SOL/EMNESS, n. The state or quality of being solemn; reverential manner; gravity; as the solemness of public worship.

2. Solemmity; gravity of manner. Wotton. SOLEM'NITY, n. [Fr. solemnité.] A rite or ceremony annually performed with religious reverence.

Great was the cause: our old solemnities From no blind zeal or fond tradition rise, But sav'd from death, our Argives yearly

These grateful honors to the god of day.

[Solemnities seems here to include the sense of anniversary. See the fourth line. But in modern usage, that sense is rarely or never attached to the word.]

2. A religious ceremony: a ritual performance attended with religious reverence as the solemnity of a funeral or of a sacrament.

3. A ceremony adapted to impress awe; as the solemnities of the last day.

4. Manner of acting awfully serious. With horrible solemnity he caused every thing to be prepared for his triumph of victory

5. Gravity; steady seriousness; as the solemnity of the Spanish language.

Spectator.

6. Affected gravity.

Solemnity's a cover for a sot. Foung.

SOLEMNIZA TION, n. The act of solemnizing; celebration; as the solemnization Bacon. of a marriage.

celebrate; as, to solemnize the birth of SOLIC/ITED, pp. Earnestly requested. 1. To dignify or honor by eeremonies; to Christ.

Their choice nobility and flow'r Met from all parts to solemnize this feast.

2. To perform with ritual ceremonies and respect, or according to legal forms; as, to solemnize a marriage.

3. To perform religiously once a year. Qu. Hooker.

4. To make grave, serious and reverential; as, to solemnize the mind for the duties of the sanetuary. [This use of the word is well authorized in the United States.]

SOL/EMNLY, adv. With gravity and religious reverence. Let us solemnly address

the throne of grace.

2. With official formalities and by due authority. This question of law has been solemnly decided in the highest court.

3. With formal state.

Shak. 4. With formal gravity and stateliness, or 2. with affected gravity.

—There in deaf murmurs solemnly are wise.

5. With religious seriousness; as, I solemnly declare myself innocent.

I do solemnly assure the reader-Swift.

SO'LENESS, n. [from sole.] Singleness; a state of being unconnected with others. Dering.

SO'LENITE, n. Petrified solen, a genus of SOLICITOUSLY, adv. Anxiously; with shells.

SOL-FA, v. i. To pronounce the notes of the gammut, ascending or descending, ut, re, mi, fa. sol, ta, and e converso.

It. sollecitare. I know not whether this or petitions.

word is simple or compound; probably SOLIC/ITUDE, n. [L. solicitudo.] Carefulthe latter. Qu. L. lacio.

1. To ask with some degree of earnestness; to make petition to; to apply to for obtaining something. This word implies earnestness in seeking, but I think less earnestness than beg, implore, entreat, and importune, and more than ask or request; as when we say, a man solicits the minis. ter for an office; he solicits his father for a favor.

Did I solicit thee

From darkness to promote me? 2. To ask for with some degree of earnestness; to seek by petition; as, to solicit an office; to solicit a favor.

3. To awake or excite to action; to sum-

mon; to invite.

That fruit solicited her longing eye. Milton.

Sounds and some tangible qualities solicit their proper senses, and force an entrance to Locke. the mind.

To attempt; to try to obtain. I view my crime, but kindle at the view, Repeat old pleasures and solicit new.

5. To disturb; to disquiet; a Latinism rarely used.

But anxious fears solicit my weak breast. Druden.

SOLICITA/TION, n. Earnest request; a seeking to obtain something from another with some degree of zeal and earnestness; 6. Real; sound; valid; true; just; not empsometimes perhaps, importunity. He obtained a grant by repeated solicitations.

SOL'EMNIZE, v.t. [Fr. solenniser; It. sol- 2. Excitement; invitation; as the solicitation 7. Grave; profound; not light, triffing or of the senses. Locke.

Boyle, SOLIC'ITING, ppr. Requesting with earn-

Mitton. SOLICITOR, n. [Fr. solliciteur.] One who asks with earnestness; one that asks for another. Shak.

Z. Swift. 2. An attorney, advocate or counselor at law who is authorized to practice in the English court of chancery. In America, an advocate or counselor at law, who, like the attorney general or state's attorney, prosecutes actions for the state.

> SOLIC'ITOR-GENERAL, n. A lawyer in Great Britain, who is employed as counsel

for the queen.

SOLIC'ITOUS, a. [L. solicitus.] Careful; anxious; very desirous, as to obtain some-SOLIDATE, v. l. [L. solido.] To make solid thing. Men are often more solicitous to obtain the favor of their king or of the SOLIDIFICA'TION, n. The act of making people, than of their Maker.

Careful; anxious; concerned; as respect- SOLID IFIED, pp. Made solid. ing an unknown but interesting event; followed usually by about or for. We say, a man is solicitous about the fate of his petition, or about the result of the negotiation. He is solicitous for the safety of his ship.

3. Anxious; concerned; followed by for, as when something is to be obtained. Be not solicitous for the future.

care and concern. Errors in religion or in science are to be solicitously avoided. A wise prince solicitously promotes the 2. Fullness of matter; opposed to hollowness. prosperity of his subjects.

SOLICIT, r. t. [L. solicito; Fr. solliciter; SOLICITRESS, n. A female who solicits

ness; concern; anxiety; uneasiness of mind occasioned by the fear of evil or the desire of good. A man feels solicitude when his friend is sick. We feel solicitude for the success of an enterprise. With what solicitude should men seek to seeure future happiness.

SOL/ID, a. [L. solidus; Fr. solide; It. Sp. solido; from the sense of setting or pressure, and hence allied to L. solum, Eng.

sill.

Milton. 1. Hard; firm; compact; having its constituent particles so close or dense as to resist the impression or penetration of other bodies. Hence solid bodies are not penetrable, nor are the parts movable and easily displaced like those of fluids. Solid is opposed to fluid and liquid.

2. Not hollow; full of matter; as a solid globe or eone, as distinguished from a hol-

low one.

3. Having all the geometrical dimensions cubie; as, a solid foot contains 1728 solid inches. Arbuthnot. [In this sense, cubic is now generally

used.]

4. Firm; compact; strong; as a solid pier; a solid pile; a solid wall. Addison.

5. Sound; not weakly; as a solid constitution of body. [Sound is more generally used.1

ty or fallacious. Wise men seek solid reasons for their opinions.

superficial.

These wanting wit, affect gravity, and go by the name of solid men.

Dryden.

estness; asking for; attempting to ob-8. In botany, of a fleshy, uniform, undivided substance, as a bulb or root; not springy or hollow within, as a stem. Martyn.

A solid foot, contains 1728 solid inches, weighing 1000 ounces of rain water, Solid angle, an angle formed by three or

more plain angles meeting in a point. Solid square, in military language, is a square body of troops; a body in which the ranks

and files are equal.

solid.

SOL'ID, n. A firm compact body. In anatomy and medical science, the bones, flesh and vessels of animal bodies are called solids, in distinction from the blood, chyle and other fluids.

or firm. [Little used.] Cowley.

SOLID IFY, v. t. [L. solidus, solid, and facio, to make.]

To make solid or compact. Kirwan.

SOLID'IFYING, ppr. Making solid.

SOLID'ITY, n. [Fr. solidité; L. soliditas.] 1. Firmness; hardness; density; compactness; that quality of bodies which resists impression and penetration; opposed to fluidity.

That which hinders the approach of two bodies moving one towards another, I call solidity.

3. Moral firmness; soundness; strength; validity; truth; certainty; as opposed to weakness or fallaciousnes; as the solidity