

STRUDE, } A stock of breeding mares.

STRODE, } *n.* *Bailey.*

STRUGGLE, *v. i.* [This word may be formed on the root of *stretch*, *right*, &c. which signifies to strain; or more directly on the same elements in *L. rugo*, to wrinkle, and Eng. *wriggle*. In *W. ystreiglaw* is to turn.]

1. Properly, to strive, or to make efforts with a twisting or with contortions of the body. Hence,
2. To use great efforts; to labor hard; to strive; to contend; as, to *struggle* to save life; to *struggle* with the waves; to *struggle* against the stream; to *struggle* with adversity.
3. To labor in pain or anguish; to be in agony; to labor in any kind of difficulty or distress.

'Tis wisdom to beware,

And better shun the bait than *struggle* in the snare. *Dryden.*

STRUGGLE, *n.* Great labor; forcible effort to obtain an object, or to avoid an evil; properly, a violent effort with contortions of the body.

2. Contest; contention; strife.

An honest man might look upon the *struggle* with indifference. *Addison.*

3. Agony; contortions of extreme distress.

STRUGGLER, *n.* One who struggles, strives or contends.

STRUGGLING, *ppr.* Making great efforts; using violent exertions; affected with contortions.

STRUGGLING, *n.* The act of striving; vehement or earnest effort.

STRUMA, *n.* [*L.*] A glandular swelling; scrofula; the king's evil; a wen.

Wiseman. Coxe.

STRU' MOUS, *a.* Having swellings in the glands; scrofulous. *Wiseman.*

STRUMPET, *n.* [*Ir. sribrid, striopach.*] A prostitute.

STRUMPET, *a.* Like a strumpet; false; inconstant. *Shak.*

STRUMPET, *v. t.* To debauch. *Shak.*

STRUNG, *pret. of string.*

STRUT, *v. i.* [*G. strotzen*; *Dan. strutter.*]

1. To walk with a lofty proud gait and erect head; to walk with affected dignity.

Does he not hold up his head and *strut* in his gait? *Shak.*

2. To swell; to protuberate.

The bellying canvas *strutted* with the gale.

[*Not used.*] *Dryden.*

STRUT, *n.* A lofty proud step or walk with the head erect; affectation of dignity in walking.

STRUTHIOUS, *a.* [*L. struthio.*] Pertaining to or like the ostrich.

STRUTTER, *n.* One who struts. *Swift.*

STRUTTING, *ppr.* Walking with a lofty gait and erect head.

STRUTTING, *n.* The act of walking with a proud gait.

STRUTTINGLY, *adv.* With a proud lofty step; boastingly.

STRYCH'NIA, *n.* An alkaline substance obtained from the fruit of the *Strychnos nux vomica*, and *Strychnos ignatia*. It is a white substance, crystalized in very small four sided prisms, and intolerably bitter. It acts upon the stomach with violent energy, inducing locked jaw and destroying life. *Ure.*

STUB, *n.* [*Sax. steb*; *Dan. stub*; *Sw. stubbe*, a stock or stem; *L. stipes*; from setting, fixing. See *Stop.*]

1. The stump of a tree; that part of the stem of a tree which remains fixed in the earth when the tree is cut down. [*Stub*, in the United States, I believe is never used for the *stump* of an herbaceous plant.]

2. A log; a block. [*Not in use.*] *Milton.*

STUB, *v. t.* To grub up by the roots; to extirpate; as, to *stub* up edible roots. *Grew.*

2. To strike the toes against a stump, stone or other fixed object. *New England.*

STUBBED, *a.* Short and thick like something truncated; blunt; obtuse. [*Sw. stubbig.*]

2. Hardy; not nice or delicate. *Berkeley.*

STUBBEDNESS, *n.* Bluntness; obtuseness.

STUBBLE, *n.* [*D. G. stoppet*; *Sw. stubb*; *L. stipula*. It is a diminutive of *stub*.]

The stubs of wheat, rye, barley, oats or buckwheat, left in the ground; the part of the stalk left by the sythe or sickle.

After the first crop is off, they plow in the stubble. *Mortimer.*

STUBBLE-GOOSE, *n.* [*stubble and goose.*] A goose fed among stubble. *Chaucer.*

STUBBLE-RAKE, *n.* A rake with long teeth for raking together stubble.

STUBBORN, *a.* [This word is doubtless formed on the root of *stub* or *stiff*, and denotes fixed, firm. But the origin of the latter syllable is not obvious.]

- 1 Unreasonably obstinate; inflexibly fixed in opinion; not to be moved or persuaded by reasons; inflexible; as a *stubborn* son; a *stubborn* mind or soul.

The queen is obstinate—

Stubborn to justice. *Shak.*

2. Persevering; persisting; steady; constant; as *stubborn* attention. *Locke.*

3. Stiff; not flexible; as a *stubborn* bow. *Chapman.*

Take a plant of *stubborn* oak. *Dryden.*

4. Hardy; firm; enduring without complaint; as *stubborn* Stoics. *Swift.*

5. Harsh; rough; rugged. [*Little used.*]

6. Refractory; not easily melted or worked; as a *stubborn* ore or metal.

7. Refractory; obstinately resisting command, the goad or the whip; as a *stubborn* ass or horse.

STUBBORNLY, *adv.* Obstinately; inflexibly; contumaciously.

STUBBORNNESS, *n.* Perverse and unreasonable obstinacy; inflexibility; contumacy.

Stubbornness and obstinate disobedience must be mastered with blows. *Locke.*

2. Stiffness; want of pliancy.

3. Refractoriness, as of ores.

STUBBY, *a.* [*from stub.*] Abounding with stubs.

2. Short and thick; short and strong; as *stubby* bristles. *Grew.*

STUB-NAIL, *n.* [*stub and nail.*] A nail broken off; a short thick nail.

STUC'CO, *n.* [*It. id.*; *Fr. stuc*; *Sp. estuco*; allied probably to *stick*, *stuck.*]

1. A fine plaster composed of lime, sand, whiting and pounded marble; used for covering walls, &c.

2. Work made of stucco.

STUC'CO, *v. t.* To plaster; to overlay with fine plaster.

STUC'COED, *pp.* Overlaid with stucco.

STUC'COING, *ppr.* Plastering with stucco.

STUCK, *pret.* and *pp.* of *stick*.

Stuck o'er with tides, and hung round with strings. *Pope.*

STUCK, *n.* A thrust. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

STUCKLE, *n.* [*from stook.*] A number of sheaves set together in the field. [*Scotish. Not in use in the U. States.*]

STUD, *n.* [*Sax. stod, studu*; *Ice. stod*; *D. stat*; *Sw. stöt*; *G. stütze*, a stay or prop; *stutzen*, to butt at, to gore; *Dan. stöder*, to push, to thrust, *G. stossen*. The sense of the root is to set, to thrust. It coincides with *stead*, place, *Ir. studam*, to stay or stand, *stid*, a prop.]

1. In *building*, a small piece of timber or joist inserted in the sills and beams, between the posts, to support the beams or other main timbers. The boards on the outside and the laths on the inside of a building, are also nailed to the *studs*.

2. A nail with a large head, inserted in work chiefly for ornament; an ornamental knob.

A belt of straw, and ivy buds,
With coral clasps and amber *studs*. *Raleigh.*

Crystal and ivoryline cups, emboss'd with gems

And *studs* of pearl. *Milton.*

3. A collection of breeding horses and mares; or the place where they are kept. In the *studs* of Ireland, where care is taken, we see horses bred of excellent shape, vigor and fire. *Temple.*

4. A button for a shirt sleeve.

STUD, *v. t.* To adorn with shining studs or knobs.

Their horses shall be trapp'd,

Their harness *studded* all with gold and pearl. *Shak.*

2. To set with detached ornaments or prominent objects.

STUD'DED, *pp.* Adorned with studs.

2. Set with detached ornaments.

The sloping sides and summits of our hills,
and the extensive plains that stretch before our view, are *studded* with substantial, neat and commodious dwellings of freemen. *Ep. Hobart.*

STUD'DING, *ppr.* Setting or adorning with studs or shining knobs.

STUD'DING-SAIL, *n.* In navigation, a sail that is set beyond the skirts of the principal sails. The *stodding*-sails are set only when the wind is light. They appear like wings upon the yard-arms. *Mar. Dict.*

STU'DENT, *n.* [*L. studens, studeo*. See *Study.*]

1. A person engaged in study; one who is devoted to learning, either in a seminary or in private; a scholar; as the *students* of an academy, of a college or university; a medical *student*; a law *student*.

2. A man devoted to books; a bookish man; as a hard *student*; a close *student*.

Keep a gamester from dice, and a good *student* from his books. *Shak.*

3. One who studies or examines; as a *student* of nature's works.

STUD'-HORSE, *n.* [*Sax. stod-hors*; *Low L. stotarius*; *Chaucer, stot.*]

A breeding horse; a horse kept for propagating his kind.