A prop; a buttress; something that supperts a building or other thing.

SHORE, v. t. To prop; to support by a post or buttress; usually with up; as, to shore

up a building.
2. To set on shore. [Not in use.] Shak.

SHO'RED, pp. Propped; supported by a prop.

SHORELESS, a. Having no shore or 2. Not extended in time; not of long duracoast; of indefinite or unlimited extent; Boyle. as a shoreless ocean.

as distinct from the morling, or skin taken from a dead sheep. Hence in some parts of England, a shorling is a sheep shorn, 4. Not of long duration; repeated at small and morling is one that dies. Encyc.

SHORL, n. [Sw. skorl, from skor, brittle; Dan. skiör.

A mineral, usually of a black color, found in masses of an indeterminate form, or crystalized in three or nine sided prisms, which when entire are terminated by three sided summits. The surface of the crystals is longitudinally streaked. The amorphous 6. Deficient; defective; imperfect. sort presents thin straight distinct columnar concretions, sometimes parallel, some- 7. Not adequate; insufficient; scanty; as, times diverging or stelliform. This is call-Hauy. Werner. ed also tourmalin.

The shorl of the mineralogists of the last century comprehended a variety of substances which later observations have separated into several species. The green shorl is the epidote, or the vesuvian, or the actinolite. The violet shorl and the lenticular shorl are the aximite. The black volcanic shorl is the augite. The white Vesuvian shorl is the sommite. The white grenatiform is the leucite. The white prismatic is the pyenite, a species of the topaz, and another is a variety of feldspar. Of the blue short, one variety is H. Not going to the point intended; as, to the oxyd of titanium, another the sappare, The and another the phosphate of iron. shorl cruciform is the granatite. The octahedral shorl is the octahedrite or anatase. The red shorl of Hungary and the purple of Madagascar, are varieties of the oxyd of titanium. The spathic shorl is the spodumene. The black shorl and the electric shorl only remain, and to this species the name tourmalin was given by that celebrated mineralogist, the Abbe Hany.

Gibbs, Journ. of Science. Blue shorl is a variety of Hanyne. Red and titanitic shorl is rutile. Ure.

SHORLA'CEOUS, a. Like shorl; partaking of the nature and characters of shork

SHORL/ITE, n. A mineral of a greenish white color, sometimes yellowish; mostly To come short, to fail; not to do what is defound in irregular oblong masses or colunms, inserted in a mixture of quartz and mica or granite. Klaproth. Kirwan.

Shorlite or shorlous topaz, the pyenite of will.

Werner, is of a straw yellow color. Urc. 2. Not to reach or obtain. Rom. iii.

SHORN, pp. of shear. Cut off; as a lock of 3. To fail: to be insufficient. Provisions wool shorn.

2. Having the hair or wool cut off or shear- To cut short, to abridge; to contract; to ed; us a *shorn* lamb.

3. Deprived; as a prince shorn of his honors.

SHORE, n. [Sp. Port. escora; D. schoor.] SHORT, a. [Sax. secort, scyrt; G. kurz; D.] scanty; as, provisions fall short; money Sw. Dan. kort; Fr. court; It. corto; L. cur-Sw. Dan. kort; Fr. court; It. corto; L. cur-tus; Ir. gear; Russ. kortoyu, to shorten. 2. To fail; not to do or accomplish; as, to tus; It. gear; Russ, kortoga, to Shorton.

It is from cutting off or separating. Qu. foll short in duty.

3. To be less. The measure falls short of

1. Not long; not having great length or exa short flight; a short piece of timber.

stretch himself on it. 1s. xxviii.

tion.

The triumphing of the wicked is short. To be taken short, to be seized with urgent Job xx. 1 Thess. ii.

extent.

Weak though I am of limb, and short of sight.

intervals of time; as short breath.

Not of adequate extent or quantity; not reaching the point demanded, desired or expected; as a quantity short of our expectations.

Not therefore am I short account is short of the truth.

provisions are short; a short allowance of water for the voyage.

Kirwan. 8. Not sufficiently supplied; scantily furnished.

The English were inferior in number, and grew short in their provisions. Not far distant in time; future.

He commanded those who were appointed to 2. attend him, to he ready by a short day.

We now say, at short notice. In mer-We now say, at *short* notice. In mer-cantile language, a note or bill is made 4. To contract; to lessen; to diminish in payable at short sight, that is, in a little time after being presented to the payor.

10. Not tetching a compass; as in the 5. To confine; to restrain. phrase, to turn short.

stop short.

12. Defective in quantity; as sheep short of their wool. 13. Narrow; limited; not extended; not

large or comprchensive.

Their own short understandings reach No farther than the present.

Rowe. 14. Brittle; friable; breaking all at once SHORT/ENED, pp. Made shorter; abridgshort that it cannot be wrought into a ball. Mortimer.

15. Not bending. The lance broke short. Dryden. 16. Abrupt; brief; pointed; petulant; se-

To be short, to be scantily supplied; as, to be

short of bread or water.

manded or expected, or what is necessary for the purpose; applied to persons. all come short of perfect obedience to God's

come short.

make too small or defective; also, to destroy or consume. 2 Kings x.

To fall short, to fail; to be inadequate or

the estimate.

tension; as a short distance; a short ferry; To stop short, to stop at once; also, to stop

without reaching the point intended. The bed is shorter than that a man can To turn short, to turn on the spot occupied; to turn without making a compass.

For turning short he struck with all his might. Dryden.

necessity. or close in a few words.

SHORT, n. A summary account; as the short of the matter.

The short and long in our play is preferred.

Dryden. Sidney. SHORT, adv. Not long; as short-enduring joy; a short-breathed man.

> Dryden. Arbuthnot. In connection with verbs, short is a modifying word, or used adverbially; as,

to come short, &c. Milton. SHORT, v.t. To shorten.

This 2. v. i. To fail; to decrease. [Not in use.] SHORT'-BREATHED, a. Having short

breath or quick respiration. SHORT'-DATED, a. [short and date.] Having little time to run.

SHORTEN, v. t. short'n. [Sax. scyrtan.] To make short in measure, extent or time: as, to shorten distance; to shorten a road; to shorten days of calamity. Matt. xxiv.

To abridge; to lessen; as, to shorten labor or work.

Clarendon. 3. To curtail; as, to shorten the hair by clip-

extent or amount; as, to shorten sail; to shorten an allowance of provisions.

Here where the subject is so fruitful, I am shortened by my chain. Dryden.

6. To lop; to deprive.

The youth-shortened of his ears. Dryden. Dryden. SHORTEN, v. i. short'n. To become short ed; not or shorter. The day shortens in northern latitudes from June to December.

2. To contract; as, a cord shortens by being wet: a metallic rod shortens by cold.

ed: contracted.

SHORT/ENING, ppr. Making shorter; contracting.

SHORT ENING, n. Something used in cookery to make paste short or friable, as

vere. I asked him a question, to which SHORT'-HAND, n. [short and hand.] Short writing; a compendious method of writing by substituting characters, abbreviations or symbols for words; otherwise called stenography. Locke.

> We SHORT'-JOINTED, a. [short and joint.] A horse is said to be short-jointed, when the pastern is too short.

SHORT'-LIVED, a. [short and live.] Not living or lasting long; being of short continuance; as a short-lived race of beings; short-lived pleasure; short-lived passion.

Dryden. Addison. SHORT'LY, adv. Quickly; soon; in a lif-

tle time.