

**SCARFSKIN**, *n.* [*scarf* and *skin*.] The cuticle; the epidermis; the outer integument of the body. *Cheyne.*

**SCARIFICA'TION**, *n.* [*L. scarificatio*. See *Scarify*.]

In *surgery*, the operation of making several incisions in the skin with a lancet or other cutting instrument, particularly the cupping instrument. *Encyc.*

**SCARIFICA'TOR**, *n.* An instrument used in scarification.

**SCARIFIER**, *n.* [from *scarify*.] The person who scarifies.

2. The instrument used for scarifying.

**SCARIFY**, *v. t.* [*Fr. scarifier*; *L. scarifico*. Qu. *scar*, Gr. *εσχαπα*, and *L. facio*, to make. But the Greek is *εσχαπαομαι*, from *εσχαπος*, a pointed instrument, or a sharp pointed piece of wood.]

To scratch or cut the skin of an animal, or to make small incisions by means of a lancet or cupping instrument, so as to draw blood from the smaller vessels without opening a large vein. *Encyc.*

**SCARIFYING**, *ppr.* Making small incisions in the skin with an instrument.

**SCARIOUS**, *a.* [Low *L. scarrosus*, rough.] In *botany*, tough, thin and semi-transparent, dry and sonorous to the touch; as a perianth. *Martyn.*

**SCARLATINA**, *n.* The scarlet fever; called in popular language, the *canker rash*.

**SCARIAT'INOUS**, *a.* Of a scarlet color; pertaining to the scarlet fever.

**SCARLET**, *n.* [*Fr. ecarlate*; *Arm. scarladd*; *It. scarlato*; *Sp. escarlata*; *Ir. scarloid*; *W. ysgarlad*, the effusion of a wound, scarlet, from *ysgar*, to separate, [See *Shcar*.] *D. scharlaken*; *G. scharlack*; *Dan. skarlagen*. Qu. Ch. *שָׁרָד*, to color, as

a derivative, minium; *Ar. شَرَد* shakara, to be red.]

1. A beautiful bright red color, brighter than crimson. *Encyc.*

2. Cloth of a scarlet color.

All her household are clothed with *scarlet*. *Prov. xxxi.*

**SCARLET**, *a.* Of the color called scarlet; of a bright red color; as a *scarlet* cloth or thread; a *scarlet* lip. *Shak.*

**SCARLET-BEAN**, *n.* A plant; a red bean. *Mortimer.*

**SCARLET-FEVER**, *n.* [*scarlatina*.] A disease in which the body is covered with an efflorescence or red color, first appearing about the neck and breast, and accompanied with a sore throat.

**SCARLET-OAK**, *n.* A species of oak, the *Quercus coccifera*, or kermes oak, producing small glandular excrescences, called *kermes* or *scarlet grain*. *Encyc.*

**SCARMAGE**, } peculiar modes of spelling  
**SCARMOGE**, } *skirmish*. [Not in use.]

*Spenser.*

**SCARN**, *n.* [*Sax. scearn*.] Dung. [Not in use or local.] *Ray.*

**SCARN-BEE**, *n.* A beetle. [Not in use or local.] *Ray.*

**SCARP**, *n.* [*Fr. escarpe*; *It. scarpa*, a scarp, a shoe, a slope; *Sp. escarpa*.]

In *fortification*, the interior talus or slope of the ditch next the place, at the foot of the rampart. *Encyc.*

**SCARP**, *n.* In *heraldry*, the scarf which military commanders wear for ornament; borne somewhat like a battoon sinister, but broader, and continued to the edges of the field. *Encyc.*

**SCARUS**, *n.* A fish. [See *Scar*.]

**SCARY**, *n.* Barren land having only a thin coat of grass upon it. [Local.]

**SCATCH**, *n.* [*Fr. escache*.] A kind of horse-bit for bridles. *Bailey.*

**SCATCH'ES**, *n. plu.* [*Fr. echasses*.] Stilts to put the feet in for walking in dirty places. *Bailey.*

**SCATE**, *n.* [*D. schaats*; *Ice. skid*. This word may belong to the root of *shoot*, and *L. scateo*.]

A wooden shoe furnished with a steel plate for sliding on ice.

**SCATE**, *v. i.* To slide or move on scates.

**SCATE**, *n.* [*Sax. sceadda*; *L. squatina*, *squatulus*.] A fish, a species of ray.

**SCATEBROUS**, *a.* [*L. scatebra*, a spring; *scateo*, to overflow.] Abounding with springs. *Diet.*

**SCATH**, *v. t.* [*Sax. scathian*, *sceathian*, to injure, to damage, to steal; *D. schauden*; *G. schaden*; *Sw. skada*; *Dan. skader*.] To damage; to waste; to destroy. [Little used.] *Milton.*

**SCATH**, *n.* Damage; injury; waste; harm. [Little used.] *Spenser.*

**SCATHFUL**, *a.* Injurious; harmful; destructive. [Little used.] *Shak.*

**SCATH'LESS**, *a.* Without waste or damage. [Little used.] *Chaucer.*

**SCAT'TER**, *v. t.* [*Sax. scateran*, to pour out, to disperse; *L. scato*; *Gr. σκιδαν*, to scatter, to discuss, *L. discutio*. This word may be formed on the root of *discutio*. The primary sense is to drive or throw.]

1. To disperse; to dissipate; to separate or remove things to a distance from each other.

From thence did the Lord scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth. *Gen. xi.*  
I will scatter you among the heathen. *Lev. xxvi.*

2. To throw loosely about; to sprinkle; as, to scatter seed in sowing.

Teach the glad hours to scatter, as they fly,  
Soft quiet, gentle love and endless joy. *Prior.*

3. To spread or set thinly.

Why should my muse enlarge on Libyan swains,  
Their scatter'd cottages, and ample plains. *Dryden.*

**SCAT'TER**, *v. i.* To be dispersed or dissipated. The clouds scatter after a storm.

2. To be liberal to the poor; to be charitable. *Prov. xi.*

**SCAT'TERED**, *pp.* Dispersed; dissipated; thinly spread; sprinkled or thinly spread over.

2. In *botany*, irregular in position; without any apparent regular order; as *scattered* branches.

**SCAT'TEREDLY**, *adv.* In a dispersed manner; separately. [Not much used.] *Clarke.*

**SCAT'TERING**, *ppr.* Dispersing; spreading thinly; sprinkling.

2. *a.* Not united; divided among many; as *scattering* votes.

**SCAT'TERINGLY**, *adv.* Loosely; in a dispersed manner; thinly; as *habitations scatteringly* placed over the country.

**SCAT'TERLING**, *n.* A vagabond; one that has no fixed habitation or residence. [Little used.]

**SCATUR'ENT**, *a.* [*L. scaturiens*.] Springing, as the water of a fountain. [Not used.] *Diet.*

**SCATURIG'INOUS**, *a.* [*L. scaturigo*.] Abounding with springs. [Not used.] *Diet.*

**SCAUP**, *n.* A fowl of the duck kind. *Encyc.*

**SCAV'AGE**, *n.* [*Sax. sceawian*, to show.] In ancient customs, a toll or duty exacted of merchant-strangers by mayors, sheriffs, &c. for goods shown or offered for sale within their precincts. *Cowel.*

**SCAV'ENGER**, *n.* [*Sax. scafan*, to scrape, to shave, *G. schaben*, *Sw. skafva*, *Dan. skaver*, *L. scabio*.]

A person whose employment is to clean the streets of a city, by scraping or sweeping and carrying off the filth.

**SCEL'ERAT**, *n.* [*Fr. from L. sceleratus*.] A villain; a criminal. [Not in use.] *Cheyne.*

**SCENE**, *n.* [*Fr. id.*; *L. scena*; *Gr. σκηνή*; *Heb. שָׁכַן* to dwell; *Ch. to subside*, to settle; *Syr. to come or fall on*; *Ar. سَكَن*

sakana, to be firm, stable, quiet, to set or establish, to quict or cause to rest. Class Gn. No. 43. 44. The Greek word signifies a tent, hut or cottage. In *L.* it is an arbor or stage. The primary sense is to set or throw down.]

1. A stage; the theater or place where dramatic pieces and other shows are exhibited. It does not appear that the ancients changed the *scenes* in different parts of the play. Indeed the original *scene* for acting was an open plat of ground, shaded or slightly covered. *Encyc.*

2. The whole series of actions and events connected and exhibited; or the whole assemblage of objects displayed at one view. Thus we say, the execution of a malefactor is a melancholy *scene*. The crucifixion of our Saviour was the most solemn *scene* ever presented to the view of man.

We say also, a *scene* of sorrow or of rejoicing, a noble *scene*, a sylvan *scene*. A charming *scene* of nature is display'd. *Dryden.*

3. A part of a play; a division of an act. A play is divided into acts, and acts are divided into *scenes*.

4. So much of an act of a play as represents what passes between the same persons in the same place. *Dryden.*

5. The place represented by the stage. The *scene* was laid in the king's palace.

6. The curtain or hanging of a theater adapted to the play.

7. The place where any thing is exhibited. The world is a vast *scene* of strife. *J. M. Mason.*

8. Any remarkable exhibition.

The shepherds, while watching their flocks upon the plains of Bethlehem, were suddenly interrupted by one of the most sublime and surprising *scenes* which have ever been exhibited on earth. *W. B. Sprague.*

**SCE'NERY**, *n.* The appearance of a place, or of the various objects presented to view; or the various objects themselves