

SCALENE, *n.* A scalene triangle.

SCALINESS, *n.* [from *scaly*.] The state of being scaly; roughness.

SCALING, *ppr.* Ascending by ladders or steps; storming.

2. Stripping of scales.

3. Peeling; paring.

SCALING-LADDER, *n.* A ladder made for enabling troops to scale a wall.

SCALL, *n.* [See *Scald* and *Scaldhead*.] Scab; scabbiness; leprosy.

It is a dry *scall*, even a leprosy on the head. Lev. xiii.

SCAL'LION, *n.* [It. *scalogno*; L. *ascalonia*; Fr. *echalote*, whence our *shalot*; so named probably from its coats, *shell*, *scale*.]

A plant of the genus *Allium*; a variety of the common onion, which never forms a bulb at the root. *Encyc. Ed. Encyc.*

SCAL'LOP, *n.* [This is from the root of *shell*, *scale*; coinciding with *scalp*, D. *schulp*, a shell.]

1. A shell fish, or rather a genus of shell fish, called pecten. The shell is bivalvular, the hinge toothless, having a small ovated hollow. The great scallop is rugged and imbricated with scales, grows to a large size, and in some countries is taken and barreled for market. *Encyc.*

2. A recess or curving of the edge of any thing, like the segment of a circle; written also *scollop*.

SCAL'LOP, *v. t.* To mark or cut the edge or border of any thing into segments of circles. *Gray.*

SCALP, *n.* [D. *schelp* or *schulp*, a shell. The German has *hirschschele*, brain-shell. See *Scale*. But qu. the Ch. Syr. Ar. *שקל* to peel, to bark, and L. *scalpo*.]

1. The skin of the top of the head; as a hairless *scalp*. *Shak.*

2. The skin of the top of the head cut or torn off. A *scalp* among the Indians of America is a trophy of victory.

SCALP, *v. t.* To deprive of the scalp or integuments of the head. *Sharp.*

SCALP'ED, *pp.* Deprived of the skin of the head.

SCALP'EL, *n.* [L. *scalpellum*, from *scalpo*, to scrape.]

In surgery, a knife used in anatomical dissections and surgical operations. *Encyc.*

SCALPER, } An instrument

SCALP'ING-IRON, } *n.* of surgery, used in scraping foul and carious bones; a raspatory. *Encyc. Parr.*

SCALP'ING, *ppr.* Depriving of the skin of the top of the head.

SCALY, *a.* [from *scale*.] Covered or abounding with scales; rough; as a *scaly* fish; the *scaly* crocodile. *Milton.*

2. Resembling scales, lamina or layers.

3. In botany, composed of scales lying over each other, as a *scaly* bulb; having scales scattered over it, as a *scaly* stem. *Martyn.*

SCAM'BLE, *v. i.* [D. *schommelen*, to stir, to shake.]

1. To stir quick; to be busy; to scramble; to be bold or turbulent. *Shak.*

2. To shift awkwardly. *More.*

SCAM'BLE, *v. t.* To mangle; to maul. *Mortimer.*

SCAM'BLER, *n.* A bold intruder upon the generosity or hospitality of others. *Steevens.*

SCAM'BLING, *ppr.* Stirring; scrambling; intruding.

SCAM'BLINGLY, *adv.* With turbulence and noise; with bold intrusiveness.

SCAM'MEL, *n.* A bird.

SCAMMO'NIATE, *a.* [from *scammony*.] Made with scammony. [Not used.] *Wiseman.*

SCAM'MONY, *n.* [L. *scammonia*, from the Persian.] A plant of the genus *Convolvulus*.

2. A gum resin, obtained from the plant of that name, of a blackish gray color, a strong nauseous smell, and a bitter and very acrid taste. The best scammony comes from Aleppo, in light spongy masses, easily friable. That of Smyrna is black, ponderous, and mixed with extraneous matter. *Fourcroy. Encyc.*

SCAMPER, *v. i.* [D. *schampen*, to slip aside; Fr. *escamper*; It. *scampare*, to escape, to save one's self; *scampo*, safety; *campare*, to preserve, to fly, to escape; Sp. *escampar*, to clear out a place.]

To run with speed; to hasten escape. *Addison.*

SCAMP'ERING, *ppr.* Running with speed; hastening in flight.

SCAN, *v. t.* [Fr. *scander*; Sp. *escander*; It. *scandire*, *scandere*, to climb, to scan. The Italian is the L. *ascendo*. See *Ascend*.]

1. To examine with critical care; to scrutinize.

The actions of men in high stations are all conspicuous, and liable to be scanned and sifted. *Atterbury.*

2. To examine a verse by counting the feet; or according to modern usage, to recite or measure verse by distinguishing the feet in pronunciation. Thus in Latin and Greek, a hexameter verse is resolved into six feet by scanning, and the true quantities are determined.

SCANDAL, *n.* [Fr. *scandale*; It. *scandalo*; Sp. *escandalo*; L. *scandalum*; Gr. *σκανδαλιον*; Ir. *scannail*, slander. In Greek, this word signifies a stumbling-block, something against which a person injures, or which causes him to fall. In Sax. *scande*, *sconde*, signifies shame, confusion, dishonor, infamy; D. *schande*, id.; *schandaal*, reproach, scandal; G. *schande*, shame; *schanden*, to mar, disfigure, spoil, violate; Dan. *skiender*, to abuse, defame, &c.; Sans. *schande* or *ishinda*, scandal. In Arn. *scandal* is a quarrel. The primary sense of the root must be to drive, to thrust, or to strike or cast down.]

1. Offense given by the faults of another.

His lustful orgies he enlarg'd even to the bill of scandal. *Milton.*

[In this sense, we now generally use *offense*.]

2. Reproachful aspersion; opprobrious censure; defamatory speech or report; something uttered which is false and injurious to reputation.

My known virtue is from scandal free. *Dryden.*

3. Shame; reproach; disgrace. Such is the perverted state of the human mind that some of the most heinous crimes bring little scandal upon the offender.

SCANDAL, *v. t.* To treat opprobriously; to defame; to asperse; to traduce; to blacken character.

I do fawn on men, and hug them hard, And after scandal them. [Little used.] *Shak.*

2. To scandalize; to offend. [Not used.] *Bp. Story.*

SCANDALIZE, *v. t.* [Gr. *σκανδαλιζω*; L. *scandalizo*; Sp. *escandalizar*; It. *scandalizzare*; Fr. *scandaliser*.]

1. To offend by some action supposed criminal.

I demand who they are whom we scandalize by using harmless things? *Hooker.*

2. To reproach; to disgrace; to defame; as a scandalizing libeler. *Addison.*

SCANDALIZED, *pp.* Offended; defamed; disgraced.

SCANDALIZING, *ppr.* Giving offense to; disgracing.

SCANDALOUS, *a.* [It. *scandaloso*; Sp. *escandaloso*; Fr. *scandaleux*; Sw. *skändelig*.] Giving offense.

Nothing scandalous or offensive to any. *Hooker.*

2. Opprobrious; disgraceful to reputation; that brings shame or infamy; as a scandalous crime or vice. How perverted must be the mind that considers seduction or dueling less scandalous than larceny!

3. Defamatory.

SCANDALOUSLY, *adv.* Shamefully; in a manner to give offense.

His discourse at table was scandalously unbecoming the dignity of his station. *Swift.*

2. Censoriously; with a disposition to find fault; as a critic scandalously nice. *Pope.*

SCANDALOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of being scandalous; the quality of giving offense, or of being disgraceful.

Scandalum magnatum, in law, a defamatory speech or writing made or published to the injury of a person of dignity. *Encyc.*

SCAND'ENT, *a.* [L. *scandens*, *scando*, to climb.]

Climbing, either with spiral tendrils for its support, or by adhesive fibers, as a stalk; climbing; performing the office of a tendril, as a petiole. *Smith. Bigelow.*

SCANN'ED, *pp.* Critically sifted or examined; resolved into feet in recital.

SCAN'NING, *ppr.* Critically examining; resolving into feet, as verse.

SCAN'SION, *n.* The act of scanning. *Percy.*

SCANT, *v. t.* [Dan. *skaanet*, from *skaaner*, to spare.]

To limit; to straiten; as, to scant one in provisions; to scant ourselves in the use of necessities; to scant a garment in cloth.

I am scant in the pleasure of dwelling on your actions. *Dryden.*

SCANT, *v. i.* To fail or become less; as, the wind scants.

SCANT, *a.* Not full, large or plentiful; scarcely sufficient; rather less than is wanted for the purpose; as a scant allowance of provisions or water; a scant pattern of cloth for a garment.

2. Sparing; parsimonious; cautiously affording.

Be somewhat scunter of your maiden presence. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

3. Not fair, free or favorable for a ship's course; as a scant wind. *Mar. Dict.*

SCANT, *adv.* Scarcely; hardly; not quite.

The people—received of the bankers scant twenty shillings for thirty. [Obsolete or vulgar.] *Camden*