

- freezing of water in them. Glass vessels often *split* when heated too suddenly.
2. To burst with laughter.  
Each had a gravity would make you *split*.  
Pope.
3. To be broken; to be dashed to pieces.  
We were driven upon a rock, and the ship immediately *split*.  
Swift.
- To *split on a rock*, to fail; to err fatally; to have the hopes and designs frustrated.  
Spectator.
- SPLIT'TER, *n.* One who splits.  
Swift.
- SPLIT'TING, *ppr.* Bursting; riving; rending.
- SPLUT'TER, *n.* A bustle; a stir. [*A low word and little used.*]
- SPLUT'TER, *v. i.* To speak hastily and confusedly. [*Low.*]  
Carlton.
- SPODUMENE, *n.* [Gr. *σποδω*, to reduce to ashes.]  
A mineral, called by Hatty *triphane*. It occurs in laminated masses, easily divisible into prisms with rhomboidal bases; the lateral faces smooth, shining and pearly; the cross fracture uneven and splintery. Before the blowpipe it exfoliates into little yellowish or grayish scales; whence its name.  
Cleaveland.
- SPOIL, *v. t.* [Fr. *spolier*; It. *spogliare*; L. *spolio*; W. *yspediaw*. The sense is probably to pull asunder, to tear, to strip; coinciding with L. *vello*, or with *peel*, or with both. See Class B1. No. 7. 8. 15. 32.]
1. To plunder; to strip by violence; to rob; with *of*; as, to *spoil* one of his goods or possessions.  
My sons their old unhappy sire despise,  
*Spoil'd* of his kingdom, and depriv'd of eyes.  
Pope.
2. To seize by violence; to take by force; as, to *spoil* one's goods.  
This mount  
With all his verdure *spoil'd*—  
Milton.
3. [Sax. *spillan*.] To corrupt; to cause to decay and perish. Heat and moisture will soon *spoil* vegetable and animal substances.
4. To corrupt; to vitiate; to mar.  
Spiritual pride *spoils* many graces. Taylor.
5. To ruin; to destroy. Our crops are sometimes *spoiled* by insects.
6. To render useless by injury; as, to *spoil* paper by wetting it.
7. To injure fatally; as, to *spoil* the eyes by reading.
- SPOIL, *v. i.* To practice plunder or robbery.  
—Outlaws which, lurking in woods, used to break forth to rob and *spoil*.  
Spenser.
2. To decay; to lose the valuable qualities; to be corrupted; as, fruit will soon *spoil* in warm weather. Grain will *spoil*, if gathered when wet or moist.
- SPOIL, *n.* [L. *spolium*.] That which is taken from others by violence; particularly in war, the plunder taken from an enemy; pillage; booty.
2. That which is gained by strength or effort.  
Each science and each art his *spoil*.  
Bentley.
3. That which is taken from another without license.  
Gentle gales  
Fanning their odoriferous wings, dispense

- Native perfumes, and whisper whence they stole  
Their balmy *spoils*.  
Milton.
4. The act or practice of plundering; robbery; waste.  
The man that hath not music in himself,  
Nor is not mov'd with concord of sweet sounds,  
Is fit for treason, stratagems and *spoils*.  
Shak.
5. Corruption; cause of corruption.  
Villainous company hath been the *spoil* of me.  
Shak.
6. The slough or cast skin of a serpent or other animal.  
Bacon.
- SPOIL'ED, *pp.* Plundered; pillaged; corrupted; rendered useless.
- SPOIL'ER, *n.* A plunderer; a pillager; a robber.
2. One that corrupts, mars or renders useless.
- SPOIL'FUL, *a.* Wasteful; rapacious. [*Little used.*]  
Spenser.
- SPOIL'ING, *ppr.* Plundering; pillaging; corrupting; rendering useless.
2. Wasting; decaying.
- SPOIL'ING, *n.* Plunder; waste.
- SPOKE, *pret. of speak.*
- SPOKE, *n.* [Sax. *spaca*; D. *spak*; G. *speiche*. This word, whose radical sense is to shoot or thrust, coincides with *spike*, *spigot*, *pike*, and G. *speien*, contracted from *speichen*, to *spew*.]
1. The radius or ray of a wheel; one of the small bars which are inserted in the hub or nave, and which serve to support the rim or felly.  
Swift.
2. The spar or round of a ladder. [*Not in use in the U. States.*]
- SPOKEN, *pp. of speak.* pron. *spo'kn*.
- SPOKE-SLAVE, *n.* A kind of plane to smooth the shells of blocks.
- SPOKESMAN, *n.* [*speak, spoke, and man.*]  
One who speaks for another.  
He shall be thy *spokesman* to the people.  
Ex. iv.
- SPOIL'ATE, *v. t.* [L. *spolio*.] To plunder; to pillage.  
Diet.
- SPOIL'ATE, *v. i.* To practice plunder; to commit robbery. In time of war, rapacious men are let loose to *spoliare* on commerce.
- SPOIL'ATION, *n.* The act of plundering, particularly of plundering an enemy in time of war.
2. The act or practice of plundering neutrals at sea under authority.
3. In ecclesiastical affairs, the act of an incumbent in taking the fruits of his benefice without right, but under a pretended title.  
Blackstone.
- SPOND'IC, } *a.* [See *Spondee*.] Per-
- SPOND'ICAL, } *a.* taining to a spondee:
- denoting two long feet in poetry.
- SPOND'EE, *n.* [Fr. *spondée*; It. *spondeo*; L. *spondeus*.]  
A poetic foot of two long syllables.  
Broome.
- SPOND'YL, } *n.* [L. *spondylus*; Gr. *σπονδυλος*; It. *spondulo*.] A
- SPOND'YLE, } *n.* joint of the back bone; a vertebra or vertebra.  
Core.
- SPONGE. [See *Spunge*.]
- SPO'NK, *n.* [a word probably formed on *punk*.]

- Touchwood. In Scotland, a match; something dipped in sulphur for readily taking fire. [See *Spunk*.]
- SPONS'AL, *a.* [L. *sponsalis*, from *spondeo*, to betroth.] Relating to marriage or to a spouse.
- SPONS'ION, *n.* [L. *sponsio*, from *spondeo*, to engage.] The act of becoming surety for another.
- SPONS'OR, *n.* [L. *supra*.] A surety; one who binds himself to answer for another, and is responsible for his default. In the church, the *sponsors* in baptism are sureties for the education of the child baptized.  
Aycliffe.
- SPONTANEITY, *n.* [Fr. *spontanéité*; It. *spontanietà*; L. *sponte*, of free will.]
- Voluntariness: the quality of being of free will or accord.  
Dryden.
- SPONTA'NEOUS, *a.* [L. *spontaneus*, from *sponte*, of free will.]
1. Voluntary; acting by its own impulse or will without the incitement of any thing external; acting of its own accord; as *spontaneous* motion.  
Milton.
2. Produced without being planted, or without human labor; as a *spontaneous* growth of wood.
- Spontaneous combustion*, a taking fire of itself. Thus oiled canvas, oiled wool, and many other combustible substances, when suffered to remain for some time in a confined state, suddenly take fire, or undergo *spontaneous combustion*.
- SPONTA'NEOUSLY, *adv.* Voluntarily; of his own will or accord; *used of animals*; as, he acts *spontaneously*.
2. By its own force or energy; without the impulse of a foreign cause; *used of things*.  
Whey turns *spontaneously* acid. Arbuthnot.
- SPONTA'NEOUSNESS, *n.* Voluntariness; freedom of will; accord unconstrained; *applied to animals*.
2. Freedom of acting without a foreign cause; *applied to things*.
- SPONTOON, *n.* [Fr. *Sp. esponton*; It. *spon-tanco*.]  
A kind of half pike; a military weapon borne by officers of infantry.
- SPOOL, *n.* [G. *spule*; D. *spoel*; Dan. Sw. *spole*.]  
A piece of cane or reed, or a hollow cylinder of wood with a ridge at each end; used by weavers to wind their yarn upon in order to snare it and wind it on the beam. The spool is larger than the quill, on which yarn is wound for the shuttle. But in manufactories, the word may be differently applied.
- SPOOL, *v. t.* To wind on spools.
- SPOOM, *v. i.* To be driven swiftly; probably a mistake for *spoon*. [See *Spoon*, the verb.]
- SPOON, *n.* [Ir. *sponog*.] A small domestic utensil, with a bowl or concave part and a handle, for dipping liquids; as a tea spoon; a table spoon.
2. An instrument consisting of a bowl or hollow iron and a long handle, used for taking earth out of holes dug for setting posts.
- SPOON, *v. i.* To put before the wind in a gale. [*I believe not now used.*]
- SPOON'-BILL, *n.* [*spoon and bill*.] A fowl of the grallie order, and genus *Platatea*, so named from the shape of its bill, which