

SO/JOURNMENT, *n.* Temporary residence, as that of a stranger or traveler.

Walsh.

SOL, *n.* [Norm. *soulze*, *soulds*, *souz*, from L. *solidus*.]

1. In France, a small copper coin; a penny; usually *sou* or *sous*. *Encyc.*

2. A copper coin and money of account in Switzerland.

SÖL, *n.* [It.] The name of a note in music.

SOL/ACE, *v. t.* [It. *sollazzare*, from L. *solacium*; *solor*, to comfort, assuage, relieve. See *Console*.]

1. To cheer in grief or under calamity; to comfort; to relieve in affliction; to console; *applied to persons*; as, to *solace* one's self with the hope of future reward.

2. To allay; to assuage; as, to *solace* grief.

SOL/ACE, *v. i.* To take comfort; to be cheered or relieved in grief. *Obs. Shak.*

SOL/ACE, *n.* [It. *sollazzo*; L. *solacium*.] Comfort in grief; alleviation of grief or anxiety; also, that which relieves in distress; recreation.

The proper *solaces* of age are not music and compliments, but wisdom and devotion.

Rambler.

SOL/ACED, *pp.* Comforted; cheered in affliction.

SOL/ACING, *ppr.* Relieving grief; cheering in affliction.

SOLA/CIOUS, *a.* Affording comfort or amusement. [*Not in use.*]

SOLAND/ER, *n.* [Fr. *soulandres*.] A disease in horses. *Dict.*

SOLAN-GOOSE, *n.* The gannet, (*Pelecanus bassanus*), an aquatic fowl found on the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland. It is nearly of the size of the domestic goose. *Encyc.*

SOLA/NO, *n.* A hot S.E. wind in Spain which produces inflammatory effects on men.

SOL/AR, *a.* [Fr. *solaire*; L. *solaris*, from *sol*, the sun, W. *sul*, Fr. *soleil*, It. *sole*, Sp. *sol*.]

1. Pertaining to the sun, as the *solar* system; or proceeding from it, as *solar* light; *solar* rays; *solar* influence.

2. Belonging to the sun; as *solar* herbs. [*Not used.*]

3. In *astrology*, born under the predominant influence of the sun; as a *solar* people. *Obs. Dryden.*

4. Measured by the progress of the sun, or by its revolution; as the *solar* year.

Solar flowers, are those which open and shut daily, at certain determinate hours.

Linne.

Solar spots, dark spots that appear on the sun's disk, usually visible only by the telescope, but sometimes so large as to be seen by the naked eye. They adhere to the body of the sun; indicate its revolutions on its axis; are very changeable in their figure and dimensions; and vary in size from mere points to spaces 50,000 miles in diameter.

SÖLD, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sell*.

SÖLD, *n.* [from the root of *soldier*; Norm. *soude*.]

Salary; military pay. [*Not in use.*]

Spenser.

SOL/DAN, for *sultan*, not in use. *Milton.*

SOL/DANEL, *n.* [L. *soldanella*.] A plant.

SOL/DER, *v. t.* [from L. *solido*, *solidus*.] To unite by a metallic cement. [See *Soder*.]

SOL/DER, *n.* A metallic cement. [See *Soder*.]

SOLDIER, *n.* *soljur*. [Fr. *soldat*; Norm. *soudeyer*, *soudiers*; It. *soldato*; Sp. *soldado*; from L. *solidus*, a piece of money, the pay of a soldier; Norm. *soud*, contracted from *sould*, pay, wages; *soudeyer*, to keep in pay; Sw. *besolda*, to count out money to, to pay; Dan. *besolder*, to give a salary or wages.]

1. A man engaged in military service; one whose occupation is military; a man enlisted for service in an army; a private, or one in the ranks.

There ought to be some time for sober reflection between the life of a *soldier* and his death.

Rambler.

2. A man enrolled for service, when on duty or embodied for military discipline; a private; as a militia *soldier*.

3. *Emphatically*, a brave warrior; a man of military experience and skill, or a man of distinguished valor. In this sense, an officer of any grade may be denominated a *soldier*. *Shak.*

SOLDIERESS, *n.* A female soldier. [*Not in use.*]

Beaum.

SOLDIERLIKE, } *a.* Like or becoming a
SOLDIERLY, } *a.* real soldier; brave;

martial; heroic; honorable.

SOLDIERSHIP, *n.* Military qualities; military character or state; martial skill; behavior becoming a soldier. *Shak.*

SOLDIERY, *n.* Soldiers collectively; the body of military men.

I charge not the *soldiery* with ignorance and contempt of learning, without exception.

Swift.

2. *Soldiership*; military service. *Obs. Sidney.*

SOLE, *n.* [Sax. *sol*; D. *zool*; G. *sohle*; Dan. *sole*; Fr. *id.*; It. *suolo*, soil and sole; Sp. *suela*, the sole of the foot, and *suolo*, soil; L. *solea*, *solum*; that which sets or is set or laid. The radical sense coincides with that of *sill*.]

1. The bottom of the foot; and by a figure, the foot itself. *Shak. Spenser.*

2. The bottom of a shoe; or the piece of leather which constitutes the bottom.

The caliga was a military shoe with a very thick sole, tied above the instep. *Arbutnot.*

3. The part of any thing that forms the bottom, and on which it stands upon the ground.

Elm is proper for mills, *soles* of wheels, and pipes. *Mortimer.*

4. A marine fish of the genus *Pleuronectes*, so called probably because it keeps on or near the bottom of the sea. These fish abound on the British coast, and hence the name of *sole bank*, to the southward of Ireland. This fish sometimes grows to the weight of six or seven pounds.

Dict. Nat. Hist.

5. In *ship-building*, a sort of lining, used to prevent the wearing of any thing.

6. A sort of horn under a horse's hoof. *Encyc.*

SOLE, *v. t.* To furnish with a sole; as, to *sole* a shoe.

SOLE, *a.* [L. *solus*; Fr. *seul*; It. Sp. *solo*; probably from separating; Ar. *فصل*. Class

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1. Single; being or acting without another;

individual; only. God is the *sole* creator and sovereign of the world.

2. In *law*, single; unmarried; as a *femme sole*.

SOL/ECISM, *n.* [Gr. *σολοικισμός*, said to be derived from *Soli*, a people of Attica, who being transplanted to Cilicia, lost the purity of their language.]

1. Impropiety in language, or a gross deviation from the rules of syntax; incongruity of words; want of correspondence or consistency.

A barbarism may be in one word; a *solecism* must be of more. *Johnson, from Cicero.*

2. Any unfitness, absurdity or impropriety. *B. Jonson.*

Cesar, by dismissing his guards and retaining his power, committed a dangerous *solecism* in politics. *Middleton.*

SOL/ECIST, *n.* [Gr. *σολοικιστής*.] One who is guilty of impropriety in language.

Blackwall.

SOLECISTIC, } *a.* Incorrect; incon-

SOLECISTICALLY, } *a.* gruous. *Johnson.*

SOLECISTICALLY, *adv.* In a *solecistic* manner. *Blackwall.*

SOL/ECIZE, *v. i.* [Gr. *σολοικίζω*.] To commit solecism. *More.*

SO/LELY, *adv.* Singly; alone; only; without another; as, to rest a cause *solely* on one argument; to rely *solely* on one's own strength.

SOLEMN, *a.* *sol'em*. [Fr. *solennel*; It. *solenne*; Sp. *solemne*; L. *solemnis*, from *soleo*, to be accustomed, to use, that is, to hold on or continue, as we have *wont*, from G. *wohnen*, to dwell.]

1. Anniversary; observed once a year with religious ceremonies.

The worship of this image was advanced, and a *solemn* supplication observed every year.

Stillingfleet.

[I doubt the correctness of this definition of Johnson; or whether *solemn*, in our language, ever includes the sense of *anniversary*. In the passage cited, the sense of *anniversary* is expressed by *every year*, and if it is included in *solemn* also, the sentence is tautological. I should say then, that *solemn* in this passage of Stillingfleet, has the sense given in the second definition below.]

2. Religiously grave; marked with pomp and sanctity; attended with religious rites.

His holy rites and *solemn* feasts profaned.

Milton.

3. Religiously serious; piously grave; devout; marked by reverence to God; as *solemn* prayer; the *solemn* duties of the sanctuary.

4. Affecting with seriousness; impressing or adapted to impress seriousness, gravity or reverence; sober; serious.

There reign'd a *solemn* silence over all.

Spenser.

To 'swage with *solemn* touches troubled thoughts.

Milton.

5. Grave; serious; or affectedly grave; as a *solemn* face.

6. Sacred; enjoined by religion; or attended with a serious appeal to God; as a *solemn* oath.

7. Marked with solemnities; as a *solemn* day.