

- The way of the wicked is as darkness; they know not at what they *stumble*. Prov. iv.
2. To err; to slide into a crime or an error. He that loveth his brother, abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of *stumbling* in him. 1 John ii.
3. To strike upon without design; to fall on; to light on by chance. Men often *stumble* upon valuable discoveries. Ovid *stumbled* by some inadvertence upon Livia in a bath. Dryden.
- STUMBLE, *v. l.* To obstruct in progress; to cause to trip or stop.
2. To confound; to puzzle; to put to a nonplus; to perplex. One thing more *stumbles* me in the very foundation of this hypothesis. Locke.
- STUMBLE, *n.* A trip in walking or running.
2. A blunder; a failure. One *stumble* is enough to deface the character of an honorable life. L'Estrange.
- STUMBLER, *pp.* Obstructed; puzzled.
- STUMBLER, *n.* One that stumbles or makes a blunder. Herbert.
- STUMBLING, *ppr.* Tripping; erring; puzzling.
- STUMBLING-BLOCK, } *[stumble and*
STUMBLING-STONE, } *n. block or stone.]*
- Any cause of stumbling; that which causes to err. We preach Christ crucified, to the Jews a *stumbling-block*, and to the Greeks foolishness. 1 Cor. i.
- This *stumbling-stone* we hope to take away. Burnet.
- STUMP, *n.* [Sw. Dan. *stump*; Dan. *stumper*, Sw. *stympa*, to mutilate; D. *stomp*, a stump, and blunt; G. *stumpf*.]
1. The stub of a tree; the part of a tree remaining in the earth after the tree is cut down, or the part of any plant left in the earth by the scythe or sickle.
2. The part of a limb or other body remaining after a part is amputated or destroyed; as the *stump* of a leg, of a finger or a tooth. Dryden. Swift.
- STUMP, *v. l.* To strike any thing fixed and hard with the toe. [Vulgar.]
2. To challenge. [Vulgar.]
- STUMPY, *a.* Full of stumps.
2. Hard; strong. [Little used.] Mortimer.
3. Short; stubby. [Little used.]
- STUN, *v. l.* [Sax. *stunian*; Fr. *donner*. The primary sense is to strike or to stop, to blunt, to stupefy.]
1. To make senseless or dizzy with a blow on the head; as, to be *stunned* by a fall, or by a falling timber. One hung a pole-ax at his saddle bow, And one a heavy mace to *stun* the foe. Dryden.
2. To overpower the sense of hearing; to blunt or stupefy the organs of hearing. To prevent being *stunned*, cannoneers sometimes fill their ears with wool.
3. To confound or make dizzy by loud and mingled sound. —An universal hubbub wild Of *stunning* sounds and voices all confus'd. Milton.
- STUNG, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sting*.
- STUNK, *pret.* of *stink*.
- STUNNED, *pp.* Having the sense of hearing overpowered; confounded with noise.
- STUNNING, *ppr.* Overpowering the organs of hearing; confounding with noise.

- STUNT, *v. l.* [Iec. *stunta*; Sax. *stintan*, to stint; *stunt*, foolish, stupid. See *Stint*.]
- To hinder from growth; applied to animals and plants; as, to *stunt* a child; to *stunt* a plant. Arbuthnot. Pope. Swift.
- STUNTED, *pp.* Hindered from growth or increase.
- STUNTEDNESS, *n.* The state of being stunted. Cheyne.
- STUNTING, *ppr.* Hindering from growth or increase.
- STUPE, *n.* [L. *stupa*, tow; probably allied to *stuff*.]
- Cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments and applied to a hurt or sore; fomentation; sweating bath. Wiseman. Core.
- STUPE, *v. l.* To foment. Wiseman.
- STUPE, *n.* A stupid person. [Not in use.]
- STUPEFAC'TION, *n.* [L. *stupefacio*; *stupeo*, whence *stupidus*, and *facio*. See *Stop*.]
1. The act of rendering stupid.
2. A stupid or senseless state; insensibility; dullness; torpor; stupidity. Resistance of the dictates of conscience brings a hardness and *stupefaction* upon it. South.
- STUPEFAC'TIVE, *a.* Causing insensibility; deadening or blunting the sense of feeling or understanding; narcotic. Opium hath a *stupefactive* part. Bacon.
- STUPEFIER, *n.* [from *stupefy*.] That which causes dullness or stupidity.
- STUPEFY, *v. l.* [Fr. *stupefier*; L. *stupefacio*.]
1. To make stupid; to make dull; to blunt the faculty of perception or understanding; to deprive of sensibility. It is a great sin to attempt to *stupefy* the conscience. The fumes of passion intoxicate his discerning faculties, as the fumes of drink *stupefy* the brain. South.
2. To deprive of material motion. It is not malleable nor fluent, but *stupefied*. [Not in use.] Bacon.
- STUPEFYING, *ppr.* Rendering extremely dull or insensible; as the *stupefying* virtues of opium. [It would be convenient to write *stupifaction*, *stupifactive*, and place these words after *stupidly*.]
- STUPENDOUS, *a.* [Low L. *stupendus*, from *stupeo*, to astonish.] Literally, striking dumb by its magnitude; hence, astonishing; wonderful; amazing; particularly, of astonishing magnitude or elevation; as a *stupendous* pile; a *stupendous* edifice; a *stupendous* mountain; a *stupendous* bridge. Milton. Dryden.
- STUPENDOUSLY, *adv.* In a manner to excite astonishment.
- STUPENDOUSNESS, *n.* The quality or state of being stupendous or astonishing.
- STUPID, *a.* [Fr. *stupid*; L. *stupidus*, from *stupeo*, to be stupefied, properly to stop. See *Stop*.]
1. Very dull; insensible; senseless; wanting in understanding; heavy; sluggish. O that men should be so *stupid* grown, As to forsake the living God. Milton. With wild surprise, A moment *stupid*, motionless he stood. Thomson.
2. Dull; heavy; formed without skill or genius. Observe what loads of *stupid* rhymes Oppress us in corrupted times. Swift.

- STUPIDITY, *n.* [Fr. *stupidité*; L. *stupiditas*.]
- Extreme dullness of perception or understanding; insensibility; sluggishness. Dryden.
- STUPIDLY, *adv.* With extreme dullness; with suspension or inactivity of understanding; sottishly; absurdly; without the exercise of reason or judgment. Milton. Dryden.
- STUPIDNESS, *n.* Stupidity.
- STUPOR, *n.* [L.] Great diminution or suspension of sensibility; suppression of sense; numbness; as the *stupor* of a limb. Arbuthnot.
2. Intellectual insensibility; moral stupidity; heedlessness or inattention to one's interests.
- STUPRATE, *v. l.* [L. *stupro*.] To ravish; to debauch.
- STUPRATION, *n.* Rape; violation of chastity by force.
- STURDILY, *adv.* [from *sturdy*.] Hardily; stoutly; lustily.
- STURDINESS, *n.* [from *sturdy*.] Stoutness; hardness; as the *sturdiness* of a school boy. Locke.
2. Brutal strength.
- STURDY, *a.* [G. *störig*, connected with *storren*, a stub.]
1. Hardy; stout; foolishly obstinate; implying coarseness or rudeness. This must be done, and I would fain see Mortal so *sturdy* as to gainsay. Hudibras. A *sturdy* hardened sinner advances to the utmost pitch of impiety with less reluctance than he took the first step. Atterbury.
2. Strong; forcible; lusty; as a *sturdy* lout. Sidney. Spenser.
3. Violent; laid on with strength; as *sturdy* strokes.
4. Stiff; stout; strong; as a *sturdy* oak. He was not of a delicate contour, his limbs rather *sturdy* than dainty. Wotton.
- STURDY, *n.* A disease in sheep, marked by dullness and stupor. Cye.
- STURGEON, *n.* [Fr. *esturgeon*; Sp. *esturion*; It. *storione*; Low L. *sturio*; D. *steur*; G. *stör*; Sw. *stör*; the stirrer, one that turns up the mud; G. *stören*.]
- A large fish of the genus *Acipenser*, caught in large rivers. Its flesh is valued for food. Goldsmith.
- STURK, *n.* [Sax. *styr*.] A young ox or heifer. [Scot.]
- STUTTER, *v. l.* [D. *stotteren*; G. *stottern*; that is, to stop. *Stut* is not used.]
- To stammer; to hesitate in uttering words. Bacon.
- STUTTERER, *n.* A stammerer.
- STUTTERING, *ppr.* Stammering; speaking with hesitation.
- STUTTERINGLY, *adv.* With stammering.
- STY, *n.* [Sax. *stige*.] A pen or inclosure for swine.
2. A place of bestial debauchery. To roll with pleasure in a sensual *sty*. Milton.
3. An inflamed tumor on the edge of the eyelid.
- STY, *v. l.* To shut up in a sty. Shak.
- STY, *v. i.* [Sax. *stigan*; Goth. *steigan*.] To soar; to ascend. [Not in use.] [See *Stirrup*.] Spenser.
- STYCA, *n.* A Saxon copper coin of the lowest value. Leake.