SPA

clover or harley; to sow seed in drills, or to sow it broad cust. Oats and flax should be sown early in the spring.

2. To scatter seed over for growth; as, to sow ground or land; to sow ten or a hundred acres in a year.

3. To spread or to originate; to propagate;

as, to sow discord. Born to afflict my Marcia's family,

And sow dissension in the hearts of brothers. Addison.

4. To supply or stock with seed.

The intellectual faculty is a goodly field, and it is the worst husbandry in the world to sow it SPA'CIOUS, a. [Fr. spacieux; Sp. spatioso; Hale. with trifles.

5. To scatter over; to besprinkle. He sow'd with stars the heaven. Milton. Morn now sow'd the earth with orient pearl.

SOW, v. i. To scatter seed for growth and the production of a crop. In New England, farmers begin to sow in April.

They that sow in tears, shall reap in joy. Ps.

SOW, for sew, is not in use. [See Sew.]

SOWCE, for sousc. [See Souse.] SOWED, pp. Scattered on ground, as seed; sprinkled with seed, as ground. seed is sowed; or land is sowed.

SOWER, n. He that scatters seed for propagation.

Behold, a sower went forth to sow. Matt. xiii.

2. One who scatters or spreads; as a sower Hakewill. of words.

3. A breeder; a promoter; as a sower of suus.

SOWING, ppr. Scattering, as seed; sprinkling with seed, as ground; stocking with

SÖWING, n. The act of scattering seed for propagation. SOW INS, n. Flummery made of oatmeal

somewhat soured. Mortimer. Swift. [Not used. I believe, in America.]

SOWL, v. t. To pull by the cars. Shak. [Not used in America.]

SOWN, pp. Scattered, as seed; sprinkled with seed, as ground.

SOY, n. A kind of sauce, used in Japan.

SOZ'ZLE, n. [See Soss.] A sluttish woman, or one that spills water and other liquids carelessly. [New England.]

Woodward. espulo.

zio: L. spotium, space; spatior, to wander. This word is probably formed on the root of pateo. Class Bd.

1. Room; extension. Space in the abstract, is mere extension.

Pure space is capable neither of resistance nor motion.

2. Any quantity of extension. In relation to SPAG'YRIST, n. A chimist. [Not in use] bodies, space is the interval between any space or extent between bodies, constitutes their distance from each other.

3. The distance or interval between lines; now use spoke, as in books. The spaces in music are SPALL, n. [Fr. epande; It. spalla.] The

4. Quantity of time; also, the interval between two points of time.

shoulder. [Not English.]
2. A chip. [Not in use.]

Millon. als.

give a people a longer space for repentance.

Tillotson.

5. A short time; a while. To stay your deadly strife a space.

Spenser. [This sense is nearly obsolete.]

SPACE, v. i. To rove. [Not in usc.] Spenser.

SPACE, v.t. Among printers, to make spaces or wider intervals between lines.

SPA/CEFUL, a. Wide; extensive. uscd. Sandys.

It. spazioso ; L. spatiosus.]

I. Wide; roomy; having large or ample room; not narrow; as a spacious church; a spacious hall or drawing room.

2. Extensive; vast in extent; as the spacious

earth; the spacious ocean. SPA'CIOUSLY, adv. Widely; extensively. SPA/CIOUSNESS, n. Wideness; largeness of extent; roominess; as the spaciousness of the rooms in a building.

2. Extensiveness; vastness of extent; as the

spaciousness of the ocean.

SPAD'DLE, n. [dim. of spade.] A little Mortimer. spade.

SPADE, n. [Sax. spad, spada; G. spaten; D. spaade; Dan. Sw. spade; probably from breadth, extension, coinciding with L. spatula, from the root of pateo.]

1. An instrument for digging, consisting of a

broad palm with a handle.

2. A suit of cards.

Bacon. 3. A deer three years old; written also spaid.

4. A gelded beast. [L. spado.] SPADE, v. l. To dig with a spade; or to 2.

pare off the sward of land with a spade.

SPA'DE-BONE, n. [spade and bone.] shoulder blade. [I believe little used.]

SPADI'CEOUS, a. [L. spadiceus, from spadix, a light red color.]

1. Of a light red color, usually denominated

aggregate flower, having a receptacle within a span or circuit marked. Swift, common to many florets, within a spathe, SPAN'DREL, n. The space between the as in palms, dracontium, arum, &e

Martyn. SPAAD, n. A kind of mineral; spar. [Sp. SPADILLE, n. spadil'. [Fr.] The acc of SPANE, v.t. [D. specnen.] To wean. [Not

spades at omber.

SPACE, n. [Fr. espace; Sp. espacio; 1t. spa-zio; L. spatiem, space; spatior, to wander. SPA DIN, n. [L.] In botany, the receptable SPANG, n. [D. spange, a spangle; Gr. in palms and some other plants, proceed-φιγγω.] ing from a spathe.

> SPA'DO, n. [L.] A gelding.Brown. SPAGYR'IC, a. [L. spagyricus.] Chimical.

[Not in use.]

SPAGVR'IC, n. A chimist. [Not in use.] Hall.

Boute.

two or more objects; as the space between SPA/HEE, { n. [Turk. sipahi; Pers. sipahce. two stars or two bills. The quantity of SPA/HI, } n. See Seapoy.] One of the Turkish cavalry.

SPAKE, pret. of speak; nearly obsolete. We

Fairfax.

SPALT, SPANGLED, pp. Set with spangles.

Nine times the space that measures day and SPELT, n. to promote the fusion of met-SPANGLING, ppr. Adorning with span-

God may defer his judgments for a time, and SPALT, a. [Dan. spalt, a split; G. spalten,

to split.] Cracked, as timber. [N. Eng.] SPAN, n. [Sax. D. span; G. spanne; Dan. spand, a span in measure; Sw. spon, a span in measure, and a set of coach horses, G. gespann; verbs, Sax. spannan, to span, to unite; gespanian, to join; D. G. spannen; Dan. spander, to strain, stretch, bend, yoke. This word is formed on the root of bend, L. pando. The primary sense is to strain, stretch, extend, hence to join a team, Dan. forspand, D. gespan.]

The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when extended; nine inches; the eighth of a fathom.

Holder.

2. A short space of time.

Life's but a spon; I'll every inch enjoy. Farguhar.

A span of horses, consists of two of nearly the same color, and otherwise nearly alike, which are usually harnessed side by side. The word signifies properly the same as yoke, when applied to horned eattle, from buckling or fastening together. But in America, span always implies resemblance in color at least; it being an object of ambition with gentlemen and with teamsters to unite two horses abreast that are alike.

 In scamen's language, a small line or cord, the middle of which is attached to a stay.

SPAN, v. t. To measure by the hand with the fingers extended, or with the fingers encompassing the object; as, to span a space or distance; to span a cylinder.

To measure.

This soul doth span the world. SPAN, v. i. To agree in color, or in color and size; as, the horses span well. [New England.

SPA'DEFUL, n. [spade and full.] As much SPAN, pret. of spin. Obs. We now use spun. as a spade will hold. SPAN CEL, n. A rope to tie a cow's hind [Local.] Grose. CES.

SPANCEL, v. t. To tie the legs of a horse or cow with a rope. [Local.] Malone. bay. Brown. SPAN/COUNTER, A play at which 2. In botany, a spadiceous flower, is a sort of SPAN FARTHING, \(\) n. money is thrown

> curve of an arch and the right lines inclosine it.

> in use.]

φεγγω.]

Martyn. A spangle or shining ornament; a thin piece of metal or other shining material. Bacon. Not in use.

SPAN'GLE, a. [supra.] A small plate or boss of shining metal; something brilliant used as an ornament.

2. Any little thing sparkling and brilliant, like pieces of metal; as crystals of ice. For the rich spangles that adorn the sky

SPAN/GLE, v. t. To set or sprinkle with spangles; to adorn with small distinct brilliant hodies; as a spangled breastplate. Donne.

What stars do spangle heaven with such beauty-

Bailey. Ash.