

SHACK'LED, *pp.* Tied; confined; embarrassed.

SHACK'LING, *ppr.* Fettering; binding; confining.

SHAD, *n.* It has no plural termination. *Shad* is singular or plural. [G. *schade*. In W. *ysgadan*, Ir. *sgudan*, is a herring.]

A fish, a species of Clupea. *Shad* enter the rivers in England and America in the spring in immense numbers.

SHAD'DOCK, *n.* A variety of the orange (*Citrus aurantium*;) pampelmoe. [Fr. *pamplemoussc*.] *Lee*.

A large species of orange, (*Citrus decumana*.) *Ed. Encyc.*

SHADE, *n.* [Sax. *scad*, *scead*, *sced*, shade; *sceadan*, to separate, divide or shade; G. *schatten*, shadow, and to shade; D. *schadu*, *schaduw*; Dan. *skatterer*, to shade a picture; W. *ysgawl*, a shade; *ysgodi*, to shade or shelter; *cysgodi*, id.; Corn. *skod* or *skéz*; Ir. *sgath*, and *sgatham*, to cut off, to shade. The Gr. *σῶα* is probably the same word contracted, and perhaps *σῶρος*, darkness. In the sense of cutting off or separating, this word coincides exactly, as it does in elements, with the G. *scheiden*, L. *scindo*, for *scido*, which is formed on *cedo*, to strike off. Hence Sax. *gescead*, distinction, L. *scutum*, a shield, Sp. *escudo*; that which cuts off or intercepts. Owen deduces the Welsh word from *cawd*, something that incloses; but probably the sense is that which cuts off or defends.]

1. Literally, the interception, cutting off or interruption of the rays of light; hence, the obscurity which is caused by such interception. *Shade* differs from *shadow*, as it implies no particular form or definite limit; whereas a *shadow* represents in form the object which intercepts the light. Hence when we say, let us resort to the *shade* of a tree, we have no reference to its form; but when we speak of measuring a pyramid or other object by its *shadow*, we have reference to its extent.

2. Darkness; obscurity; as the *shades* of night. The *shade* of the earth constitutes the darkness of night.

3. An obscure place, properly in a grove or close wood, which precludes the sun's rays; and hence, a secluded retreat.

Let us seek out some desolate *shade*, and there

Weep our sad bosoms empty. *Shak.*

4. A screen; something that intercepts light or heat.

5. Protection; shelter. [See *Shadow*.]

6. In *painting*, the dark part of a picture. *Dryden*.

7. Degree or gradation of light. White, red, yellow, blue, with their several degrees, or *shades* and mixtures, as green, come only in by the eyes. *Locke*.

8. A shadow. [See *Shadow*.] *Pope*.

[This is allowable in poetry.]

9. The soul, after its separation from the body; so called because the ancients supposed it to be perceptible to the sight, not to the touch; a spirit; a ghost; as the *shades* of departed heroes.

Swift as thought, the flitting *shade*—
Dryden.

SHADE, *v. t.* [Sax. *sceadan*, *gesceadan*, to separate, to divide, to shade.]

1. To shelter or screen from light by intercepting its rays; and when applied to the rays of the sun, it signifies to shelter from light and heat; as, a large tree *shades* the plants under its branches; *shaded* vegetables rarely come to perfection.

I went to crop the sylvan scenes,
And *shade* our altars with their leafy greens. *Dryden*.

2. To overspread with darkness or obscurity; to obscure.

Thou *shad'st*
The full blaze of thy beams. *Milton*.

3. To shelter; to hide. Ere in our own house I do *shade* my head. *Shak.*

4. To cover from injury; to protect; to screen. *Milton*.

5. To paint in obscure colors; to darken.

6. To mark with gradations of color; as the *shading* pencil. *Milton*.

7. To darken; to obscure.

SHAD'ED, *pp.* Defended from the rays of the sun; darkened.

SHAD'ER, *n.* He or that which shades.

SHAD'INESS, *n.* [from *shady*.] The state of being shady; umbrageousness; as the *shadiness* of the forest.

SHAD'ING, *ppr.* Sheltering from the sun's rays.

SHAD'OW, *n.* [Sax. *scadu*, *sceadu*. See *Shade*.]

1. Shade within defined limits; obscurity or deprivation of light, apparent on a plane and representing the form of the body which intercepts the rays of light; as the *shadow* of a man, of a tree or a tower. The *shadow* of the earth in an eclipse of the moon is proof of its sphericity.

2. Darkness; shade; obscurity. Night's sable *shadows* from the ocean rise. *Denham*.

3. Shelter made by any thing that intercepts the light, heat or influence of the air. In secret *shadow* from the sunny ray,
On a sweet bed of lilies softly laid. *Spenser*.

4. Obscure place; secluded retreat. To secret *shadows* I retire. [Obs.] *Dryden*.

5. Dark part of a picture. *Obs.* *Peacham*. [In the two last senses, *shade* is now used.]

6. A spirit; a ghost. *Obs.* [In this sense, *shade* is now used.]

7. In *painting*, the representation of a real shadow.

8. An imperfect and faint representation; opposed to *substance*. The law having a *shadow* of good things to come. Heb. x.

9. Inseparable companion. Sin and her *shadow*, death. *Milton*.

10. Type; mystical representation. Types and *shadows* of that destin'd seed. *Milton*.

11. Protection; shelter; favor. Lam. iv. Ps. xci.

12. Slight or faint appearance. James i. *Shadow* of death, terrible darkness, trouble or death. Job iii.

SHAD'OW, *v. t.* To overspread with obscurity.

The warlike elf much wonder'd at this tree
So fair and great, that *shadow'd* all the ground. *Spenser*.

[*Shade* is more generally used.]

2. To cloud; to darken. The *shadow'd* livery of the burning sun. *Shak.*

3. To make cool; to refresh by shade; or to shade. Flowery fields and *shadowed* waters. *Sidney*.

4. To conceal; to hide; to screen. Let every soldier hew him down a bough,
And bear't before him; thereby shall we *shadow* The number of our host. [Unusual.] *Shak.*

5. To protect; to screen from danger; to shroud. *Shadowing* their right under your wings of war. *Shak.*

6. To mark with slight gradations of color or light. [In this sense, *shade* is chiefly used.] *Locke*.

7. To paint in obscure colors; as void spaces deeply *shadowed*. *Dryden*.

8. To represent faintly or imperfectly. Augustus is *shadowed* in the person of Æneas. *Dryden*.

9. To represent typically. The healing power of the brazen serpent *shadoweth* the efficacy of Christ's righteousness. [The two last senses are in use. In place of the others, *shade* is now more generally used.]

SHAD'OWED, *pp.* Represented imperfectly or typically.

SHAD'OW-GRASS, *n.* A kind of grass so called. [*Gramen sylvaticum*.] *Johnson*.

SHAD'OWING, *ppr.* Representing by faint or imperfect resemblance.

SHAD'OWING, *n.* Shade or gradation of light and color. [This should be *shading*.]

SHAD'OWY, *a.* [Sax. *sceadwrig*.] Full of shade; dark; gloomy.

This *shadowy* desert, unfrequented woods. *Shak.*

2. Not brightly luminous; faintly light. More pleasant light

Shadowy sets off the face of things. *Milton*.

3. Faintly representative; typical; as *shadowy* expiations. *Milton*.

4. Unsubstantial; unreal. Milton has brought into his poems two actors of a *shadowy* and fictitious nature, in the persons of Sin and Death. *Addison*.

5. Dark; obscure; opaque. By command ere yet dim night
Her *shadowy* cloud withdraws. *Milton*.

SHADY, *a.* [from *shade*.] Abounding with shade or shades; overspread with shade. And Amaryllis fills the *shady* groves. *Dryden*.

2. Sheltered from the glare of light or sultry heat. Cast it also that you may have rooms *shady* for summer and warm for winter. *Bacon*.

SHAF'FLE, *v. i.* [See *Shuffle*.] To hobble or limp. [Not in use.]

SHAF'FLER, *n.* A hobbler; one that limps. [Not in use.]

SHAFT, *n.* [Sax. *scaft*; D. G. *schaft*; Sw. Dan. *skuft*; L. *scapus*; from the root of *shape*, from setting, or shooting, extending.]

1. An arrow; a missile weapon; as the archer and the *shaft*. *More*.

So lofty was the pile, a Parthian bow
With vigor drawn must send the *shaft* below. *Dryden*.