

samic sage; the *auriculata*, or sage of virtue; and the *pomifera*. *Encyc.*

SAGE, *a.* [Fr. *sage*; It. *saggio*; L. *saga*, *sagus*, *sagio*. See *Sagacious*.]

1. Wise; having nice discernment and powers of judging; prudent; grave; as a *sage* counselor.

2. Wise; judicious; proceeding from wisdom; well judged; well adapted to the purpose; as *sage* counsels.

SAGE, *n.* A wise man; a man of gravity and wisdom; particularly, a man venerable for years, and known as a man of sound judgment and prudence; a grave philosopher.

At his birth a star proclaims him come,
And guides the eastern sages. *Milton.*
Groves where immortal sages taught. *Pope.*

SA'GELY, *adv.* Wisely; with just discernment and prudence.

SAGE'NE, *n.* A Russian measure of about seven English feet. [See *Sajene*.]

SA'GENESS, *n.* Wisdom; sagacity; prudence; gravity. *Ascham.*

SAG'ENITE, *n.* Acicular rutile. *Ure.*

SAG'ITTAL, *a.* [L. *sagittalis*, from *sagitta*, an arrow; that which is thrown or driven, probably from the root of *say* and *sing*.]

Pertaining to an arrow; resembling an arrow; as *sagittal* bars of yellow. *Pennant.*

In *anatomy*, the *sagittal suture* is the suture which unites the parietal bones of the skull. *Cole.*

SAGITTA'RIUS, *n.* [L. an archer.] One of the twelve signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters Nov. 22.

SAG'ITTARY, *n.* [supra.] A centaur, an animal half man, half horse, armed with a bow and quiver. *Shak.*

SAG'ITTATE, *a.* In *botany*, shaped like the head of an arrow; triangular, hollowed at the base, with angles at the hinder part; or with the hinder angles acute, divided by a sinus; applied to the leaf, stipula or anther. *Martyn.*

SA'GO, *n.* A dry mealy substance or granulated paste, imported from Java and the Philippine and Molucca isles. It is the pith or marrow of a species of palm tree, and much used in medicine as a restorative diet. *Fourcroy. Encyc.*

SAGOIN, *n.* The *Sagoins* form a division of the genus *Simia*, including such of the monkeys of America as have hairy tails, not prehensile. *Encyc.*

SA'GY, *a.* [from *sage*.] Full of sage; seasoned with sage.

SAH'LITE, *n.* A mineral named from the mountain *Sahla*, in Westermania, where it was discovered. It is of a light greenish gray color, occurs massive, and composed of coarse granular concretions. It is called also malacolite; a subspecies or variety of augite. *Thomson. Ure.*

SAIC, *n.* A Turkish or Grecian vessel, very common in the Levant, a kind of ketch which has no top-gallant-sail, nor mizen-top-sail. *Mar. Dict.*

SAID, *pred.* and *pp.* of *say*; so written for *sayed*. Declared; uttered; reported.

2. Aforesaid; before mentioned.

SAIL, *n.* [Sax. G. Sw. *segel*; Dan. *sejl*; D. *zeil*; W. *hwyll*, a sail, a course, order, state,

journey; *hwyllaw*, to set in a course, train or order, to direct, to proceed, to sail, to attack, to hunt. The Welsh appears to be the same word. So *hul* is the L. *sal*, salt.]

1. In *navigation*, a spread of canvas, or an assemblage of several breadths of canvas, [or some substitute for it,] sewed together with a double seam at the borders, and edged with a cord called the bolt-rope, to be extended on the masts or yards for receiving the impulse of wind by which a ship is driven. The principal sails are the courses or lower sails, the top-sails and top-gallant-sails. *Mar. Dict.*

2. In poetry, wings. *Spenser.*

3. A ship or other vessel; used in the singular for a single ship, or as a collective name for many. We saw a *sail* at the leeward. We saw three *sail* on our star-board quarter. The fleet consists of twenty *sail*.

To *loose sails*, to unfurl them.

To *make sail*, to extend an additional quantity of sail.

To *set sail*, to expand or spread the sails; and hence, to begin a voyage.

To *shorten sail*, to reduce the extent of sail, or take in a part.

To *strike sail*, to lower the sails suddenly, as in saluting or in sudden gusts of wind.

2. To abate show or pomp. [Colloquial.] *Shak.*

SAIL, *v. i.* To be impelled or driven forward by the action of wind upon sails, as a ship on water. A ship *sails* from New-York for Liverpool. She *sails* ten knots an hour. She *sails* well close-hauled.

2. To be conveyed in a vessel on water; to pass by water. We *sailed* from London to Canton.

3. To swim.
—Little dolphins, when they sail
In the vast shadow of the British whale. *Dryden.*

4. To set sail; to begin a voyage. We *sailed* from New York for Havre, June 15, 1824. We *sailed* from Cowes for New York, May 10, 1825.

5. To be carried in the air, as a balloon.

6. To pass smoothly along.
As is a wing'd messenger from heaven,
When he bestrides the lazy pacing clouds,
And *sails* upon the bosom of the air. *Shak.*

7. To fly without striking with the wings.

SAIL, *v. t.* To pass or move upon in a ship, by means of sails.

A thousand ships were mann'd to *sail* the sea. *Dryden.*

[This use is elliptical, *on* or *over* being omitted.]

2. To fly through.
Sublime she *sails*
Th' aerial space, and mounts the winged
gales. *Pope.*

SA'ILABLE, *a.* Navigable; that may be passed by ships. *Cotgrave.*

SA'IL-BORNE, *a.* Borne or conveyed by sails. *J. Barlow.*

SA'IL-BROAD, *a.* [See *Broad*.] Spreading like a sail. *Milton.*

SA'ILED, *pp.* Passed in ships or other water-craft.

SA'ILER, *n.* One that sails; a seaman; usually *sailor*.

2. A ship or other vessel, with reference to

her manner of sailing. Thus we say, a heavy *sailer*; a fast *sailer*; a prime *sailer*.

SA'ILING, *ppr.* Moving on water or in air; passing in a ship or other vessel.

SA'ILING, *n.* The act of moving on water; or the movement of a ship or vessel impelled or wafted along the surface of water by the action of wind on her sails. *Mar. Dict.*

2. Movement through the air, as in a balloon.

3. The act of setting sail or beginning a voyage.

SA'IL-LOFT, *n.* A loft or apartment where sails are cut out and made.

SA'IL-MAKER, *n.* One whose occupation is to make sails.

2. An officer on board ships of war, whose business is to repair or alter sails. *Mar. Dict.*

SA'IL-MAKING, *n.* The art or business of making sails.

SA'ILOR, *n.* [a more common spelling than *sailer*.]

A mariner; a seaman; one who follows the business of navigating ships or other vessels, or one who understands the management of ships in navigation. This word however does not by itself express any particular skill in navigation. It denotes any person who follows the seas, and is chiefly or wholly applied to the common hands. [See *Seaman*.]

SA'IL-YARD, *n.* [Sax. *segl-gyrd*.] The yard or spar on which sails are extended. *Dryden.*

SAIM, *n.* [Sax. *seim*; W. *saim*; Fr. *saindour*. Qu. L. *sebum*, contracted.] Lard. [Local.]

SAIN, for *sayen*, *pp.* of *say*. *Obs. Shak.*

SA'INFOIN, { [Fr. *sainfoin*; *saint*, sa-
SA'INTFOIN, { n. ered, and *foin*, hay.] A
plant cultivated for fodder, of the genus
Hedysarum.

SAIN'T, *n.* [Fr. from L. *sanctus*; It. Sp. *santo*.]

1. A person sanctified; a holy or godly person; one eminent for piety and virtue. It is particularly applied to the apostles and other holy persons mentioned in Scripture. A hypocrite may imitate a *saint*. Ps. xvi. *Addison.*

2. One of the blessed in heaven. Rev. xviii.

3. The holy angels are called *saints*, Deut. xxxiii, Jude ii.

4. One canonized by the church of Rome. *Encyc.*

SAIN'T, *v. t.* To number or enroll among saints by an official act of the pope; to canonize.

Over against the church stands a large hospital, erected by a shoemaker who has been beatified, though never *sainted*. *Addison.*

SAIN'T, *v. i.* To act with a show of piety. *Pope.*

SA'INTED, *pp.* Canonized; enrolled among the saints.

2. *a.* Holy; pious; as, thy father was a most *sainted* king. *Shak.*

3. Sacred; as the gods on *sainted* hills. *Milton.*

SA'INTESS, *n.* A female saint. *Fisher.*

SAINT JOHN'S BREAD, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ceratonia*.

SAINT JOHN'S WORT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Hypericum*.