

With obscure wing
Scout far and wide into the realm of night.

Milton.

SCOUT, *v. t.* [perhaps Sw. *skuta*, to shoot, to thrust, that is, to reject.]
To sneer at; to treat with disdain and contempt. [This word is in good use in America.]

SCOV'EL, *n.* [W *ysgubell*, from *ysgub*, a broom, L. *scopa*.]
A mop for sweeping ovens; a maulkin.

Ainsworth. Bailey.

SCOW, *n.* [D. *schouw*; Dan. *skude*; Sw. *skuta*.]
A large flat bottomed boat; used as a ferry boat, or for loading and unloading vessels.

[A word in good use in New England.]
SCOW, *v. t.* To transport in a scow.

SCOWL, *v. i.* [Sax. *scul*, in *scul-eaged*, scowl-eyed; probably from the root of G. *schel*, *schiel*, D. *scheel*, distorted; *schielen*, Dan. *skielder*, to squint; Gr. *σκολιω*, to twist. See Class Gl. No. 59.]

1. To wrinkle the brows, as in frowning or displeasure; to put on a frowning look; to look sour, sullen, severe or angry.

She scowl'd and frown'd with froward countenance.

Spenser.

2. To look gloomy, frowning, dark or tempestuous; as the scowling heavens.

Thomson.

SCOWL, *v. t.* To drive with a scowl or frowns.

Milton.

SCOWL, *n.* The wrinkling of the brows in frowning; the expression of displeasure, sullenness or discontent in the countenance.

2. Gloom; dark or rude aspect; as of the heavens.

Crashaw.

SCOWL'ING, *ppr.* Contracting the brows into wrinkles; frowning; expressing displeasure or sullenness.

SCOWL'INGLY, *adv.* With a wrinkled, frowning aspect; with a sullen look.

SCRAB'BLE, *v. i.* [D. *krabben*, to scrape, to scribble; *krabben*, to scrape; G. *krabbeln*, *graben*. This word belongs to the root of *scrape*, L. *scribo*, Eng. *grave*, *engrave*, &c. See *Scrape*.]

1. To scrape, paw or scratch with the hands; to move along on the hands and knees by clawing with the hands; to scramble; as, to scramble up a cliff or a tree. [A word in common popular use in New England, but not elegant.]

2. To make irregular or crooked marks; as, children scramble when they begin to write; hence, to make irregular and unmeaning marks.

David—scrambled on the doors of the gate.
1 Sam. xxi.

SCRAB'BLE, *v. t.* To mark with irregular lines or letters; as, to scramble paper.

SCRAB'BLING, *ppr.* Scraping; scratching; scrambling; making irregular marks.

SCRAG, *n.* [This word is formed from the root of *rag*, *crag*, Gr. *ραξια*, *ραξιας*, rack. Class Rg.]

Something thin or lean with roughness. A raw boned person is called a *scrag*, but the word is vulgar.

SCRAG'GED, } *a.* [supra.] Rough with irregular points or a broken surface; as a *scraggy* hill; a *scragged* buck bone.

Bentley.

2. Lean with roughness.

Arbutnot.

SCRAG'GEDNESS, } *n.* Leanness, or leanness; ruggedness; roughness occasioned by broken irregular points.

SCRAG'GILY, *adv.* With leanness and roughness.

SCRAM'BLE, *v. i.* [D. *schrammen*, to scratch. It is not improbable that this word is corrupted from the root of *scrape*, *scramble*.]

1. To move or climb by seizing objects with the hand, and drawing the body forward; as, to scramble up a cliff.

2. To seize or catch eagerly at any thing that is desired; to catch with haste preventive of another; to catch at without ceremony. Man originally was obliged to scramble with wild beasts for nuts and acorns.

Of other care they little reck'ning make,
Than how to scramble at the shearer's feast.

Milton.

SCRAM'BLE, *n.* An eager contest for something, in which one endeavors to get the thing before another.

The scarcity of money enhances the price and increases the scramble.

Locke.

2. The act of climbing by the help of the hands.

SCRAMBLER, *n.* One who scrambles; one who climbs by the help of the hands.

SCRAM'BLING, *ppr.* Climbing by the help of the hands.

2. Catching at eagerly and without ceremony.

SCRAM'BLING, *n.* The act of climbing by the help of the hands.

2. The act of seizing or catching at with eager haste and without ceremony.

SCRANCH, *v. t.* [D. *schranssen*; from *cranch*, *crunch*, by prefixing *s*.]

To grind with the teeth, and with a crackling sound; to crunch. [This is in vulgar use in America.]

SCRAN'NEL, *a.* [Qu. broken, split; from the root of *cranny*.] Slight; poor.

Gate on their scran'nel pipes of wretched straw. [Not in use.]

Milton.

SCRAP, *n.* [from *scrapc*.] A small piece; properly something scraped off, but used for any thing cut off; a fragment; a crum; as *scraps* of meat.

Shak.

2. A part; a detached piece; as *scraps* of history or poetry; *scraps* of antiquity; *scraps* of authors.

Locke. Pope.

3. A small piece of paper.

[If used for script, it is improper.]

SCRAPE, *v. t.* [Sax. *scraepan*; D. *schraepen*, *schrabben*; G. *schrapen*; Sw. *skrapa*; Dan. *skrabber*; Ir. *scriobam*, *sgrabam*; Russ. *skrebu* and *ogrebayu*; L. *scribo*, Gr. *γραφο*, to write; W. *ysgrawu*, to scrape, from *craru*, to scrape, from *crav*, claws. Owen. But probably from the general root of *grave*. In Ch. and Syr. *כרס* signifies to plow; in Ar. to strain, distress, *gripe*. See *Grave*.]

1. To rub the surface of any thing with a sharp or rough instrument, or with something hard; as, to scrape the floor; to scrape a vessel for cleaning it; to scrape the earth; to scrape the body. Job ii.

2. To clean by scraping. Lev. xiv.

3. To remove or take off by rubbing.

I will also scrape her dust from her, and make her like the top of a rock. Ezek. xxvi.

4. To act upon the surface with a grating noise.

The chiming clocks to dinner call;
A hundred footsteps scrape the marble hall.

Pope.

To scrape off, to remove by scraping; to clear away by rubbing.

To scrape together, to gather by close industry or small gains or savings; as, to scrape together a good estate.

SCRAPE, *v. i.* To make a harsh noise.

2. To play awkwardly on a violin.

3. To make an awkward bow.

To scrape acquaintance, to make one's self acquainted; to curry favor. [A low phrase introduced from the practice of scraping in bowling.]

SCRAPE, *n.* [Dan. *scrab*; Sw. *skrap*.] A rubbing.

2. The sound of the foot drawn over the floor.

3. A howl.

4. Difficulty; perplexity; distress; that which harasses. [A low word.]

SCRAP'ED, *pp.* Rubbed on the surface with a sharp or rough instrument; cleaned by rubbing; cleared away by scraping.

SCRAP'ER, *n.* An instrument with which any thing is scraped; as a *scraper* for shoes.

2. An instrument drawn by oxen or horses, and used for scraping earth in making or repairing roads, digging cellars, canals, &c.

3. An instrument having two or three sides or edges, for cleaning the planks, masts or decks of a ship, &c.

4. A miser; one who gathers property by penurious diligence and small savings; a scrape-penny.

5. An awkward fiddler.

SCRAP'ING, *ppr.* Rubbing the surface with something sharp or hard; cleaning by a scraper; removing by rubbing; playing awkwardly on a violin.

SCRAT, *v. t.* [formed on the root of L. *rado*.] To scratch. [Not in use.]

Burton.

SCRAT, *v. i.* To rake; to search. [Not in use.]

SCRAT, *n.* An hermaphrodite. [Not in use.]

Skinner.

SCRATCH, *v. t.* [G. *kratzen*, *ritzen*, *kritzeln*; D. *kratsen*; Sw. *kratsa*; Dan. *kradsen*; probably from the root of *grate*, and L. *rado*. See Class Rd. No. 46. 49. 56. 58. 59.]

1. To rub and tear the surface of any thing with something sharp or ragged; as, to scratch the cheeks with the nails; to scratch the earth with a rake; to scratch the hands or face by riding or running among briars.

A sort of small sand-colored stones, so hard as to scratch glass.

Grew.

2. To wound slightly.

3. To rub with the nails.

Be mindful, when invention fails,

To scratch your head and bite your nails.

Swift.

4. To write or draw awkwardly; as, to scratch out a pamphlet. [Not in use.]

Swift.

5. To dig or excavate with the claws. Some animals scratch holes in which they burrow.

To scratch out, to erase; to rub out; to obliterate.