

sails are said also to be square, when they are of greater extent than usual.

Mar. Dict.

SQUARE, *n.* A figure having four equal sides and four right angles.

2. An area of four sides, with houses on each side.

The statue of Alexander VII. stands in the large square of the town. *Addison.*

3. The content of the side of a figure squared.

4. An instrument among mechanics by which they form right angles, or otherwise measure angles.

5. In *geometry* and *arithmetic*, a square or square number is the product of a number multiplied by itself. Thus 64 is the square of 8, for $8 \times 8 = 64$.

6. Rule; regularity; exact proportion; justness of workmanship and conduct.

They of Galatia much more out of square.

Hooker.

I have not kept my square.

[*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

7. A square body of troops; a squadron; as the brave squares of war. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

8. A quaternion; four. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

9. Level; equality.

We live not on the square with such as these.

Dryden.

10. In *astrology*, quartile; the position of planets distant ninety degrees from each other. *Obs.* *Milton.*

11. Rule; conformity; accord. I shall break no squares with another for a trifle.

Squares go. Let us see how the squares go, that is, how the game proceeds; a phrase taken from the game of chess, the chess board being formed with squares.

L'Estrange.

SQUARE, *v. t.* [*Fr. equarrir and carrer.*] 1. To form with four equal sides and four right angles.

2. To reduce to a square; to form to right angles; as, to square mason's work.

3. To reduce to any given measure or standard. *Shak.*

4. To adjust; to regulate; to mold; to shape; as, to square our actions by the opinions of others; to square our lives by the precepts of the gospel.

5. To accommodate; to fit; as, square my trial to my strength. *Milton.*

6. To respect in quartile. *Czech.*

7. To make even, so as to leave no difference or balance; as, to square accounts; a popular phrase.

8. In *arithmetic*, to multiply a number by itself; as, to square the number.

9. In *seamen's language*, to square the yards, is to place them at right angles with the mast or keel.

SQUARE, *v. i.* To suit; to fit; to quadrate; to accord or agree. His opinions do not square with the doctrines of philosophers.

2. To quarrel; to go to opposite sides.

Are you such fools

To square for this? *Shak.*

[*Not in use.*]

SQUARENESS, *n.* The state of being square; as an instrument to try the squareness of work. *Moron.*

SQUARE-RIGGED, *a.* In *seamen's language*, a vessel is square-rigged when her principal sails are extended by yards sus-

pended by the middle, and not by stays, gaffs, booms and lateen yards. Thus a ship and a brig are square-rigged vessels.

Mar. Dict.

SQUARE-SAIL, *n.* In *seamen's language*, a sail extended to a yard suspended by the middle.

Mar. Dict.

SQUARISH, *a.* Nearly square.

Pennant.

SQUARROUS, *a.* [*Qu. Gr. εσχαπα, scurl.*] In *botany*, scurfy or ragged, or full of scales; rough; jagged. A squarrous calyx consists of scales very widely divaricating; a squarrous leaf is divided into shreds or jags, raised above the plane of the leaf, and not parallel to it. *Martyn.*

SQUASH, *v. t.* [from the root of *quash*, *L. quasso, Fr. casser.*]

To crush; to beat or press into pulp or a flat mass.

SQUASH, *n.* Something soft and easily crushed. *Shak.*

2. [*Qu. Gr. σκωος.*] A plant of the genus *Cucurbita*, and its fruit; a culinary vegetable.

3. Something unripe or soft; in contempt.

This squash, this gentleman. *Shak.*

4. A sudden fall of a heavy soft body.

Arbutnot.

5. A shock of soft bodies.

My fall was stopp'd by a terrible squash.

[*Vulgar.*] *Swift.*

SQUAT, *v. i.* [*W. ysquatiau, from yswad, a falling or throw; It. quatto, squat, close; quattare, to squat, to cower, to lurk.* It may perhaps be allied to *It. guattare, to watch, Fr. guetter, to wait, to watch.*]

1. To sit down upon the hams or heels; as a human being.

2. To sit close to the ground; to cower; as an animal.

3. In *Massachusetts* and some other states of *America*, to settle on another's land without pretense of title; a practice very common in the wilderness.

SQUAT, *v. t.* To bruise or make flat by a fall. [*Not in use.*] *Barret.*

SQUAT, *a.* Sitting on the hams or heels; sitting close to the ground; cowering.

Him there they found,

Squat like a toad, close at the ear of Eve.

Milton.

2. Short and thick, like the figure of an animal squatting.

The head of the squill insect is broad and squat. *Grew.*

SQUAT, *n.* The posture of one that sits on his hams, or close to the ground.

Dryden.

2. A sudden or crushing fall. [*Not in use.*] *Herbert.*

3. A sort of mineral. *Woodward.*

SQUATT, *n.* Among miners, a bed of ore extending but a little distance.

SQUATTER, *n.* One that squats or sits close.

2. In the *U. States*, one that settles on new land without a title.

SQUEAK, *v. i.* [*Sw. språka, to cry like a frog; G. quieken; W. gwigion, to squeak.* This word probably belongs to the family of *quack*. Class Gk.]

1. To utter a sharp shrill cry, usually of short duration; to cry with an acute tone, as an animal; or to make a sharp noise, as a pipe or quill, a wheel, a door and the

like. Wheels squeak only when the axle-tree is dry.

Who can endure to hear one of the rough old Romans, squeaking through the mouth of an cunuch?

Addison.

Zoilus calls the companions of Ulysses, the squeaking pigs of Homer.

Pope.

2. To break silence or secrecy for fear or pain; to speak. *Dryden.*

SQUEAK, *n.* A sharp shrill sound suddenly uttered, either of the human voice or of any animal or instrument, such as a child utters in acute pain, or as pigs utter, or as is made by carriage wheels when dry, or by a pipe or reed.

SQUEAKER, *n.* One that utters a sharp shrill sound.

SQUEAKING, *ppr.* Crying with a sharp voice; making a sharp sound; as a squeaking wheel.

SQUEAL, *v. i.* [This is only a different orthography of *squall*; *Ir. sgál, a squealing.* See *Squall*.]

To cry with a sharp shrill voice. It is used of animals only, and chiefly of swine. It agrees in sense with *squeak*, except that *squeal* denotes a more continued cry than *squeak*, and the latter is not limited to animals. We say, a squealing hog or pig, a squealing child; but more generally a squalling child.

SQUEALING, *ppr.* Uttering a sharp shrill sound or voice; as a squealing pig.

SQUEAMISH, *a.* [probably from the root of *wamble*.]

Literally, having a stomach that is easily turned, or that readily nauseates any thing; hence, nice to excess in taste; fastidious; easily disgusted; apt to be offended at trifling improprieties; scrupulous.

Quoth he, that honor's very squeamish That takes a basting for a blemish.

Hudibras.

His muse is rustic, and perhaps too plain The men of squeamish taste to entertain.

Southern.

SQUEAMISHLY, *adv.* In a fastidious manner; with too much niceness.

SQUEAMISHNESS, *n.* Excessive niceness; vicious delicacy of taste; fastidiousness; excessive scrupulousness.

The thorough-paced politician must presently laugh at the squeamishness of his conscience.

South.

SQUEASINESS, *n.* Nausea. [*Not used.*] [See *Queasiness*.]

SQUEASY, *a.* Queasy; nice; squeamish; scrupulous. [*Not used.*] [See *Queasy*.]

SQUEEZE, *v. t.* [*Arn. quasqu, gonsea; W. gwasgu.*]

1. To press between two bodies; to press closely; as, to squeeze an orange with the fingers or with an instrument; to squeeze the hand in friendship.

2. To oppress with hardships, burdens and taxes; to harass; to crush.

In a civil war, people must expect to be squeezed with the burden. *L'Estrange.*

3. To hug; to embrace closely.

4. To force between close bodies; to compel or cause to pass; as, to squeeze water through felt.

To squeeze out, to force out by pressure, as a liquid.