

2. Having great elastic power. *Arbutnot.*
 3. Having the power to leap; able to leap far.
 4. Abounding with springs or fountains; wet; spungy; as *springy* land.
- SPRINKLE**, *v. t.* [Sax. *sprengan*; D. *sprengelen*, *sprengen*; G. *sprengen*; Dan. *sprinkler*; Ir. *spreighim*. The L. *spargo* may be the same word with the letters transposed, *n* being casual. Class Brg.]
1. To scatter; to disperse; as a liquid or a dry substance composed of fine separable particles; as, Moses *sprinkled* handfuls of ashes towards heaven. Ex. ix.
 2. To scatter on; to disperse on in small drops or particles; to besprinkle; as, to *sprinkle* the earth with water; to *sprinkle* a floor with sand; to *sprinkle* paper with iron filings.
 3. To wash; to cleanse; to purify.
 Having our hearts *sprinkled* from an evil conscience. Heb. x.
- SPRINKLE**, *v. i.* To perform the act of scattering a liquid or any fine substance, so that it may fall in small particles.
 The priest shall *sprinkle* of the oil with his fingers. Lev. xiv.
 Baptism may well enough be performed by *sprinkling* or effusion of water. *Ayliffe.*
2. To rain moderately; as, it *sprinkles*.
- SPRINKLE**, *n.* A small quantity scattered; also, an utensil for sprinkling. *Spenser.*
- SPRINKLED**, *pp.* Dispersed in small particles, as a liquid or as dust.
2. Having a liquid or a fine substance scattered over.
- SPRINKLER**, *n.* One that sprinkles.
- SPRINKLING**, *ppr.* Dispersing, as a liquid or as dust.
2. Scattering on, in fine drops or particles.
- SPRINKLING**, *n.* The act of scattering in small drops or parcels. *Hall.*
2. A small quantity falling in distinct drops or parts, or coming moderately; as a *sprinkling* of rain or snow.
- SPRIT**, *v. t.* [Sax. *spryttan*, to sprout; D. *spruiten*; G. *sprissen*; Dan. *spruder*, *sprøyter*, to spurt; Sw. *spritta*, to start. It is of the same family as *sprout*. Class Brd.]
- To throw out with force from a narrow orifice; to eject; to spirt. [Not in use. See *Spart*.]
- SPRIT**, *v. i.* To sprout; to bud; to germinate; as barley steeped for malt.
- SPRIT**, *n.* A shoot; a sprout. *Mortimer.*
2. [D. *spriet*.] A small boom, pole or spar which crosses the sail of a boat diagonally from the mast to the upper almost corner, which it is used to extend and elevate. *Mar. Dict.*
- SPRITE**, *n.* [If from G. *spriet*, this is the most correct orthography. The Welsh has *ysbrid*, a spirit.] A spirit.
- SPRITEFUL**. [See *Sprightly*.]
- SPRITEFULLY**. [See *Sprightly*.]
- SPRITELINESS**. [See *Sprightliness*.]
- SPRITELY**. [See *Sprightly*.]
- SPRITE-SAIL**, *n.* [sprit and sail.] The sail extended by a spirit.
2. A sail attached to a yard which hangs under the bowsprit. *Mar. Dict.*
- SPROD**, *n.* A salmon in its second year. *Chambers.*

- SPRONG**, *old pret. of spring*. [Dutch.] [Not in use.]
- SPROUT**, *v. i.* [D. *spruiten*; G. *sprossen*; Sax. *spryttan*; Sp. *brotar*, the same word without *s*. See *Spirit*.]
1. To shoot, as the seed of a plant; to germinate; to push out new shoots. A grain that *sprouts* in ordinary temperature in ten days, may by an augmentation of heat be made to *sprout* in forty eight hours. The stumps of trees often *sprout*, and produce a new forest. Potatoes will *sprout* and produce a crop, although pared and deprived of all their buds or eyes.
 2. To shoot into ramifications.
 Vitriol is apt to *sprout* with moisture. *Bacon.*
 3. To grow, like shoots of plants.
 And on the ashes *sprouting* plumes appear. *Tickel.*
- SPROUT**, *n.* The shoot of a plant; a shoot from the seed, or from the stump or from the root of a plant or tree. The *sprouts* of the cane, in Jamaica are called *ratons*. *Edwards, W. Ind.*
2. A shoot from the end of a branch. The young shoots of shrubs are called *sprouts*, and in the forest often furnish browse for cattle.
- SPROUTS**, *n. plu.* Young coleworts. *Johnson.*
- SPRUCE**, *a.* Nice; trim; neat without elegance or dignity; formerly applied to things with a serious meaning; now applied to persons only.
 He is so *spruce*, that he never can be genteel. *Tatler.*
- SPRUCE**, *v. t.* To trim; to dress with great neatness.
- SPRUCE**, *v. i.* To dress one's self with affected neatness.
- SPRUCE**, *n.* The fir-tree; a name given to a species of evergreen, the *Pinus nigra*, which is used in families to give flavor to beer. It is used by way of decoction, or in the essence.
- SPRUCE-BEER**, *n.* A kind of beer which is tintured with spruce, either by means of the essence or by decoction.
- SPRUCELY**, *adv.* With extreme or affected neatness.
- SPRUCENESS**, *n.* Neatness without taste or elegance; trimness; fineness; quaintness.
- SPRUCE**, *n.* A matter formed in the mouth in certain diseases.
2. In Scotland, that which is thrown off in casting metals; scoria.
- SPRUG**, *v. t.* To make smart. [Not in use.]
- SPRUNG**, *pret. and pp. of spring*. The man *sprung* over the ditch; the mast is *sprung*; a hero *sprung* from a race of kings.
- SPRUNT**, *v. i.* To spring up; to germinate; to spring forward. [Not in use.]
- SPRUNT**, *n.* Any thing short and not easily bent. [Not in use.]
2. A leap; a spring. [Not in use.]
 3. A steep ascent in a road. [Local.]
- SPRUNT**, *a.* Active; vigorous; strong; becoming strong. [Not in use.]
- SPRUNTLY**, *adv.* Vigorously; youthfully; like a young man. [Not in use.] *B. Jonson.*
- SPRY**, *a.* Having great power of leaping or running; nimble; active; vigorous. [This word is in common use in New England,

- and is doubtless a contraction of *sprig*. See *Sprightly*.]
- SPUD**, *n.* [Dan. *spyd*, a spear; Ice. *spioot*. It coincides with *spit*.] A short knife. [Little used.]
2. Any short thing; in contempt. *Swift.*
 3. A tool of the fork kind, used by farmers.
- SPUD**, *v. t.* To dig or loosen the earth with a spud. [Local.]
- SPUME**, *n.* [L. It. *spuma*; Sp. *espuma*.] Froth; foam; scum; frothy matter raised on liquors or fluid substances by boiling, effervescence or agitation.
- SPUME**, *v. i.* To froth; to foam.
- SPUMES/CENCE**, *n.* Frothiness; the state of foaming. *Kirwan.*
- SPUMOUS**, } *a.* [L. *spumens*.] Consisting of froth or scum; foamy.
- SPUMY**, }
 The *spumy* waves proclaim the wat'ry war. *Dryden.*
 The *spumous* and florid state of the blood. *Arbutnot.*
- SPUN**, *pret. and pp. of spin*.
- SPUNGE**, *n.* [L. *spongia*; Gr. *σπογγία*; Fr. *éponge*; It. *spugna*; Sp. *esponja*; Sax. *spangea*; D. *spons*.]
1. A porous marine substance, found adhering to rocks, shells, &c. under water, and on rocks about the shore at low water. It is generally supposed to be of animal origin, and it consists of a fibrous reticulated substance, covered by a soft gelatinous matter, but in which no polypes have hitherto been observed. It is so porous as to imbibe a great quantity of water, and is used for various purposes in the arts and in surgery. *Encyc. Cuvier.*
 2. In *gunnery*, an instrument for cleaning cannon after a discharge. It consists of a cylinder of wood, covered with lamb skin. For small guns, it is commonly fixed to one end of the handle of the rammer.
 3. In the *manège*, the extremity or point of a horse-shoe, answering to the heel.
- Pyrotechnical sponge*, is made of mushrooms or fungi, growing on old oaks, ash, fir, &c. which are boiled in water, dried and beaten, then put in a strong lye prepared with saltpeter, and again dried in an oven. This makes the black match or tinder brought from Germany. *Encyc.*
- SPUNGE**, *v. t.* To wipe with a wet sponge; as, to *sponge* a slate.
2. To wipe out with a sponge, as letters or writing.
 3. To cleanse with a sponge; as, to *sponge* a cannon.
 4. To wipe out completely; to extinguish or destroy.
- SPUNGE**, *v. i.* To suck in or imbibe, as a sponge.
2. To gain by mean arts, by intrusion or hanging on; as an idler who *spunges* on his neighbor.
- SPUNGED**, *pp.* Wiped with a sponge; wiped out; extinguished.
- SPUNGER**, *n.* One who uses a sponge; a hanger on.
- SPUNIFORM**, *a.* [sponge and form.] Resembling a sponge; soft and porous; porous.
- SPUNGINESS**, *n.* The quality or state of being spungy, or porous like sponge. *Harvey.*