPATS, *s. pl.* 1. *Spatterdashes*, S. 2. *Black spats*, a cant term for irons on the legs, Ang. *St. Kathleen*.

SPATTILL, *s.* Spittle. *Acts Mary.*—A. S. *spathil*, spatil, saliva, sputum.

SPATTLE, *s.* Apparently a slight inundation; *q.* a little *spait*, Dumfr. *Surv. Dumfr.*—A. S. *spatl-ian*, *spatl-ian*, signifies spumare.

To SPAVE, *v. a.* To spay, or castrate, animals of the female kind, *Gall. Statist. Acc.*—Lat. *spad-o*, C. B. *dyspaddu*, id.

SPAVER, *s.* Flap in front of small clothes. Mearns. V. PEEVER.

SPAU, *s.* A limb. V. SPALD.

To SPAUL, *v. n.* To push out the limbs feebly, as a dying animal, Clydes.

SPAU, *s.* Such a feeble motion of the limbs, *ibid.* V. SPALD.

SPAWLDROCHIE, *adj.* "Long-legged." *Gall. Encycl.*

* SPEAK, *imperat.* Attend; hearken; *q.* give me speech with you, S.

To SPEAK *in*, *v. n.* To make a short call for one in passing; as, "I *spak in*, and saw them, as I can by," S.

To SPEAK *with*. To meet in a hostile manner; to give battle to. *Guthry's Men.*

SPEAKABLE, *adj.* Afable, *Aberd.*

SPEAK-A-WORD-ROOM, *s.* A small parlour, *S.*

SPEAL, SPEL, *s.* Play; game, *S. A. Davidson's Seasons. V. BONSPHEL.*

SPEAL-BONE, *s.* The shoulder-bone of mutton. *Pennant.*

To READ THE SPEAL-BONE. To pretend to divine by looking through such a bone.

SPEANLIE, *adv.* Uncertain. *Houlate.*

SPEARMINT, *s.* A species of Mint; peppermint, *Mearns, Fife.*

SPEAT, *s.* A flood. *V. SPAIT.*

SPECHT, *s.* A Woodpecker, *S. Houlate.—Germ. specht, Sw. specke, id.*

SPECIALTIE, *s.* Favour; partiality. *Acts Ja. IV. —L. B. specialit-as, amitie particuliere, Du Cange.*

SPECIALL, *s.* A particular or principal person. *Spalding.*

SPECIALTE, *s.* Peculiar regard. *Barbour.*

SPECK, *s.* Blubber; the fat of whales, *S.—Su. G. speack, id.; Teut. speck, bacon.*

SPECK, *s.* Perhaps *spectre. Blackw. Mag.*

SPECKS, SPECKTS, *s. pl.* Vulgar abbrev. of *Spectacles, S. Hoog.*

SPECTACLES (of a fowl) *s. pl.* The Merry-thought, *S. In Fife, Sprentacles.*

SPEDDART, *s.* "A tough old creature tight as a wire." *Gall. Encycl.—Teut. spade, serus, tardus; q. one who lives long?*

SPEDDIS, *s. pl.* Spades. *Inventories.*

To SPEDE, *v. n.* To speed, *E. Lynds.—A. S. sped-ian, Alem. id, Belg. speed-en.*

SPEDE, *s.* To cum *spede*, to have success, *S. Doug.*

SPEDLIN, *s.* A term applied to a child beginning to walk, *Dumfr.* Quasi *Speedling*, one that makes little *speed*, or rather a little one that makes *speed*.

SPEDDART, SPEDDARD, *s.* The Spider. *Gall. Encycl.—Teut. spieder, be-spieder, speculator?*

To SPEEL, *v. n.* To take the amusement of sliding on ice, *Dumfr.—Teut. speel-en, spel-en, Germ. spül-en, ludere.*

SPEEN, *s.* Spoon, *Aberd.*

SPEEN-DRIFT, SPINDRIFT, *s. 1.* The snow when drifted from the ground by the wind, *S. B.; Spunedr-ift, S. A. Journ. Lond. Q. spinning drift, from its whirling motion. 2. Spray, Ayr, Gall. The Entail.*

SPEER, *s.* Inquiry. *V. SPEEE.*

To SPEER, *v. n. 1.* To inquire, *S. 2.* To squirt, *Shetl. To SPEER the Price of a young woman. To ask her in marriage, S. The Entail.*

SPEERE, *s.* A hole in the wall of a house, through which the family received and answered the inquiries of strangers. *Rilson. V. SPIRE, s.*

SPEER-WUNDIT, *part. pa.* Out of breath with exertion, *Loth. Fife. V. SPIRE, also SPIREWIND.*

SPEG, *s.* A pin or peg of wood, *Loth.—Dan. spiger, a nail; A. S. spicing, Su. G. spik, id. specka, acuminare.*

SPEICE, *s.* Pride. *Dunbar. V. SPICE.*

SPEIDFUL, *adj.* Expedient. *Barbour.—From A. S. sped, success.*

SPEIK, *s.* Speech. *V. SPEK.*

SPEIKINTARE, *s.* Supposed to be the Sea-swallow. *Stat. Acc.*

To SPEIL, *v. n.* To climb. *V. SPELE.*

SPEIL, *s.* "Any sort of play or game." *Gall. Encycl. V. BONSPHEL, and SPEEL.*

SPEIR, SPEER, *s.* Inquiry, *Ayr. Gall.*

To SPEIR, *v. a.* To ask, *S. V. SPEER.*

To SPEIR about, To make inquiry concerning; often as indicating interest, anxiety, or affection, *S. Lizzy Liberty.*

SPEIRINGS, SPEIRINS, SPERINS, SPEERINGS, *s. pl. 1.* Inquiry; interrogation; investigation; used with the addition of different prepositions, as *after, at, and of, S. The Pirate. 2.* Prying inspection of conduct, *Fife. MS. Poem. 3.* Intelligence; tidings, *S. A. Antiquary.*

SPEIRINS, *s. pl.* Inquiry, also information. *V. SPERE, SPEIR, v.*

SPEK, SPEIK, *s.* Speech. *Barbour.*

To SPELD, *v. a.* To expand; to lay open, as fish.—*Germ. spelt-en, Su. G. spial-a, to divide.*

To SPELDER, *v. a. 1.* To spread open, *S. 2.* To rack the limbs in striding, *S.*

To SPELDER, *v. n.* To toss the legs awkwardly in running, *Ettr. For.* Apparently a derivative from *Speld, v. q. v.*

SPELDING, SPELDEN, SPEDLRIN, *s.* A small fish, split, and dried in the sun, *S. Boswell.*

To SPELE, SPEIL, *v. n.* To climb, *S. Douglas.*

SPELING, *s.* Instruction. *Sir Gawan.—A. S. spell-ian, docere.*

To SPELK, *v. a.* To support by splinters, *S. Rutherford.—A. S. spelc-ean, Su. G. spialtek-a, id.*

SPELK, *s. 1.* A splint of wood applied to a fracture, *S. A. Bor. 2.* A splinter of iron. *Gall. Encycl.—Teut. spalcke, lamina.*

SPELKED, *part. adj.* A term applied to "ragged wood," *ibid.*

To SPELL, *v. n.* To asseverate falsely, *Roxb.—A. S. spell-ian, fabulari, "to mock or delude with a false tale," Cooper.*

To SPELL, *v. a.* To tell; to narrate. *Houlate.—A. S. spell-ian, Isl. spial-a, narrare.*

To SPELL, *v. n.* To discourse. *Pop. Ball.*

SPELL, SPELE, *s.* Narrative. *Wyntown.—Alem. spel, a discourse, a history.*

SPENCE, V. SPENS.

To SPEND, *v. n. 1.* To spring, *Loth. 2.* To gallop, *Loth. V. SPYN.*

SPEND, *s.* A spring; an elastic motion, *ib.*

To SPEND, *v. n.* Perhaps to urge; to persuade. *Bannat. Poems.*

SPENDRIFE, *adj.* Prodigal; extravagant, *Clydes.*

SPENDRIFE, *s.* A spendthrift, *ibid.* From *Spend, v.* and *Rife*, abundant.

To SPENN, *v. a.* To button, or to lace one's clothes; as, *To spenn the waistcoat, to button it, Fife.—Germ. spange, a clasp or hook.*

SPENS, SPENCE, *s. 1.* The place where provisions are kept, *S. Henrysone.—Fr. despence, id. 2.* The interior apartment of a country-house, *S. Burns. 3.* The place where the family sit at meat, *S. B. Pop. Ballads.*

SPENS, SPENSAR, SPENSERE, *s.* The clerk of a kitchen. *Wyntown.*

SPENSE-DOOR, *s.* The door between the kitchen and the *spence*, or apartment which enters from the kitchen, *S. O.*

SPENTACLES, *s. pl.* The vulgar name of *Spectacles, S. Tannahill's Poems.* In *Fife* called *sprentacles.*

To SPERE, SPEIR, SPYRE. *1. v. a.* To search out. *Barbour.—A. S. spyr-ian, investigare. 2.* To investigate, *ibid. 3.* To ask; to inquire, *S. Douglas.—A. S. spyr-ian, Isl. spyr-ia, to inquire. In this*