

6. Negligent; not vehement; not done with effort.

The shaking of the head is a gesture of *slight* refusal. *Bacon.*

7. Not firm or strong; thin; of loose texture; as *slight* silk.

8. Foolish; silly; weak in intellect.

*Hudibras.*

**SLIGHT**, *n.* Neglect; disregard; a moderate degree of contempt manifested negatively by neglect. It expresses less than contempt, disdain and scorn.

2. Artifice; dexterity. [See *Sleight*.]

**SLIGHT**, *v. t.* To neglect; to disregard from the consideration that a thing is of little value and unworthy of notice; as, to *slight* the divine commands, or the offers of mercy. *Milton. Locke.*

2. To overthrow; to demolish. [Not used.] *Clarendon.*

"The rogues *slighted* me into the river," in *Shakespeare*, is not used. [D. *slegten*.]

To *slight over*, to run over in haste; to perform superficially; to treat carelessly; as, to *slight over* a theme. *Dryden.*

**SLIGHTED**, *pp.* Neglected.

**SLIGHTEN**, *v. t.* To slight or disregard. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

**SLIGHTER**, *n.* One who neglects.

**SLIGHTING**, *ppr.* Neglecting; disregarding.

**SLIGHTINGLY**, *adv.* With neglect; without respect. *Boyle.*

**SLIGHTLY**, *adv.* Weakly; superficially; with inconsiderable force or effect; in a small degree; as a man *slightly* wounded; an audience *slightly* affected with preaching.

2. Negligently; without regard; with moderate contempt. *Hooker. Shak.*

**SLIGHTNESS**, *n.* Weakness; want of force or strength; superficialness; as the *slightness* of a wound or an impression.

2. Negligence; want of attention; want of vehemence.

How does it reproach the *slightness* of our sleepy heartless addresses! *Decay of Piety.*

**SLIGHTY**, *a.* Superficial; slight.

2. Trifling; inconsiderable. *Echard.*

**SLIPPLY**, *adv.* [from *sty*.] With artful or dextrous secrecy.

Satan *sliply* robs us of our grand treasure. *Decay of Piety.*

**SLIM**, *a.* [Ice.] Slender; of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height; as a *slim* person; a *slim* tree.

2. Weak; slight; unsubstantial.

3. Worthless.

**SLIME**, *n.* [Sax. *slim*; Sw. *slēm*; D. *slīm*; Dan. *slīm*; L. *limus*.]

Soft moist earth having an adhesive quality; viscous mud.

They had brick for stone, and *slime* had they for mortar. Gen. xi.

**SLIME-PIT**, *n.* A pit of slime or adhesive matter.

**SLIMNESS**, *n.* The quality of slime; viscosity. *Floyer.*

**SLIMY**, *a.* Abounding with slime; consisting of slime.

2. Overspread with slime; as a *slimy* eel.

3. Viscous; glutinous; as a *slimy* soil.

**SLIPNESS**, *n.* [from *sty*.] Dextrous artifice to conceal any thing; artful secrecy. *Addison.*

**SLING**, *n.* [D. *slinger*.] An instrument for throwing stones, consisting of a strap and two strings; the stone being lodged in the strap, is thrown by loosing one of the strings. With a *sling* and a stone David killed Goliath.

2. A throw; a stroke. *Milton.*

3. A kind of hanging bandage put round the neck, in which a wounded limb is sustained.

4. A rope by which a cask or bale is suspended and swung in or out of a ship.

5. A drink composed of equal parts of rum or spirit and water sweetened. *Rush.*

**SLING**, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *slung*. [Sax. *slingan*; D. *slingeren*; Sw. *slinka*, to dangle; Dan. *slingerer*, to reel. The primary sense seems to be to swing.] To throw with a sling.

2. To throw; to hurl. *Addison.*

3. To hang so as to swing; as, to *sling* a pack.

4. To move or swing by a rope which suspends the thing.

**SLINGER**, *n.* One who slings or uses the sling.

**SLINGING**, *ppr.* Throwing with a sling; hanging so as to swing; moving by a sling.

**SLINK**, *v. i.* pret. and pp. *slunk*. [Sax. *slincan*; G. *schleichen*.]

1. To sneak; to creep away meanly; to steal away.

He would pinch the children in the dark, and then *slink* into a corner. *Arbuthnot.*

2. To miscarry; as a beast.

**SLINK**, *v. t.* To cast prematurely; to miscarry of; as the female of a beast.

**SLINK**, *n.* Produced prematurely, as the young of a beast.

**SLIP**, *v. i.* [Sax. *slepan*; D. *sleppen*; Sw. *slippa*; Dan. *slipper*; G. *schlüpfen*; W. *yslib*, smooth, glib, from *lib*; L. *labor*, to slide.]

1. To slide; to glide; to move along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling or stepping.

2. To slide; not to tread firmly. Walk carefully, lest your foot should *slip*.

3. To move or fly out of place; usually with out; as, a bone may *slip out* of its place. *Wiseman.*

4. To sneak; to slink; to depart or withdraw secretly; with away. Thus one tradesman *slips away* To give his partner fairer play. *Prior.*

5. To err; to fall into error or fault. One *slippeth* in his speech, but not from his heart. *Ecclesi.*

6. To glide; to pass unexpectedly or imperceptibly.

And thence the fitting shadow *slipp'd* away. *Dryden.*

7. To enter by oversight. An error may *slip* into a copy, notwithstanding all possible care.

8. To escape insensibly; to be lost. Use the most proper methods to retain the ideas you have acquired, for the mind is ready to let many of them *slip*. *Watts.*

**SLIP**, *v. t.* To convey secretly. He tried to *slip* a powder into her drink. *Arbuthnot.*

2. To omit; to lose by negligence. Let us not *slip* the occasion. *And slip* no advantage. *B. Jonson.*

3. To part twigs from the branches or stems of a tree.

The branches also may be *stipped* and planted. *Mortimer.*

4. To escape from; to leave slyly. Lucentio *slipp'd* me like his greyhound. *Shak.*

From is here understood.

5. To let loose; as, to *slip* the hounds. *Dryden.*

6. To throw off; to disengage one's self from; as, a horse *slips* his bridle.

7. To pass over or omit negligently; as, to *slip* over the main points of a subject.

8. To tear off; as, to *slip* off a twig.

9. To suffer abortion; to miscarry; as a beast.

To *slip* a cable, to veer out and let go the end. *Mar. Dict.*

To *slip on*, to put on in haste or loosely; as, to *slip on* a gown or coat.

**SLIP**, *n.* A sliding; act of slipping.

2. An unintentional error or fault. *Dryden.*

3. A twig separated from the main stock; as the *slip* of a vine.

4. A leash or string by which a dog is held; so called from its being so made as to *slip* or become loose by relaxation of the hand. *Shak.*

5. An escape; a secret or unexpected desertion.

6. A long narrow piece; as a *slip* of paper. *Addison.*

7. A counterfeit piece of money, being brass covered with silver. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

8. Matter found in troughs of grindstones after the grinding of edge-tools. [Local.] *Petty.*

9. A particular quantity of yarn. [Local.] *Barret.*

10. An opening between wharves or in a dock. [N. York.]

11. A place having a gradual descent on the bank of a river or harbor, convenient for ship-building. *Mar. Dict.*

12. A long seat or narrow pew in churches. [U. States.]

**SLIP-BOARD**, *n.* A board sliding in grooves. *Sweet.*

**SLIP-KNOT**, *n.* A bow-knot; a knot which will not bear a strain, or which is easily untied. *Johnson. Mar. Dict.*

**SLIPPER**, *n.* [Sax.] A kind of shoe consisting of a sole and vamp without quarters, which may be slipped on with ease and worn in undress; a slip-shoe. *Pope.*

2. A kind of apron for children, to be slipped over their other clothes to keep them clean.

3. A plant. [L. *crepis*.]

4. A kind of iron slide or lock for the use of a heavy wagon.

**SLIPPER**, *a.* [Sax. *slipur*.] Slippery. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

**SLIPPERED**, *a.* Wearing slippers. *Warton.*

**SLIPPERILY**, *adv.* [from *slippery*.] In a slippery manner.

**SLIPPERINESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being slippery; lubricity; smoothness; glibness; as the *slipperiness* of ice or snow; the *slipperiness* of the tongue.

2. Uncertainty; want of firm footing. *Johnson.*

3. Lubricity of character.