to vex.

Darius, spited at the Magi, endeavored to abolish not only their learning but their langnage. [Not used.] SPITED, pp. Hated; vexed. Tempte.

SPITEFUL, a. Filled with spite; having a desire to vex, annoy or injure; malignant; SPLEE'NFUL, a. Angry; peevish; fretful. malicious.

-A wayward son.

Spiteful and wrathful. SPITEFULLY, adv. With a desire to vex, SPLEE'NLESS, a. Kind; gentle; mild. annoy or injure; malignantly; maliciously. Swift.

SPI/TEFULNESS, n. The desire to vex, annoy or mischief, proceeding from irritation: malice; malignity

It looks more like spitefutness and ill nature, than a diligent search after truth. Keil. SPIT/TED, pp. [from spit.] Put upon a spit.

Bacon. 2. Shot out into length. SPIT/TER, n. One that puts meat on a spit. 2. One who ejects saliva from his mouth.

3. A young deer whose horns begin to shoot or become sharp; a brocket or pricket. Encyc.

SPIT'TING, ppr. Putting on a spit.

2. Ejecting saliva from the mouth. SPITTLE, n. [from spit.] Saliva; the thick moist matter which is secreted by the salivary glands and ejected from the mouth. 2. A small sort of spade. [spaddle.]

SPIT/TLE. [Sec Spital.] SPIT/TLE, v. t. To dig or stir with a small

spade. [Local.] SPIT'VENOM, n. [spit and venom.] Poison Hooker. ejected from the mouth.

SPLANCHNOL/OGY, n. [Gr. σπλαγχνα, bowels, and loyos, discourse.]

1. The doctrine of the viscera; or a treatise or description of the viscera.

2. The doctrine of diseases of the internal parts of the body.

SPLASH, v. t. [formed on plash.] To spatter with water, or with water and mud. SPLASII, r. i. To strike and dash about

SPLASH, n. Water or water and dirt thrown upon any thing, or thrown from a puddle and the like.

SPLASH'Y, a. Full of dirty water; wet; wet and muddy.

SPLAY, v. t. [See Display.] To dislocate or break a horse's shoulder hone.

Sidney.

SPLA/YFQQT, SPLATFOOTED, having a wide foot.

SPLA/YMOUTH, n. A wide mouth; a in use.]

mouth stretched by design.

SPLEEN, n. [L. splen; Gr. only.] The milt; a soft part of the viscera of animals, whose use is not well understood. The melancholy, anger or vexation. Hence,

say, to vent one's spleen.

Pope.

3. A fit of anger. 4. A fit; a sudden motion. [Not used.] Shak.

-Bodies chang'd to recent forms by spleen.

6. Immoderate merriment. [Not in use.]

SPLEE'NED, a. Deprived of the spleen. Arbuthnot.

Myself have calm'd their spleenful mutiny.

Pone. Shak. 2. Melancholy: hypochondriaeal. Chapman.

SPLEE/NWORT, n. [L. splenium.] A plant of the genus Asplenium; miltwaste.

SPLEE'NY, a. Angry; peevish; fretful. A spleeny Lutheran, and not wholesome to Shak. Our cause.

2. Melancholy; affected with nervous com-SPLINT,

SPLEN/DENT, a. [L. splendens, splendeo, to shine.]

1. Shining; glossy; beaming with light; as splendent planets; splendent metals. Newton.

Wotton. 2. Very conspicuous; illustrious. SPLEN/DID, a. [L. splendidus, from splendeo, to shine ; Fr. splendide ; It. splendido W. ysplan, from plan, clear. See Plain.]

Showy; magnificent; sumptuons; pompous; as a splendid palace; a splendid procession; a splendid equipage; a splendid 2. feast or entertainment.

did victory.

or brilliant light.

Coxe. 2. Magnificently; sumptuously; richly; as a

house splendidly furnished. 3. With great poinp or show. The king was

splendidly attended. SPLEN'DOR, n. [L. from the Celtie; W. ys-

plander, from pleiniaw, dyspleiniaw, to cast rays, from plan, a ray, a cion or shoot, a plane; whence plant. See Plant and Planet.

1. Great brightness; brilliant luster; as the splendor of the sun.

Johnson. 2. Great show of richness and elegance 2. To spread. [Little used.] Mease. spl.AY, for disptay. [Not in use.] spl.AY, a. Displayed; spread; turned outs.

SPLAY, a. Displayed; spread; turned outs.

3. Pomp; parade; as the spleador of a pro-

cession or of ceremonies.

Having the foot 4. Brilliance; eminence; as the splendor of

a. turned outward; a victory.

Pope. SPLEN/DROUS, a. Having splendor. [.Vot. Drayton.

SPLEN'ETIC, a. [L. spleneticus.] Affected with spleen; peevish; fretful.

You humor me when I am sick; Pope Why not when I am splenetic? ancients supposed this to be the seat of SPLEN/ETIC, n. A person affected with Tatler.

2. Anger; latent spite; ill humor. Thus we SPLENIC, a. [Fr. splenique.] Belonging to the spleen; as the splenic vein. Ray.

Not yet purged off, of spleen and sour disish; fretful.

Shak. SPLEN/ITIVE, a. Hot; fiery; passionate; irritable. [.Not in use.] I am not splenitive and rash. Shak.

3. To fill with spite or vexation; to offend; 5. Melancholy; hypochondriacal affections. SPLENT, n. A callous substance or insensible swelling on the shank-bone of a horse. Far. Dict.

2. A splint. [See Splint.] Shak. SPLICE, (v. t. [Sw. splissa; D. splissen; en. SPLISE, (v. t. G. spleissen; Dan. splidser, from splider, splitter, to split, to divide. It

should be written splise.]

To separate the strands of the two ends of a rope, and unite them by a particular manner of interweaving them; or to unite the end of a rope to any part of another by a like interweaving of the strands. There are different modes of splieing, as the short splice, long splice, eye splice, &c. Mar. Dict.

SPLICE, n. The union of ropes by interweaving the strands. Mar. Dict. SPLINT, SPLINT'ER, n. [D. splinter; G. splint or splinter; Dan. splindt.

Qu. is n radical?]

1. A piece of wood split off; a thin piece (in proportion to its thickness,) of wood or other solid substance, rent from the main body; as splinters of a ship's side or mast, rent off by a shot.

2. In surgery, a thin piece of wood or other substance, used to hold or confine a broken

bone when set.

1. Properly, shining; very bright; as a splen-did sun. Hence, SPLINT, SPLINT'ER, v. t. To split or rend into long thin pieces; to shiver; as, the lightning splinters a tree.

To confine with splinters, as a broken

limb.

3. Illustrious; heroic; brilliant; as a splen-SPLINT/ER, v. i. To be split or rent into long pieces

SPLINT ERED, pp. Split into splinters;

treatise splendid reputaion.

SPLEN/DIDLY, adv. With great brightness internal or brilliant light fracture of a mineral, which discovers scales arising from splits or fissures, parallel to the line of fracture.

Kirwan. Fourcroy. SPLIT, v. t. pret. and pp. split. [D. splitten; Dan. splitter; G. splittern or spleissen; Eth.

よう(1) falt, to separate, to divide, the same verh which, in other Shemitic langnages, Heb. Ch. Syr. פלש, signifies to escape. See Spalt.]

1. To divide longitudinally or lengthwise; to separate a thing from end to end by force; to rive; to cleave; as, to split a piece of timber; to split a board. It differs from crack. To crack is to open or partially separate; to split is to separate entirely

2. To rend; to tear asunder by violence; to burst; as, to split a rock or a sail.

Cold winter splits the rocks in twain.

3. To divide; to part; as, to split a hair.
The phrases to split the heart, to split a ray of light, are now inelegant and obsolete, especially the former. The phrase, to split the earth, is not strictly correct.

4. To dash and break on a rock; as, a ship Mar. Dict. stranded and split.

5. To divide; to break into discord; as a people split into parties.

Drayton. 6. To strain and pain with laughter; as, to split the sides.

SPLIT, v. i. To burst; to part asunder; to suffer disruption; as, vessels split by tho