

They could neither of them speak their rage, and so they fell a *sputtering* at one another, like two roasting apples. *Congreve.*

SPUTTER, *v. t.* To throw out with haste and noise; to utter with indistinctness. In the midst of caresses—to *sputter* out the basest accusations. *Swift.*

SPUTTER, *n.* Moist matter thrown out in small particles.

SPUTTERED, *pp.* Thrown out in small portions, as liquids; uttered with haste and indistinctness, as words.

SPUTTERER, *n.* One that sputters.

SPUTTERING, *ppr.* Emitting in small particles; uttering rapidly and indistinctly; speaking hastily; spouting.

SPY, *n.* [*It. spia*; *Fr. espion*; *Sp. espia*; *D. spiede*; *G. späher*; *Dan. spejder*; *W. yspciuro*, to espy, to explore; *yspceithaw*, to look about; *yspceith*, that is open, visible; *puith*, an opening, a prospect, a glance. Class Bd; unless the word is a contraction, and of Class Sg.]

1. A person sent into an enemy's camp to inspect their works, ascertain their strength and their intentions, to watch their movements, and secretly communicate intelligence to the proper officer. By the laws of war among all civilized nations, a *spy* is subjected to capital punishment.

2. A person deputed to watch the conduct of others. *Dryden.*

3. One who watches the conduct of others. These wretched *spies* of wit. *Dryden.*

SPY, *v. t.* To see; to gain sight of; to discover at a distance, or in a state of concealment. It is the same as *espy*; as, to *spy* land from the mast head of a ship.

As tiger *spied* two gentle fawns. *Milton.*
One in reading skipped over all sentences where he *spied* a note of admiration. *Swift.*

2. To discover by close search or examination; as, a lawyer in examining the pleadings in a case, *spies* a defect.

3. To explore; to view, inspect and examine secretly; as a country; usually with *out*.

Moses sent to *spy out* Jaazer, and they took the villages thereof. Num. xxi.

SPY, *v. i.* To search narrowly; to scrutinize.

It is my nature's plague
To *spy* into abuse. *Shak.*

SPY-BOAT, *n.* [*spy* and *boat*.] A boat sent to make discoveries and bring intelligence. *Arbutnot.*

SPY-GLASS, *n.* The popular name of a small telescope, useful in viewing distant objects.

SQUAB, *a.* [*In G. quappe* is a quab, an eelpout; *quabbetig*, plump, sleek; *quabbeln*, to be plump or sleek, and to vil-rate, Eng. to *wabble*; *Dan. quabbe*, an eelpout; *quopped*, fat, plump, jolly, our vulgar *whopping*; *quopper*, to shake.]

1. Fat; thick; plump; bulky.

Nor the *squab* daughter, nor the wife were nice. *Betterton.*

2. Unfledged; unfledged; as a *squab* pigeon. *King.*

SQUAB, *n.* A young pigeon or dove. [This word is in common or general use in America, and almost the only sense in which it is used is the one here given. It is sometimes used in the sense of fat, plump.]

2. A kind of sofa or couch; a stuffed cushion. [*Not used in America.*]

SQUAB, *adv.* Striking at once; with a heavy fall; plump.

The eagle dropped the tortoise *squab* upon a rock. [*Low and not used.*] *L'Estrange.*
[The vulgar word *avhap* or *whop*, is used in a like sense in America. It is found in Chaucer.]

SQUAB, *v. i.* To fall plump; to strike at one dash, or with a heavy stroke. [*Not used.*]

SQUAB-BISH, } Thick; fat; heavy.

SQUAB-BY, } *a.* *Harvey.*

SQUAB-BLE, *v. i.* [I know not the origin of this word, but it seems to be from the root of *wabble*; *G. quabbeln*, to vibrate, to quake, to be sleek. See *Squab*.]

1. To contend for superiority; to scuffle; to struggle; as, two persons *squabble* in sport. *Shak.*

2. To contend; to wrangle; to quarrel. *Glanville.*

3. To debate peevishly; to dispute. If there must be disputes, it is less criminal to *squabble* than to murder. [*Squabble* is not an elegant word in any of its uses. In some of them it is low.]

SQUAB-BLE, *n.* A scuffle; a wrangle; a brawl; a petty quarrel. *Arbutnot.*

SQUAB-BLER, *n.* A contentious person; a brawler.

SQUAB-BLING, *ppr.* Scuffling; contending; wrangling.

SQUAB-PIE, *n.* [*squab* and *pie*.] A pie made of squabs or young pigeons.

SQUAD, *n.* [*Fr. escouade*.] A company of armed men; a party learning military exercise; any small party.

SQUADRON, *n.* [*Fr. escadron*; *It. squadra*, a squadron, a square; *Sp. esquadron*; from *L. quadratus*, square; *quadro*, to square; allied to *quatuor*, four.]

1. In its primary sense, a square or square form; and hence, a square body of troops; a body drawn up in a square. So Milton has used the word.

Those half rounding guards
Just met, and closing stood in *squadron*
join'd.

[This sense is probably obsolete, unless in poetry.]

2. A body of troops, infantry or cavalry, indefinite in number.

3. A division of a fleet; a detachment of ships of war, employed on a particular expedition; or one third part of a naval armament. *Mar. Dict.*

SQUADRONED, *a.* Formed into squadrons or squares. *Milton.*

SQUALID, *a.* [*L. squalidus*, from *squalco*, to be foul. *Qu. W. qual*, vile.] Foul; filthy; extremely dirty.

Uncomb'd his locks, and *squalid* his attire. *Dryden.*

SQUALIDNESS, *n.* Foulness; filthiness.

SQUALL, *v. i.* [*Sw. squåla*; *Dan. squall-rer*, to prate. These words are probably of one family; but *squall*, like *squeal*, is probably from the root of *Sax. gyllan*, to creak, or *Heb. גלל*, *D. gillen*, to yell; or is formed from *tail*.]

To cry out; to scream or cry violently; as a woman frightened, or a child in anger or distress; as, the infant *squalled*.

Arbutnot and Pope.

SQUALL, *n.* A loud scream; a harsh cry. *Pope.*

2. [*Sw. squål*.] A sudden gust of violent wind. *Mar. Dict.*

SQUALL-ER, *n.* A screamer; one that cries loud.

SQUALL-ING, *ppr.* Crying out harshly; screaming.

SQUALLY, *a.* Abounding with squalls; disturbed often with sudden and violent gusts of wind; as *squally* weather.

2. In agriculture, broken into detached pieces; interrupted by unproductive spots. [*Local.*]

SQUALOR, *n.* [*L.*] Foulness; filthiness; coarseness. *Burton.*

SQUAMIFORM, *a.* [*L. squama*, a scale, and *form*.] Having the form or shape of scales.

SQUAMIGEROUS, *a.* [*L. squamiger*; *squama*, a scale, and *gero*, to bear.] Bearing or having scales.

SQUAMOUS, *a.* [*L. squamosus*.] Sealy; covered with scales; as the *squamous* cones of the pine. *Woodward.*

SQUANDER, *v. t.* [*G. verschwenden*, probably from *wenden*, to turn.]

1. To spend lavishly or profusely; to spend prodigally; to dissipate; to waste without economy or judgment; as, to *squander* an estate.

They often *squander'd*, but they never gave. *Savage.*

The crime of *squandering* health is equal to the folly. *Rambler.*

2. To scatter; to disperse.

Our *squander'd* troops he rallies. *Dryden.*
[In this application not now used.]

SQUANDERED, *pp.* Spent lavishly and without necessity or use; wasted; dissipated, as property.

SQUANDERER, *n.* One who spends his money prodigally, without necessity or use; a spendthrift; a prodigal; a waster; a lavish. *Locke.*

SQUANDERING, *ppr.* Spending lavishly; wasting.

SQUARE, *a.* [*W. cwâr*; *Fr. carré, quarré*; perhaps *Gr. ἀγῶ*, contracted from *αγῶν*. This is probably not a contraction of *L. quadratus*.]

1. Having four equal sides and four right angles; as a *square* room; a *square* figure.

2. Forming a right angle; as an instrument for striking lines *square*. *Moxon.*

3. Parallel; exactly suitable; true.

She's a most triumphant lady, if report be *square* to her. [*Unusual.*] *Shak.*

4. Having a straight front, or a frame formed with straight lines; not curving; as a man of a *square* frame; a *square* built man.

5. That does equal justice; exact; fair; honest; as *square* dealing.

6. Even; leaving no balance. Let us make or leave the accounts *square*.

Three *square*, five *square*, having three or five equal sides, &c.; an abusive use of *square*.

Square root, in geometry and arithmetic. The square root of a quantity or number is that which, multiplied by itself, produces the square. Thus 7 is the square root of 49, for $7 \times 7 = 49$.

In *seamen's language*, the yards are square, when they are arranged at right angles with the mast or the keel. The yards and