

SELECT'OR, *n.* [L.] One that selects or chooses from among a number.

SELENIATE, *n.* A compound of selenic acid with a base.

SELENIIC, *a.* Pertaining to selenium, or extracted from it; as *selenic acid*.

SELENITE, *n.* [Gr. *σεληνιτης*, from *σεληνη*, the moon; so called on account of its reflecting the moon's light with brilliancy.]

Foliated or crystalized sulphate of lime. Selenite is a subspecies of sulphate of lime, of two varieties, massive and acicular.

Cleveland. Kirwan. Nicholson.

SELENITIC, } Pertaining to selen-
SELENITIC, } *a.* ite; resembling it, or
partaking of its nature and properties.

SELENIUM, *n.* [supra.] A new elementary body or substance, extracted from the pyrite of Fahlun in Sweden. It is of a gray dark brown color, with a brilliant metallic luster, and slightly translucent. It is doubted whether it ought to be classed with the metals. *Phillips. Ure.*

SELENIURET, } *n.* A newly discovered
SELENIURET, } mineral, of a shining
lead gray color, with a granular texture. It is composed chiefly of selenium, silver and copper. *Cleveland. Phillips.*

SELENOGRAPHIC, } [infra.] Be-
SELENOGRAPHIC, } *a.* longing to
selenography.

SELENOGRAPHY, *n.* [Gr. *σεληνη*, the moon, and *γραφω*, to describe.]

A description of the moon and its phenomena; a branch of cosmography. *Encyc.*

SELF, *a.* or *pron. plu. selves*; used chiefly in composition. [Sax. *self*, *syllf*; Goth. *silba*; Sw. *self*; Dan. *selv*; G. *selbst*; D. *self*. I know not the primary sense of this word; most probably it is to set or unite, or to separate from others. See *Selvedge*.]

1. In old authors, this word sometimes signifies particular, very, or same. "And on them *syllan* geare;" in that same year, that very year. *Sar. Chron. A. D. 1052, 1061.*

Shoot another arrow that *self* way. *Shak.*
On these *self* hills. *Roleigh.*
At that *self* moment enters Palamon. *Dryden.*

In this sense, *self* is an adjective, and is now obsolete, except when followed by *same*; as on the *self-same* day; the *self-same* hour; the *self-same* thing; which is tautology. *Matt. viii.*

2. In present usage, *self* is united to certain personal pronouns and pronominal adjectives, to express emphasis or distinction; also when the pronoun is used reciprocally. Thus for emphasis, I *myself* will write; I will examine for *myself*. Thou *thyself* shalt go; thou shalt see for *thyself*. You *yourselves* shall write; you shall see for *yourselves*. He *himself* shall write; he shall examine for *himself*. She *herself* shall write; she shall examine for *herself*. The child *itself* shall be carried; it shall be present *itself*.

Reciprocally, I abhor *myself*; thou enrichest *thyself*; he loves *himself*; she admires *herself*; it pleases *itself*; we value *ourselves*; ye hurry *yourselves*; they see *themselves*. I did not hurt him, he hurt *himself*; he did not hurt me, I hurt *myself*.

Except when added to pronouns used reciprocally, *self* serves to give emphasis to the pronoun, or to render the distinction expressed by it more emphatical. "I *myself* will decide," not only expresses my determination to decide, but the determination that no other shall decide.

Himself, herself, themselves, are used in the nominative case, as well as in the objective.

Jesus *himself* baptized not, but his disciples. *Joho iv. See Matt. xxiii. 4*

3. *Self* is sometimes used as a noun, noting the individual subject to his own contemplation or action, or noting identity of person. Consciousness makes every one to be what he calls *self*.

A man's *self* may be the worst fellow to converse with in the world. *Pope.*

4. It also signifies personal interest, or love of private interest; selfishness.

The fondness we have for *self*—furnishes another long rank of prejudices. *Watts.*

Self is much used in composition.

SELF-ABA'SED, *a.* [*self* and *abase*.] Humbled by conscious guilt or shame.

SELF-ABA'SEMENT, *n.* Humiliation or abasement proceeding from consciousness of inferiority, guilt or shame. *Milner.*

SELF-ABA'SING, *a.* Humbling by the consciousness of guilt or by shame.

SELF-ABU'SE, *n.* [*self* and *abuse*.] The abuse of one's own person or powers. *Shak.*

SELF-ACCU'SING, *a.* [*self* and *accuse*.] Accusing one's self; as a *self-accusing* look. *Sidney.*

SELF-ACTIVITY, *n.* [*self* and *activity*.] Self-motion, or the power of moving one's self without foreign aid. *Bentley.*

SELF-ADMIRA'TION, *n.* Admiration of one's self. *Scott.*

SELF-ADMIR'ING, *a.* Admiring one's self. *Scott.*

SELF-AFFA'IRS, *n. plu.* [*self* and *affair*.] One's own private business. *Shak.*

SELF-AFFRIGHTED, *a.* [*self* and *afright*.] Frightened at one's self. *Shak.*

SELF-APPLAUSE, *n.* *self-applauz'*. Applause of one's self.

SELF-APPROVING, *a.* That approves of one's own conduct. *Pope.*

SELF-ASSUMED, *a.* Assumed by one's own act or without authority. *Mitford.*

SELF-BAN'ISHED, *a.* [*self* and *banish*.] Exiled voluntarily.

SELF-BEGOT'TEN, *a.* [*self* and *beget*.] Begotten by one's own powers.

SELF'-BORN, *a.* [*self* and *born*.] Born or produced by one's self.

SELF-CENTERED, *a.* [*self* and *center*.] Centered in itself.

The earth *self-center'd* and unmov'd. *Dryden.*

SELF-CHAR'ITY, *n.* [*self* and *charity*.] Love of one's self. *Shak.*

SELF-COMMUNICATIVE, *a.* [*self* and *communicative*.] Imparted or communicated by its own powers. *Norris.*

SELF-CONCEIT, *n.* [*self* and *conceit*.] A high opinion of one's self; vanity.

SELF-CONCEITED, *a.* Vain; having a high or overweening opinion of one's own person or merits. *L'Estrange.*

SELF-CONCEITEDNESS, *n.* Vanity; an overweening opinion of one's own person or accomplishments. *Locke.*

SELF-CONFIDENCE, *n.* [*self* and *confidence*.]

Confidence in one's own judgment or ability; reliance on one's own opinion or powers, without other aid.

SELF-CONFIDENT, *a.* Confident of one's own strength or powers; relying on the correctness of one's own judgment, or the competence of one's own powers, without other aid.

SELF-CONFIDING, *a.* Confiding in one's own judgment or powers, without the aid of others. *Pope.*

SELF-CONSCIOUS, *a.* [*self* and *conscious*.] Conscious in one's self. *Dryden.*

SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS, *n.* Consciousness within one's self. *Locke.*

SELF-CONSIDERING, *a.* [*self* and *consider*.]

Considering in one's own mind; deliberating. *Pope.*

SELF-CONSUMING, *a.* [*self* and *consume*.] That consumes itself. *Pope.*

SELF-CONTRADICTION, *n.* [*self* and *contradiction*.]

The act of contradicting itself; repugnancy in terms. To be and not to be at the same time, is a *self-contradiction*; a proposition consisting of two members, one of which contradicts the other.

SELF-CONTRADICTORY, *a.* Contradicting itself. *Spectator.*

SELF-CONVICTED, *a.* [*self* and *convict*.] Convicted by one's own consciousness, knowledge or avowal.

SELF-CONVIC'TION, *n.* Conviction proceeding from one's own consciousness, knowledge or confession. *Swift.*

SELF-CREA'TED, *a.* Created by one's self; not formed or constituted by another. *Milner.*

SELF-DECEIT, *n.* [*self* and *deceit*.] Deception respecting one's self, or that originates from one's own mistake; self-deception. *Spectator.*

SELF-DECEIVED, *a.* [*self* and *deceive*.] Deceived or misled respecting one's self by one's own mistake or error.

SELF-DECEIVING, *a.* Deceiving one's self.

SELF-DECEP'TION, *n.* [supra.] Deception concerning one's self, proceeding from one's own mistake.

SELF-DEFENSE, *n.* *self-defens'*. [*self* and *defense*.]

The act of defending one's own person, property or reputation. A man may be justifiable in killing another in *self-defense*.

SELF-DELUSION, *n.* [*self* and *delusion*.] The delusion of one's self, or respecting one's self. *South.*

SELF-DENIAL, *n.* [*self* and *denial*.] The denial of one's self; the forbearing to gratify one's own appetites or desires. *South.*

SELF-DENY'ING, *a.* Denying one's self; a forbearing to indulge one's own appetites or desires.

SELF-DEPEND'ENT, } Depending on
SELF-DEPEND'ING, } *a.* one's self. *Scott.*

SELF-DESTRUCTION, *n.* [*self* and *destruction*.]