3. Foul with soot.

4. Black like soot; dusky; dark; as the SOOT'Y, v. t. To black or foul with soot. SOPIIISTICA'TION, n. The act of adul-

Chapman. [Not authorized.]

SOP, n. [D. Sax. sop; G. suppe, soup : Dan. suppe; Sw. soppa; Sp. sopa; It. suppa; mixture; adulteration. Boyle. Quincy. Fr. soupe. See Class Sb. No. 2. 30. &c. Qu. soap.]

1. Any thing steeped or dipped and softened in broth or liquid food, and intended to be SOPHISTRY, n. Fallacious reasoning;

Sops in wine, quantity for quantity, inebriate more than wine itself.

2. Any thing given to pacify; so called from the sop given to Cerberus, in mythology. Hence the phrase, to give a sop to Cerberus. Spenser.

Sop-in-wine, a kind of pink. SOP, v. t. To steep or dip in liquor.

SOPE. [See Soap]

SOPH, n. [L. sophista.] In colleges and universities, a student in his second year; a sonhumore.

SO'PIII, n. A title of the king of Persia. Shak.

SOPH/ICAL, a. [Gr. σοφος, wise; σοφια, wisdom.

Teaching wisdom. [Not in use.] Harris. SOPHISM, n. [Fr. sophisme; L. sophisma;

Gr. σοφισμα.]

A specious but fallacious argument; a subtilty in reasoning; an argument that is not supported by sound reasoning, or in which the inference is not justly deduced from the premises.

When a false argument puts on the appearance of a true one, then it is properly ealled a Watts. sophism or fallacy.

SOPHIST, n. (L. sophista; Fr. sophiste;

It. sofista.] 1. A professor of philosophy; as the sophists of Greece.

2. A captions or fallacious reasoner.

SOPHISTER, n. [supra.] A disputant fallaciously subtil; an artful but insidious Causing sleep; sleepy. logician; as an atheistical sophister.

Not all the subtil objections of sophisters and rabbies against the gospel, so much prejudiced SOP/PER, n. [from sop.] One that sops or the reception of it, as the reproach of those crimes with which they aspersed the assem-Rogers blies of Christians.

2. A professor of philosophy; a sophist. Obs. Hooker.

lacious argument. [Not in use.]

SOPHISTIC, Sophistique; It. SORBIC, a. Pertaining to the sorbus or service tree; as sorbic acid. ly subtil; not sound; as sophistical rea-SORB/ILE, a. [L. sorbeo.] That may be

Swift. subtilty

p. sofisticar.] 1. To adulterate; to corrupt by something spurious or foreign; to pervert; as, to sophisticate nature, philosophy or the un-

Hooker. South. derstanding. norrehandise; as, to sophisticate wares or SOR/CERER, n. [Fr. soreier; Arm. sorea; 2. To adulterate; to render spurious; as

They purchase but sophisticated ware.

Dryden. SOPHISTICATE, a. Adulterated; not pure; not genuine.

So truth, when only one supplied the state, Grew scarce and dear, and yet suphisticate. Dryden

the purity of something by a foreign admixture; adulteration. Boyle. Quincy.

ates; one who injures the purity and genuineness of any thing by foreign admix-Whitaker.

These men have obscured and confounded the nature of things by their false principles South. and wretched sophistry.

in a college or university, in his second

SOPI"TION, n. [L. sopio, to lay asleep.] Brown. Sleep. [Not in use.] SOP ORATE, v. t. [L. soporo.] To lay [Not in use.] asleep.

SOPORIF'EROUS, a. [L. soporifer; sopor, sleep, and fero, to bring; from sopio, to lull to sleep; Sans. swapa, sleep. Sopio agrees in elements with sober.

Causing sleep, or tending to produce it; nar-The poppy possesses soporiferous qualifies.

SOPORIF'EROUSNESS, n. The quality of causing sleep.

SOPORIFIC, a. [L. sopor, sleep, and facio, to make.l

Causing sleep; tending to cause sleep; narcotic; as the soporific virtues of opium. Locke.

or other thing that has the quality of inducing sleep.

SO POROUS, a. [L. soporus, from sopor, 3. Niggardliness. sleep.]

Greenhill. SOP'PED, pp. [from sop.] Dipped in liquid

dips in liquor something to be caten.

Johnson. SORB, n. [Fr. sorbe; It. sorba, sorbo; L. 2. An ulcer; a boil. sorbum, sorbus.] The service tree or its 3. In Scripture, grief; affliction. 2 Chron. fruit.

Ure. with a base.

Cobham. SORB'ENT. [See Absorbent.]

soning or argument.

SOPHIST/ICALLY, adv. With fallacious SORBI/TION, n. [L. sorbitio.] The act of drinking or sipping. [Not in use.]

SOPHIST/ICATE, v. t. [Fr. sophistiquer; SORBON/ICAL, a. Belonging to a sorbo-

SOR/BONIST, n. A doctor of the Sorbonne in the university of Paris. Sorbonne is the place of meeting, and hence is used for the whole faculty of theology.

supposed to be from L. sors, lot. But see 3. Affected with inflammation; as sore eyes. enchanter; a magician.

The Egyptian sorcerers contended with Mo-II atts.

SOR CERESS, n. A female magician or Milton. Shak. enchantress. SOR'CEROUS, a. Containing enchant-Chapman. ments

terating; a counterfeiting or debasing SORCERY, n. Magic; enchantment; the purity of something by a foreign adwitchcraft; divination by the assistance or supposed assistance of evil spirits, or the power of commanding evil spirits.

Adder's wisdom I have learn'd,

To fence my ears against thy sorceries

Milton. SORD, for sward, is now vulgar. Smard.

SORD/AWALITE, n. A mineral so named from Sordawald, in Wibourg. It is near-2. Exercise in logic.
SOPHOMORE, n. [See Soph.] A student SOR DES, n. [L.] Foul matter; excretions; dregs; filthy, useless or rejected Coxe. Woodward. matter of any kind. SOPITE, v. t. To lay asleep. [Not in use.] SOR/DET, of from Fr. sourdine: lt. sordina; Cheync. SOR/DINE, n. from Fr. sourd, L. surdus, deafd

A little pipe in the mouth of a trumpet to make it sound lower or shriller. Bailey. SOR/DID, a. [Fr. sordide; It. sordide; L. sordidus, from sordes, filth.] Filthy; foul;

dirty; gross.

There Charon stands Dryden. A sordid god. [This literal sense is nearly obsolete.]

cotic; opiate; anodyne; somniferous. 2. Vile; base; mean; as vulgar, sordid mor-Cowley.

3. Meanly avaricious; rovetous; niggardly. He may be old

And yet not sordid, who refuses gold. Denham.

SOR/DIDLY. adv. Meanly; basely; covetonsly

SOR/DIDNESS, n. Filthiness; dirtiness.

SOPORIF'IC, n. A medicine, drug, plant 2. Meanness: baseness; as the excerable sordidness of the delights of Tiberius. Cowley.

SORE, n. [Dan. saar, a sore, a wound or an ulcer: D. zweer; G. geschwür; Sw. sar. See the next word.]

I. A place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are ruptured or bruised, so as to be pained with the slightest press-

SOPHISTER, v. t. To maintain by a fal- SOR BATE, n. A compound of sorbic acid SORE, a. [Sax. sar, pain, also grievous, painful: D. zeer; G. sehr; also Sax. swar, swar or swer, heavy, grievous : Dan. swar; G. schwer: D. zwaar. This seems to be radically the same word as the former. See Sorrow.

1. Tender and susceptible of pain from pressure; as, a boil, ulcer or abseess is very sore: a wounded place is sore; inflammation renders a part sore.

Bale. 2. Tender, as the mind; easily pained, grieved or vexed; very susceptible of irritation from any thing that crosses the inclination.

Malice and hatred are very fretting, and apt to make our minds sore and nneasy.

Class Sr. No. 24. Eth.] A conjurer; an 4. Violent with pain; severe; afflictive; distressing; as a sore disease; sore evil or calamity; a sore night.

Com. Prayer. Shak.