STRA/TIFYING, ppr. Arranging in a layer, as terrene substances.

STRATOC'RACY, n. [Gr. 5paros, an army, and xparew, to hold.]

A military government; government by military chiefs and an army. Guthrie. STRATOG/RAPHY, n. [Gr. 5paros, an ar-Guthrie.

my, and γραφω, to describe.] Description of armies, or what belongs to

an army. [Not in use.] STRA/TUM, n. plu. stratums or strata. The latter is most common. [L. from sterno, to spread or lay; Sax. streone.]

1. In geology and mineralogy, a layer; any species of earth, sand, coal and the like, arranged in a flat form, distinct from the adjacent matter. The thicker strata are called beds; and these beds are sometimes stratified.

2. A bed or layer artificially made.

STRAUGHT, pp. for stretched. Obs. Chancer.

STRAW, n. [Sax. streow, straw, and a stratum or bed ; G. strah ; D. stroo ; Dan. sterno, stravi, stratum. See Strew.]

1. The stalk or stem of certain species of grain, pulse, &c. chiefly of wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat and peas. When used of single stalks, it admits of a plural, straws. Straws may show which way the wind blows. We say of grain while 2. The act of wandering. [Little used.] growing, the straw is large, or it is rusty.

as a bundle or a load of straw. In this sense, the word admits not the plural

number.

3. Any thing proverbially worthless. I care not a straw for the play. I will not abate Hudibras. a strum.

STRAW, v. t. To spread or scatter. [See Strew and Strow.]

STRAW BERRY, n. [straw and berry; Sax. straw-berie.]

A plant and its fruit, of the genus Fragaria. Strawberries are of various kinds, all delicious fruit.

STRAW BERRY-TREE, n. An evergreen tree of the genus Arbutus; the fruit is of a fleshy substance, like a strawberry

Lec. Miller. STRAW'-BUILT, a. [straw and built.] Constructed of straw; as the suburbs of a straw-built citadel.

STRAW'-COLOR, n. The color of dry straw; a beautiful yellowish color. STRAW'-COLORED, a. Of a light yellow,

the color of dry straw. STRAW'-CUTTER, n. An instrument to

cut straw for fodder.

STRAW'-STUFFED, a. Stuffed with straw.

Hall. STRAW'-WORM, n. [straw and worm.] A worm bred in straw.

STRAW'Y, a. Made of straw; consisting of straw. Boyle.

2. Like straw; light.

STRAY, v. i. [The elements of this word are not certainly known. If they are Strg. the word coincides with Sax. strægan, stregan, to scatter, to spread, the L. stravi, Eng. to strow, strew or straw, also with G. streichen, to wander, to strike: both probably from the root of reach, stretch. Possibly stray is from the It. straviare, from L. cxtra and via. I am in- 2. A river, brook or rivulet. chied however to refer it to a Teutonic 3. A current of water in the ocean; as the origin. See Straggle.]

1. To wander, as from a direct course; to deviate or go out of the way. We say, to stray from the path or road into the forest

or wood.

2. To wander from company, or from the 5. Anything issuing from a source and movproper limits; as, a sheep strays from the flock; a horse strays from an inclosure. 3. To rove : to wander from the path of du-

ty or rectitudo; to err; to deviate. We have erred and strayed -- Com. Prayer

4. To wamler; to rove at large; to play free and unconfined. Lo, the glad gales o'er all her beauties stray,

Breathe on her fips and in her bosom play."

5. To wander: to run a serventine course. Where Thames among the wanton valley strays. Denha. STRAY, v. t. To mislead. [Not in use.] Denham.

Shak. straue; Sw. stra; L. stramentum, from STRAY, n. Any domestic animal that has left an inclosure or its proper place and company, and wanders at large or is lost. The laws provide that strays shall be taken up, impounded and advertised.

Seeing him wander about, I took him up for a stray. Dryden.

Shak. 2. A mass of the stalks of certain species of STRA/YER, n. A wanderer. [Little used.] grain when cut, and after being thrashed; STRA/YING, ppr. Wandering; roving; departing from the direct course, from the proper inclosure, or from the path of duty. STREAK, n. [Sax. strica, a line, direction, course; strican, to go; stric, a stroke, a plague, and strec, a stretch; G. streich, a stroke or stripe, and strich, id.; D. streck, a course; Dan. streg, a stroke or line; strikke, a cord; strög, a stroke, a tract, a row; Sw. strak; Ir. strice. These have

all the same elements, and the L. stria is probably a contraction of the same word; Sp. traca, without a prefix.] I. A line or long mark, of a different color

from the ground; a stripe. What mean those color'd streaks in heaven? Milton.

2. In a ship, a uniform range of planks on the side or bottom; sometimes pronounced Mar. Diet.

different color or of different colors.

A mule admirably streaked and dappled with white and black-Sandus. Now streak'd and glowing with the morning

Prior. STRAW'-DRAIN, n. A drain filled with STREAK, r. i. To run swiftly. [Vulgar in STREEK, r. t. [Sax. streecan, to stretch.]

STRE'AKED, pp. Marked or variegated with stripes of a different color.

STRE'AKING, ppr. Making streaks in. STRE'AKY, a. Having stripes; striped; variegated with lines of a different color.

STREAM, n. [Sax. stream; G. strom; D. stroom; Dan. strom; Sw. strom; W. ystrym; Ir. sreamh or sreav. If m is radieal, this word belongs to Class Rm.]

I. A current of water or other fluid; a liquid substance flowing in a line or course, et- 2. Among the people of New England, any ther on the earth, as a river or brook, or public highway.

from a vessel or other reservoir or fountain. Hence.

gulf stream.

I. A current of melted metal or other substance; as a stream of lead or iron flowing from a furnace; a stream of lava from a voleano.

ing with a continued succession of parts; as a stream of words; a stream of sand.

A stream of beneficence. Atterbury. 6. A continued current or course; as a stream of weather. [Not used.] Raleigh. The stream of his life.

7. A current of air or gas, or of light.

8. Current; drift; as of opinions or manners. It is difficult to oppose the stream of public opinion.

9. Water.

STREAM, v. i. To flow; to move or run in a continuous current. Blood streams from a

Beneath the banks where rivers stream.

2. To emit; to pour out in abundance. His

eyes streamed with tears. 3. To issue with continuance, not by fits.

From op'ning skies my streaming glories shine.

4. To issue or shoot in streaks; as light streaming from the east.

5. To extend; to stretch in a long line; as a flag streaming in the wind.

STREAM, v.t. To mark with colors or embroidery in long tracts.

The herald's mantle is streamed with gold.

STRE'AMER, n. An ensign or flag; a pennon extended or flowing in the wind; a poetic use of the word.

Brave Rupert from afar appears, Whose waving streamers the glad general knows. Druden. STRE/AMING, ppr. Flowing; running in

a current. 2. Emitting; pouring out in abundance; as

streaming eyes. 3. Flowing; floating loosely; as a flag.

STRE'AMLET, n. A small stream; a rivulet; a rill. Thomson. STRE/AM-TIN, n. Partieles or masses of

tin found beneath the surface of alluvial ground. Encyc. Millon. STREAK, v. t. To form streaks or stripes of dry in; to stripe; to variegate with lines of a STRE/AMY, a. Abounding with running

Arcadia, However streamy now, adust and dry, Denied the goddess water.

2. Flowing with a current or streak. His nodding helm emits a streamy ray.

To lay out, as a dead body. [Not in use.

STREET, n. [Sax. strate, strete; G. strasse; D. straat; Sw. strat; Dan. strade; Ir. sraid; W. ystryd; It. strada; Sp. estrada; L. stratum. from stratus, strewed or spread. See Strew.]

1. Properly, a paved way or road; but in usage, any way or road in a city, chiefly a main way, in distinction from a lane or allev.