

- He dried the falling drops, and yet more kind,
He strok'd her cheeks— *Dryden.*
2. To rub gently in one direction. *Gay.*
3. To make smooth.
- STRO-KED, *pp.* Rubbed gently with the hand.
- STRO-KER, *n.* One who strokes; one who pretends to cure by stroking.
- STRO-KESMAN, *n.* In *rowing*, the man who rows the aftmost oar, and whose stroke is to be followed by the rest. *Mar. Dict.*
- STRO-KING, *ppr.* Rubbing gently with the hand.
- STROLL, *v. i.* [formed probably on *troll*, *roll*.]
- To rove; to wander on foot; to ramble idly or leisurely.
- These mothers *stroll* to beg sustenance for their helpless infants. *Swift.*
- STRÖLL, *n.* A wandering on foot; a walking idly and leisurely.
- STRÖLLER, *n.* One who strolls; a vagabond; a vagrant. *Swift.*
- STRÖLLING, *ppr.* Roving idly; rambling on foot.
- STROM-BITE, *n.* A petrified shell of the genus *Strombus*. *Jameson.*
- STROND, *n.* The beach. [*Not much used.* See *Strand*.]
- STRONG, *a.* [Sax. *strong*, *strang* or *streng*; from the latter is formed *strength*; G. *streng*; D. Dan. *streng*; Sw. *strång*, strict, severe, rigid. As *n* is casual in this word, the original orthography was *strag*, *streg*, or *strog*, coinciding with L. *strictus*, *stringo*. The sense of the radical word is to stretch, strain, draw, and probably from the root of *stretch* and *reach*. We observe in all the kindred dialects on the continent, the sense of the word is somewhat different from that of the English. The Russ. *strogi*, strict, rigid, severe, retains the original orthography without *n*.]
1. Having physical active power, or great physical power; having the power of exerting great bodily force; vigorous. A patient is recovering from sickness, but is not yet *strong* enough to walk. A *strong* man will lift twice his own weight.
- That our oxen may be *strong* to labor. Ps. cxliv.
- Orses the *strong* to greater strength must yield. *Dryden.*
2. Having physical passive power; having ability to bear or endure; firm; solid; as a constitution *strong* enough to bear the fatigues of a campaign.
3. Well fortified; able to sustain attacks; not easily subdued or taken; as a *strong* fortress or town.
1. Having great military or naval force; powerful; as a *strong* army or fleet; as a *strong* nation; a nation *strong* at sea.
5. Having great wealth, means or resources; as a *strong* house or company of merchants.
6. Moving with rapidity; violent; forcible; impetuous; as a *strong* current of water or wind; the wind was *strong* from the northeast; we had a *strong* tide against us.
7. Hale; sound; robust; as a *strong* constitution.
8. Powerful; forcible; cogent; adapted to make a deep or effectual impression on the mind or imagination; as a *strong* argument; *strong* reasons; *strong* evidence; a *strong* example or instance. He used *strong* language.
9. Ardent; eager; zealous; earnestly engaged; as a *strong* partisan; a *strong* whig or tory.
- Her mother, ever *strong* against that match— *Shak.*
10. Having virtues of great efficacy; or having a particular quality in a great degree; as a *strong* powder or tincture; a *strong* decoction; *strong* tea; *strong* coffee.
11. Full of spirit; intoxicating; as *strong* liquors.
12. Affecting the sight forcibly; as *strong* colors.
13. Affecting the taste forcibly; as the *strong* flavor of onions.
14. Affecting the smell powerfully; as a *strong* scent.
15. Not of easy digestion; solid; as *strong* meat. Heb. v.
16. Well established; firm; not easily overthrown or altered; as a custom grown *strong* by time.
17. Violent; vehement; earnest.
- Who in the days of his flesh, when he offered up prayers with *strong* crying and tears— Heb. v.
18. Able; furnished with abilities.
- I was *stronger* in prophecy than in criticism. *Dryden.*
19. Having great force of mind, of intellect or of any faculty; as a man of *strong* powers of mind; a man of a *strong* mind or intellect; a man of *strong* memory, judgment or imagination.
20. Having great force; comprising much in few words.
- Like her sweet voice is thy harmonious song,
As high, as sweet, as easy and as *strong*. *Smith.*
21. Bright; glaring; vivid; as a *strong* light.
22. Powerful to the extent of force named; as an army ten thousand *strong*.
- STRONG-ER, *a. comp.* of *strong*. Having more strength.
- STRONG-EST, *a. superl.* of *strong*. Having most strength.
- STRONG-FISTED, *a.* [*strong* and *fist*.] Having a strong hand; muscular. *Arbuthnot.*
- STRONG-HAND, *n.* [*strong* and *hand*.] Violence; force; power.
- It was their meaning to take what they needed by *strong-hand*. *Raleigh.*
- [*Not properly a compound word.*]
- STRONG-HOLD, *n.* [*strong* and *hold*.] A fastness; a fort; a fortified place; a place of security.
- STRONG-LY, *adv.* With strength; with great force or power; forcibly; a *word* of extensive application.
2. Firmly; in a manner to resist attack; as a town *strongly* fortified.
3. Vehemently; forcibly; eagerly. The evils of this measure were *strongly* represented to the government.
- STRONG-SET, *a.* [*strong* and *set*.] Firmly set or compacted. *Swift.*
- STRONG-WATER, *n.* [*strong* and *water*.] Distilled or ardent spirit. [*Not in use.*] *Bacon.*
- STRONTIAN, *n.* [from *Strontian*, in Argyleshire, where it was first found.] An earth which, when pure and dry, is perfectly white, and resembles baryte in many of its properties. It is a compound of oxygen and a base to which is given the name *strontium*, in the proportion of 16 per cent. of the former, to 84 per cent. of the latter. *Davy.*
- STRONTIAN, } Pertaining to stron-
STRONTITIC, } *a.* *tian*.
- STRONTIANITE, *n.* Carbonate of strontian, a mineral that occurs massive, fibrous, stellated, and crystalized in the form of a hexahedral prism, modified on the edges, or terminated by a pyramid. *Phillips.*
- Prismatic baryte, a species of heavy spar. *Ure.*
- STRONTIUM, *n.* The base of strontian. *Davy.*
- STROOK, for *struck*. [*Not in use.*]
- STROP, *n.* A strap. [See *Strap*.] This orthography is particularly used for a strip of leather used for sharpening razors and giving them a fine smooth edge; a razor-strop. But *strap* is preferable.
2. [Sp. *estropo*.] A piece of rope spliced into a circular wreath, and put round a block for hanging it. *Mar. Dict.*
- STROPHE, } *n.* [*Fr. strophe*; It. *strofa*,
STROPHY, } *n.* *strofe*; Gr. *στροφή*, a turn, from *στροφή*, to turn.]
- In *Greek poetry*, a stanza; the first member of a poem. This is succeeded by a similar stanza called *antistrophe*.
- STROUT, *v. i.* [for *strut*.] To swell; to puff out. [*Not in use.*] *Bacon.*
- STROVE, *pret.* of *strive*.
- STROW, is only a different orthography of *strew*. [See *Strew*.]
- STROWL, for *stroll*, is not in use. [See *Stroll*.]
- STROY, for *destroy*, is not in use. [See *Destroy*.]
- STRUCK, *pret.* and *pp.* of *strike*. [See *Strike*.]
- STRUCK-EN, the *old pp.* of *strike*, is obsolete.
- STRUCTURE, *n.* [Fr. from L. *structura*, from *struo*, [for *strugo*.] to set or lay; It. *struttura*.]
1. Act of building; practice of erecting buildings.
- His son builds on and never is content,
Till the last farthing is in *structure* spent. [*Rarely used.*] *Dryden.*
2. Manner of building: form; make; construction; as the want of insight into the *structure* and constitution of the terraqueous globe. *Woodward.*
3. Manner of organization of animals and vegetables, &c.
4. A building of any kind, but chiefly a building of some size or of magnificence; an edifice. The iron bridge over the Seine in Paris, is a beautiful *structure*.
- There stands a *structure* of majestic frame. *Pope.*
5. In *mineralogy*, the particular arrangement of the integrant particles or molecules of a mineral. *Brongniart.*