And sullen I forsook th' imperfect feast.

Prior. 2. Mischievous; malignant. Such sullen planets at my birth did shine. Dryden.

3. Obstinate; intractable.

Things are as sullen as we are. Tillotson.

4. Gloomy; dark; dismal. Why are thine eyes fix'd to the sullen earth? Shak.

Night with her sullen wings. No cheerful breeze this sullen region knows. Pope.

5. Heavy; dull; sorrowful. Be thou the trumpet of our wrath, And sullen presage of your own decay.

Shak. SUL'LENLY, adv. Gloomily; malignantly; intractably; with moroseness. Dryden. SUL/LENNESS, n. Ill nature with silence; silent moroseness; gloominess; malignitv: intractableness. Milton. Temple. SUL'LENS, n. plu. A morose temper; gloominess. [Not in use.] Shak. SUL'LIAGE, n. [Fr. souillage.] Foulness;

filth. [Not in use.] SUL'LIED, pp. Soiled; tarnished; stained. SUL'LIY, v. l. [Fr. souiller; from the root of SUL'PHURY, a. Partaking of sulphur; soil, G. süle.]

1. To soil; to dirt; to spot; to tarnish. And statues sullied yet with sacrilegious Roscommon. smoke.

2. To tarnish; to darken.

character sullied by infamous vices.

Silvering will sully and canker more than SUL'LY, v. i. To be soiled or tarnished. oilding Bacon.

SUL'LY, n. Soil; tarnish; spot. A noble and triumphant merit breaks through little spots and sullies on his reputation.

SUL/LYING, ppr. Soiling; tarnishing; staining

SULTHATE, n. [from sulphur.] A neutral salt formed by sulphuric acid in com-Lavoisier.

SULPHAT'IC, a. Pertaining to sulphate. SUL'PHITE, n. [from sulphur.] A salt or definite compound formed by a combina-

tion of sulphurous acid with a base. Lavoisier.

zolfo; Sp. azufre; Port. enxofre; D. solfer.] A simple combustible mineral substance, of a yellow color, brittle, insoluble in water, but fusible by heat. It is called also brimstone, that is, burn-stone, from its great combustibility. It burns with a blue flame and a peculiar suffocating odor. Sulphur native or prismatic is of two kinds, common and volcanic. Nicholson. Ure. SUL PHURATE, a. [L. sulphnratus.] Be-

longing to sulphur; of the color of sulphur. [Little used.] More. SUL/PHURATE, v. t. To combine with

SULPHURATED, pp. Combined or impregnated with sulphur; as sulphurated hydrogen gas. Lavoisier.

SULPTURA TION, n. Act of addressing 2. A quantity of money or currency; any or anointing with sulphur. Bentley.

1. Gloomily angry and silent; cross; sour; SUL/PHURE, SUL/PHURET, n. A combination of sulfaffected with ill humor.

SULPHU'REOUS, a. Consisting of sulphur; having the qualities of sulphur or brimstone; impregnated with sulphur.

Her snakes untied, sulphureous waters drink.

SULPHU'REOUSLY, adv. In a sulphureous manner.

Milton. SULPHU/REOUSNESS, n. The state of 4. Highth; completion. being sulphureous.

SUL/PHURETED, a. Applied to gaseous bodies holding sulphur in solution; as sulphureted hydrogen.

SUL/PalURIC, a. Pertaining to sulphur; more strictly, designating an acid formed by sulphur saturated with oxygen; as sulphuric acid, formerly called vitriolic Chimistry. acid, or oil of vitrol.

SUL'PHUROUS, a. Like sulphur; containing sulphur; also, designating an acid formed by sulphur subsaturated with oxygen. This is called sulphurous acid.

SUL/PHUR-WORT, n. A plant, hog's fen-

having the qualities of sulphur.

sul/TAN, n. |Qu. Ch. Syr. Heb. שלט to rule.]

An appellation given to the emperor of the Turks, denoting ruler or commander.

reputation; as virtues sullied by slanders; SUL/TAN-FLOWER, n. A plant, a species of Centaurea.

> d ammous of a sultan. SUL'TRINESS, n. [from sultry.] The state

of being sultry; heat with a moist or close;

on.
Spectator.
SULTRY, a. [G. schwül, sultry; Sax.
swolath, swole, heat. G. schwule. See SUM MARILY, adv. [from summary.] In a Swelter.]

I. Very hot, burning and oppressive; as Libya's sultry deserts. Addison. bination with any base; as sulphute of lime, 2. Very hot and moist, or hot, close, stagnant and unclastic; as air or the atmosphere. 2 A sultry air is usually enfeebling and op-

pressive to the human body. Such as born beneath the burning sky And sultry sun, betwixt the tropics lie.

Dryden. SUL'PHUR, n. [L. whence Fr. soufre; It. SUM, n. [Fr. somme; G. summe; D. som, Reduced into a narrow compass, or into Dan. sum, Sw. L. summa, a sum; Sax. somed, L. simul, together; Sax. somnian, to assemble. These words may be from the root of Ch. סום, Syr. אָבּשׁ, Heb. שוש נסן to set or place.

 The aggregate of two or more numbers. magnitudes, quantities or particulars; the amount or whole of any number of individuals or particulars added. The sum of 5 and 7 is 12.

How precious are thy thoughts to me, O God! how great is the sum of them! Ps exxxix.

Take the sum of all the congregation Nutu. i.

[Sum is now applied more generally to numbers, and number to persons.]

amount indefinitely. I sent him a sum of With us, the season of the year compre-

money, a small sum, or a large sum. I received a large sum in bank notes.

earthy or alkaline base; as a sulphuret of 3. Compendium; abridgment; the amount; potash.

Lavoisier. Hooper.** the substance. This is the sum of all the evidence in the ease. This is the sum and substance of all his objections. The sum of all I have said is this.

The phrase, in sum, is obsolete or near-

In sum, the gospel considered as a law, prescribes every virtue to our conduct, and forbids every sin. Rogers.

Thus have I told thee all my state, and brought

My story to the sum of earthly bliss.

Milton. SUM, v. t. To add particulars into one whole; to collect two or more particular numbers into one number; to cast up; usually followed by up, but it is superfluous. Custom enables a man to sum up a long column of figures with surprising facility and correctness.

The hour doth rather sum up the moments. than divide the day. To bring or collect into a small compass; to comprise in a few words; to condense. He summed up his arguments at the close

of his speech, with great force and effect. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard," in few words, sums up the moral of this fable. L'Estrange. 3. In falcoury, to have fethers full grown.

With prosperous wing full summ'd. Milton. [Unusual.]

Let there be no spots to sully the brightness of this solemnity.

SULTA'NA, {

The queen of a sultan; SUMAC. }

SUMACH, {

SUMACH, {

n. id.; D. sumach; G. SUMACH, {

n. id.; D. sumak; Ar. Pers. Cleaveland.

[،سماق

A plant or shrub of the genus Rhus, of many species, some of which are used in tanning and dycing, and in medicine.

SUM'LESS, a. Not to be computed; of which the amount cannot be ascertained. the sumless treasure of exhausted mines.

summary manner; briefly; concisely; in a narrow compass or in few words. The Lord's prayer teaches us summarily the things we are to ask for.

In a short way or method.

When the pacties proceed summarily, and they choose the ordinary way of proceeding, the cause is made plenary. Ayliffe. SUM MARY, a. [Fr. sommaire; from sum,

or L. summa.

few words; short; brief; concise; compendions; as a summary statement of arguments or objections; a summary proceeding or process. SUM MARY, n. An abridged account; an

abstract, abridgment or compendium, contanning the sum or substance of a fuller account; as the comprehensive summary of our duty to God in the first table of the

SUM MED, pp. [from sum.] Collected into a tord amount; fully grown, as fethers. SUM MER, n. One who casts up an ac-

count. Sherwood. SUM'MER, n. [Sax. sumer, sumor; G. Dan. sommer; D zomer; Sw. sommar; Ir. samh,

the sun, and summer, and sambradh, sum-