

has been a transposition of the vowel. The Saxon has *scorened*, the participle. But it is probable the Dutch is the true orthography, and the word is to be referred to the Ch. חרַך, Ar. حَرَقَ haraka or

charaka, to burn, singe or roast. Class Rg No. 33. 34.]

1. To burn superficially; to subject to a degree of heat that changes the color of a thing, or both the color and texture of the surface. Fire will *scorch* linen or cotton very speedily in extremely cold weather.
2. To burn; to affect painfully with heat. *Scorched* with the burning sun or burning sands of Africa.

SCORCH, *v. i.* To be burnt on the surface; to be parched; to be dried up.

Scatter a little mungy straw and fern among your seedlings, to prevent the roots from *scorching*. Mortimer.

SCORCHED, *pp.* Burnt on the surface; pained by heat.

SCORCHING, *ppr.* Burning on the surface; paining by heat.

SCORCHING-FENNEL, *n.* A plant of the genus *Thapsia*; deadly carrot. Lee.

SCORDIUM, *n.* [L.] A plant, the water-germander, a species of *Teucrium*. Encyc.

SCORE, *n.* [Ir. *scor*, a notch; *sgoran*, to cut in pieces; Sax. *s or*, a score, twenty; Ice. *skora*, from the root of *shear*, *share*, *shire*.]

1. A notch or incision; hence, the number twenty. Our ancestors, before the knowledge of writing, numbered and kept accounts of numbers by cutting notches on a stick or tally, and making one notch the representative of twenty. A simple mark answered the same purpose.
2. A line drawn.
3. An account or reckoning; as, he paid his *score*. Shak.
4. An account kept of something past; an epoch; an era. Tillotson.
5. Debt, or account of debt. Shak.
6. Account; reason; motive. But left the trade, as many more Have lately done on the same *score*. Hudibras.

7. Account; sake. You act your kindness on Cydaria's *score*. Dryden.

8. In *music*, the original and entire draught of any composition, or its transcript. Busby.

To *quit scores*, to pay fully; to make even by giving an equivalent.

A *song in score*, the words with the musical notes of a song annexed. Johnson.

SCORE, *v. t.* To notch; to cut and chip for the purpose of preparing for hewing; as, to *score* timber.

2. To cut; to engrave. Spenser.
3. To mark by a line. Sandys.
4. To set down as a debt. Madam, I know when, Instead of five, you *scored* me ten. Swift.

5. To set down or take as an account; to charge; as, to *score* follies. Dryden.

6. To form a score in music. Busby.

SCORED, *pp.* Notched; set down; marked; prepared for hewing.

In *botany*, a *scored stem* is marked with parallel lines or grooves. Martyn.

SCORIA, *n.* [L. from the Gr. *σκαρία*, *σκαρ*, rejected matter, that which is thrown off. Class Gr.]

Dross; the recrement of metals in fusion, or the mass produced by melting metals and ores. Newton. Encyc.

SCORIA/CEOUS, *a.* Pertaining to dross; like dross or the recrement of metals; partaking of the nature of scoria.

SCORIFICATION, *n.* In *metallurgy*, the act or operation of reducing a body, either wholly or in part, into scoria. Encyc.

SCORIFIED, *pp.* Reduced to scoria.

SCORIFORM, *a.* [L. *scoria* and *form*.] Like scoria; in the form of dross. Kirwan.

SCORIFY, *v. t.* To reduce to scoria or drossy matter.

SCORIFYING, *ppr.* Reducing to scoria.

SCORING, *ppr.* Notching; marking; setting down as an account or debt; forming a score.

SCORIOUS, *a.* Drossy; recrementitious. Brown.

SCORN, *n.* [Sp. *escarnio*, *scorn*; *escarner*, to mock; Port. *escarneo*, *escarner*; It. *scherno*, *schernire*; W. *ysgorn*, *ysgornuaw*.]

1. Extreme contempt; that disdain which springs from a person's opinion of the meanness of an object, and a consciousness or belief of his own superiority or worth.

He thought *scorn* to lay hands on Mordecai alone. Esth. iii.

Every sullen frown and bitter *scorn* But fann'd the fuel that too fast did burn. Dryden.

2. A subject of extreme contempt, disdain or derision; that which is treated with contempt.

Thou makest us a reproach to our neighbors, a *scorn* and a derision to them that are around us. Ps. xlv.

To *think scorn*, to disdain; to despise. Obs. Sidney.

To *laugh to scorn*, to deride; to make a mock of; to ridicule as contemptible.

They *laughed us to scorn*. Neh. ii.

SCORN, *v. t.* To hold in extreme contempt; to despise; to condemn; to disdain. Job xvi.

Surely he *scorneth* the scorner; but he giveth grace to the lowly. Prov. iii.

2. To think unworthy; to disdain.

Fame that delights around the world to stray, *Scorns* not to take our Argos in her way. Pope.

3. To slight; to disregard; to neglect.

This my long sufferance and my day of grace,

Those who neglect and *scorn*, shall never taste. Milton.

SCORN, *v. i.* To *scorn at*, to scoff at; to treat with contumely, derision or reproach. Obs. Shak.

SCORN'ED, *pp.* Extremely contemned or despised; disdained.

SCORNER, *n.* One that scorns; a contemner; a despiser.

They are great *scorners* of death. Spenser.

2. A scoffer; a derider; in *Scripture*, one who scoffs at religion, its ordinances and teachers, and who makes a mock of sin and the judgments and threatenings of God against sinners. Prov. i. xix.

SCORNFUL, *a.* Contemptuous; disdainful; entertaining scorn; insolent.

Th' enamor'd deity The *scornful* damsel shuns. Dryden.

2. Acting in defiance or disregard.

Scornful of winter's frost and summer's sun. Prior.

3. In *Scripture*, holding religion in contempt; treating with disdain religion and the dispensations of God.

SCORNFULLY, *adv.* With extreme contempt; contemptuously; insolently.

The sacred rights of the christian church are *scornfully* trampled on in print— Atterbury.

SCORNFULNESS, *n.* The quality of being scornful.

SCORNING, *ppr.* Holding in great contempt; despising; disdain.

SCORNING, *n.* The act of contemning; a treating with contempt, slight or disdain.

How long will the scorers delight in their *scorning*? Prov. i. Ps. cxxiii.

SCORPION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *scorpio*; Gr. *σκαρπίος*; probably altered from the Oriental *سكرب*.] The Arabic verb to which this word belongs, signifies to wound, to strike, &c.]

1. In *zoology*, an insect of the genus *Scorpio*, or rather the genus itself, containing several species, natives of southern or warm climates. This animal has eight feet, two claws in front, eight eyes, three on each side of the thorax and two on the back, and a long jointed tail ending in a pointed weapon or sting. It is found in the south of Europe, where it seldom exceeds four inches in length. In tropical climates, it grows to a foot in length, and resembles a lobster. The sting of this animal is sometimes fatal to life. Encyc.

2. In *Scripture*, a painful scourge; a kind of whip armed with points like a scorpion's tail. 1 Kings xii.

Malicious and crafty men, who delight in injuring others, are compared to *scorpions*, Ezek. ii.

3. In *astronomy*, the eighth sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters, Oct. 23.

4. A sea fish. [L. *scorpius*.] Ainsworth.

Water scorpion, an aquatic insect of the genus *Nepa*.

SCORPION-FLY, *n.* An insect of the genus *Panormia*, having a tail which resembles that of a scorpion.

SCORPION-GRASS, { *n.* A plant of the SCORPION'S TAIL, { genus *Scorpiurus*, with trailing herbaceous stalks, and producing a pod resembling a caterpillar, whence it is called *caterpillars*. Encyc.

The *mouse-ear scorpion-grass*, is of the genus *Myosotis*.

SCORPION-SENNA, *n.* A plant of the genus *Coronilla*.

SCORPION'S-THORN, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ulex*.

SCORPION-WÖRT, *n.* A plant, the *Ornithopus scorpioides*. Parr.

SCORSE, *n.* [It. *scorsa*, a course; L. *ex* and *cursus*.] A course or dealing; barter. Obs. Spenser.

SCORSE, *v. t.* To chase. Obs. Spenser.

2. To barter or exchange. Obs. Spenser.

SCORSE, *v. i.* To deal for the purchase of a horse. Obs. B. Jonson.

SCORT'ATORY, *a.* [L. *scortator*, from *scortor*.] Pertaining to or consisting in lewdness.