And share his burden where he shares his]] Dryden. heart.

2. To partake or enjoy with others; to seize 2. and possess jointly or in common.

Great Jove with Cesar shares his sov'reign swav. While avarice and rapine share the land.

Millon.

3. To cut; to shear. [Not now in use.] And the shar'd visage hangs on equal sides. Dryden.

SHARE, v. i. To have part.

A right of inheritance gave every one a title Locke. to share in the goods of his father.

SHA'RE-BONE, n. The ossa pubis.

Derham. SHA'RED, pp. Held or enjoyed with another or others; divided; distributed in shares.

SHA'REHÖLDER, n. [share and holder.] One that holds or owns a share in a joint 6. Affecting the organs of taste like fine fund or property.

One of the proprietors of the mine, who was a principal shareholder in the company, died. Med. Repos.

SHA'RER, n. A partaker; one that participates any thing with another; one who enjoys or suffers in common with another or others; as a sharer in another's good fortune; a sharer in the toils of war; a sharer in a lady's affections.

SHA'RING, ppr. Partaking; having a part 9. Severely rigid; quick or severe in punwith another; enjoying or suffering with

others.

SHA/RING, n. Participation.

SH'ARK, n. [L. earcharias ; Gr. xapxapias, from xapxapos, sharp; Corn. skarkias.]

1. A voracious fish of the genus Squalus, of several species. The body is oblong, tapering and rough, and some species have several rows of serrated teeth. The largest grow to the length of thirty feet.

2. A greedy artful fellow; one who fills his pockets by sly tricks. [Low.] Trick; fraud; petty rapine; as, to live 14. Very painful or distressing; as sharp

upon the shark. [Little used.] South. 4. In New England, one that lives by shifts, 15. Very attentive or vigilant. contrivance or stratagem.

SHARK, v. t. To pick up hastily, slily or in small quantities. [Low.]

SHARK, v. i. To play the petty thief; or rather to live by shifts and petty stratagems. [In New England, the common 17. Biting; pinching; piercing; as sharp pronunciation is shurk, but the word rarely implies fraud.]

2. To cheat; to trick. [Low.] Ainsworth.

3. To fawn upon for a dinner; to beg. Johnson.

To shark out, to slip out or escape by low [Vulgar.] artifices.

SIPARKER, n. One that lives by shark-Wotton. ing: an artful fellow.

SIFARKING, ppr. Picking up in haste; living by petty rapine, or by shifts and de-

SH ARKING, n. Petty rapine; trick.

devices.

SIVARP, a. [Sax. scearp; D. seherp; G.] scharf; Dan. Sw. skarp; Turk. seerp; 4. A pointed weapon. [Not in usc.] Collier. probably from the root of shear, shire, SHARP, v. t. To make keen or acute. short; the radical letters being Cr or Gr.]

1. Having a very thin edge or fine point; 2. To render quick. a sharp knife, or a sharp needle. A sharp position; or to raise a note a semitone. I ness of death or calamity.

point is easily made to penetrate it.

tuse; as, a hill terminates in a sharp peak, or a sharp ridge.

Milton. 3. Forming an acute or too small angle at the ridge; as a sharp roof.

4. Acute of mind; quick to discern or distinguish; penetrating; ready at invention; witty; ingenious.

Nothing makes men sharper than want.

Addison. Many other things belong to the material world, wherein the sharpest philosophers have 2. not yet obtained clear ideas.

ed to the senses or organs of perception; as a sharp eye; sharp sight.

To sharp ey'd reason this would seem un- 4. Dryden. true.

points; sour; acid; as sharp vinegar; 5. To render perception more quick or sharp tasted citrons. Druden.7. Affecting the organs of hearing like sharp

points; piercing; penetrating; shrill; as tone; opposed to a *flat* note or sound.

8. Severe; harsh; biting; sarcastic; as

sharp words; sharp rebuke.

-Be thy words severe,

Sharp as he merits; but the sword forbear.

ishing; cruel.

To that place the sharp Athenian law Cannot pursue us.

10. Eager for food; keen; as a sharp appetite.

11. Eager in pursuit; keen in quest. My faulchion now is sharp and passing

empty. 12. Fierce; ardent; fiery; violent; as a sharp contest.

A sharp assault already is begun. South. 13. Keen; severe; pungent; as sharp pain.

tribulation; a sharp fit of the gout.

Sharp at her utmost ken she east her eyes. Dryden

Shak. 16. Making nice calculations of profit; or close and exact in making bargains or de-Swift. manding dues.

air; sharp wind or weather.

18. Subil; nice; witty; acute; used of things; as a sharp discourse.

19. Among workmen, hard; as sharp sand. Moron.

20. Emaciated; lean; thin; as a sharp vis-Milton.

yards to the most oblique position possible, that the ship may lay well up to the wind. Mar. Dict.

SIPARP, n. In music, an acute sound.

Westfield. 2. A note artificially raised a semitone; or, 2. The seeking of a livelihood by shifts and 3. The character which directs the note to be thus elevated; opposed to a flat, which 2. Not obtuseness. depresses a note a semitone.

Spenser. keen; acute; not blunt. Thus we say, 3. To mark with a sharp, in musical com- 5. Painfulness; afflictiveness; as the sharp-

edge easily severs a substance; a sharp SHARP, v. i. To play tricks in bargaining. to act the sharper. L'Estrange. Terminating in a point or edge; not ob-SH'ARP-EDG'ED, a. Having a fine keen

edge SHARPEN, v. t. sharpn. [G. scharfen; D.

scherpen ; Sw. skarpa.]

1. To make sharp; to give a keen edge or fine point to a thing; to edge; to point: as, to sharpen a knife, an ax or the teeth of a saw; to sharpen a sword.

All the Israelites went down to the Philistines to sharpen every man his share and his coulter, and his ax and his mattack. 1 Sam. xiii.

To make more eager or active; as, to sharpen the edge of industry. Hooker. 5. Being of quick or nice perception; appli-3. To make more pungent and painful. The abuse of wealth and greatness may hereafter sharpen the sting of conscience.

To make more quick, acute or ingenious. The wit or the intellect is sharpened by

aente.

Th' air sharpen'd his visual ray

To objects distant far. a sharp sound or voice; a sharp note or 6. To render more keen; to make more eager for food or for any gratification; as, to sharpen the appetite; to sharpen a desire. Shak. Tillotson.

7. To make biting, sarcastic or severe. Smith. Sharpen each word.

Dryden S. To render less flat, or more shrill or pier-

cing. Inclosures not only preserve sound, but in-

crease and sharpen it. Shak. 9. To make more tart or acid; to make sour; as, the rays of the sun sharpen vinegar.

> 10. To make more distressing; as, to sharpen grief or other evil.

Shak 11. In music, to raise a sound by means of a sharp. Prof. Fisher. SIPARPEN, v. i. To grow or become sharp.

SIPARPER, n. A shrewd man in making bargains: a tricking fellow; a cheat in hargaining or gaming.

Sharpers, as pikes, prey upon their own kind. L'Estrange.

SIPARPLY, adv. With a keen edge or a fine point.

2. Severely : rigorously ; roughly. Tit. i. They are to be more sharply chastised and reformed than the rude Irish Spenser. Ray. 3. Keenly; acutely; vigorously; as the

mind and memory sharply exercised.

4. Violently; veheniently.

At the arrival of the English embassadors, the soldiers were sharply assailed with wants.

Hauward. To brace sharp, in seamanship, to turn the 5. With keen perception; exactly; mi-

nutely. You contract your eye, when you would see

sharpty. 6. Acutely; wittily; with nice discernment.

Shak. SITARPNESS, n. Keenness of an edge or point; as the sharpness of a razor or a

dart. Wotton.

Encyc. 3. Pungency; acidity; as the sharpness of Watts. vinegar.

4. Pungency of pain; keenness; severity of B. Jonson. pain or affliction; us the sharpness of pain, grief or anguish.