

Earth's tall *sons*, the cedar, oak and pine.

Blackmore.

[*Note.* The primary sense of child is produce, issue; a shoot.]

6. One adopted into a family.

Moses was the *son* of Pharaoh's daughter.

Ex. ii.

7. One who is converted by another's instrumentality, is called his *son*; also, one educated by another; as the *sons* of the prophets.

8. Christ is called the *Son* of God, as being conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit, or in consequence of his relation to the Father.

9. *Son* of pride, *sons* of light, *son* of Belial. These are Hebraisms, which denote that persons possess the qualities of pride, of light, or of Belial, as children inherit the qualities of their ancestors.

SONATA, *n.* [It. See *Sound*.] A tune intended for an instrument only, as *cantata* is for the voice.

SONG, *n.* [Sax. *song*; D. *zang*; G. *sang*, *gesang*; Sw. *sång*; Dan. *sang*. See *Sing*.]

1. In general, that which is sung or uttered with musical modulations of the voice, whether of the human voice or that of a bird.

2. A little poem to be sung, or uttered with musical modulations; a ballad. The *songs* of a country are characteristic of its manners. Every country has its love *songs*, its war *songs*, and its patriotic *songs*.

3. A hymn; a sacred poem or hymn to be sung either in joy or thanksgiving, as that sung by Moses and the Israelites after escaping the dangers of the Arabian gulf and of Pharaoh; or of lamentation, as that of David over the death of Saul and Jonathan. *Songs* of joy are represented as constituting a part of heavenly felicity.

4. A lay; a strain; a poem.

The bard that first adorn'd our native tongue,
Tun'd to his British lyre this ancient song.

Dryden.

5. Poetry; poesy; verse.

This subject for heroic song

Pleas'd me.

Milton.

6. Notes of birds. [See *Def. I.*]

7. A mere trifle.

The soldier's pay is a song.

Silliman.

Old song, a trifle.

I do not intend to be thus put off with an old song.

More.

SONG/ISH, *a.* Consisting of songs. [*Low* and not in use.]

Dryden.

SONG/STER, *n.* [song and Sax. *steora*, one that steers.]

1. One that sings; one skilled in singing; not often applied to human beings, or only in slight contempt.

Howell.

2. A bird that sings; as the little *songster* in his cage. [*In this use, the word is elegant.*]

SONG/STRESS, *n.* A female singer.

Thomson.

SÖN-IN-LAW, *n.* A man married to one's daughter.

SON/NET, *n.* [Fr. from It. *sonetta*: Sp. *soneta*. See *Sound*.]

1. A short poem of fourteen lines, two stanzas of four verses each and two of three each, the rhymes being adjusted by a particular rule. *Milton. Johnson. Busby.*

2. A short poem.

I have a *sonnet* that will serve the turn.

Shak.

SON/NET, *v. i.* To compose sonnets.

Bp. Hall.

SONNETEER, *n.* [Fr. *sonnetier*.] A composer of sonnets or small poems; a small poet; usually in contempt.

Pope.

SONOMETER, *n.* [L. *sonus*, sound, and Gr. *μετρεω*, to measure.]

An instrument for measuring sounds or the intervals of sounds.

Ed. Encey.

SONORIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *sonus*, sound, and *fero*, to bring.]

That gives sound; sounding; as the *sonoriferous* particles of bodies.

Derham.

SONORIFIC, *a.* [L. *sonus*, sound, and *facio*, to make.]

Producing sound; as the *sonorific* quality of a body.

Watts.

SONOROUS, *a.* [L. *sonorus*, from *sonus*, sound.]

1. Giving sound when struck. Metals are *sonorous* bodies.

2. Loud sounding; giving a clear or loud sound; as a *sonorous* voice.

3. Yielding sound; as, the vowels are *sonorous*.

Dryden.

4. High sounding; magnificent of sound.

The Italian opera, amidst all the meanness and familiarity of the thoughts, has something beautiful and *sonorous* in the expression.

Addison.

SONOROUSLY, *adv.* With sound; with a high sound.

SONOROUSNESS, *n.* The quality of yielding sound when struck, or coming in collision with another body; as the *sonorousness* of metals.

2. Having or giving a loud or clear sound; as the *sonorousness* of a voice or an instrument.

3. Magnificence of sound.

Johnson.

SÖNSHIP, *n.* [from *son*.] The state of being a son, or of having the relation of a son.

2. Filiation; the character of a son.

Johnson.

SOON, *adv.* [Sax. *sona*; Goth. *suns*.] In a short time; shortly after any time specified or supposed; as *soon* after sunrise; *soon* after dinner; I shall *soon* return; we shall *soon* have clear weather.

2. Early; without the usual delay; before any time supposed.

How is it that ye have come so *soon* to-day?

Ex. ii.

3. Readily; willingly. But in this sense it accompanies *would*, or some other word expressing *will*.

I *would* as *soon* see a river winding among woods or in meadows, as when it is tossed up in so many whimsical figures at Versailles.

Addison.

As *soon* as, so *soon* as, immediately at or after another event. As *soon* as the mail arrives, I will inform you.

As *soon* as Moses came nigh to the camp, he saw the calf and the dancing.

Ex. xxxii.

SOON, *a.* Speedy; quick. [*Not in use.*]

SOONLY, *adv.* Quickly; speedily. [*Not in use.*]

SOOSHONG', }
SOUCHONG', } *n.* A kind of black tea.

SOO/SOO, *n.* Among the Bengalese, the name of a cetaceous fish, the *Delphinus Gangeticus*.

Asiat. Res.

SQOT, *n.* [Sax. Sw. *sot*; Dan. *sod*; Ir. *suth*; W. *suta*, *soot*, that which is volatile or sudden. But *qu.* for the word is from

the Ar. Δ (Δ) to be black.]

A black substance formed by combustion, or disengaged from fuel in the process of combustion, rising in fine particles and adhering to the sides of the chimney or pipe conveying the smoke. *Soot* consists of oil, carbon and other substances. The *soot* of burnt pine forms lampblack.

SQOT, *v. t.* To cover or foul with soot.

SQOT'ED, *pp.* Covered or soiled with soot.

Mortimer.

SOOT/ERKIN, *n.* A kind of false birth fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from sitting over their stoves.

Swift.

SOOTH, *n.* [Sax. *soth*; Ir. *seadh*.] Truth; reality. *Obs.*

Shak.

2. Prognostication. *Obs.*

Spenser.

3. Sweetness; kindness. *Obs.*

Shak.

SOOTH, *a.* Pleasing; delightful. *Obs.*

Milton.

2. True; faithful. *Obs.*

Shak.

SOOTHE, *v. t.* [Sax. *gesothian*, to flatter. There seems to be a connection between this verb and the preceding *sooth*. The sense of *settling*, allaying or softening, would give that of *truth*, and of *sweet*, that is, smooth.]

1. To flatter; to please with blandishments or soft words.

Can I soothe tyranny?

Dryden.

I've tried the force of every reason on him,

Sooth'd and caress'd, been aogry, *sooth'd*

again—

Addison.

2. To soften; to assuage; to mollify; to calm; as, to *soothe* one in pain or passion; or to *soothe* pain. It is applied both to persons and things.

3. To gratify; to please.

Sooth'd with his future fame.

Dryden.

SOOTH/ED, *pp.* Flattered; softened; calmed; pleased.

SOOTHER, *n.* A flatterer; he or that which softens or assuages.

SOOTHING, *ppr.* Flattering; softening; assuaging.

SOOTHINGLY, *adv.* With flattery or soft words.

SOOTH/LY, *adv.* In truth; really. *Obs.*

Hales.

SOOTH/SAY, *v. i.* [*sooth* and *say*.] To foretell; to predict. *Acts* xvi. [*Little used.*]

SOOTH/SAYER, *n.* A foreteller; a prognosticator; one who undertakes to foretell future events without inspiration.

SOOTH SAYING, *n.* The foretelling of future events by persons without divine aid or authority, and thus distinguished from *prophecy*.

2. A true saying; truth. *Obs.*

Chaucer.

SQOT/INESS, *n.* [from *sooty*.] The quality of being sooty or foul with soot; fuliginousness.

SQOT/ISH, *a.* Partaking of soot; like soot.

Brown.

SQOT/Y, *a.* [Sax. *sotig*.] Producing soot; as *sooty* coal.

Milton.

2. Consisting of soot; fuliginous; as *sooty* matter.

Wilkins.