plumage is white and beautiful.

SPOON'-DRIFT, n. In seamen's language, a showery sprinkling of sea water, swept from the surface in a tempest. Mar. Diet. SPOON'FUL, n. [spoon and full.] As much

as a spoon contains or is able to contain; as a tea spoonful; a table spoonful.

POON'-MEAT, n. [spoon and meat.] Food that is or must be taken with a spoon; find food the spoon and meat.] Food the sake of diversion; playfully. 2. A small quantity of a liquid. Arbuthnot. SPOON'-MEAT, n. [spoon and meat.] Food liquid food.

Cochlearia; scurvy grass.
SPORAD/16, 
SPORAD/16AL, 
a. [Fr. sporadique; Gr. sporadique; Gr. sporadizos, separate, scattered; whence certain isles of Greece were called Sporades.]

reference to diseases. A sporadic disease, is one which occurs in particular persons 2. Disposition to mirth. and places, in distinction from an epidem-ic, which affects persons generally or in iovless. great numbers.

Sporadic diseases are opposed to epidemics, as accidental, scattered complaints, neither general nor contagious.

SPORT, n. [D. boert, jest; boerten, to jest; boertig, merry, facetious, jocular.]

1. That which diverts and makes merry play; game; diversion; also, mirth. The word signifies both the cause and the effect; that which produces mirth, and the mirth or merriment produced.

Her sports were such as carried riches of knowledge upon the stream of delight.

Sidney. Here the word denotes the cause of

amusement.

They ealled for Samson out of the prisonhouse; and he made them sport. Judges xvi.

Here sport is the effect. 2. Mock; mockery; contemptuous mirth. Then make sport at me, then let me be your

Shak. They made a sport of his prophets. Esdras. That with which one plays, or which is

driven about. To flitting leaves, the sport of every wind.

Druden. Never does man appear to greater disadvantage than when he is the sport of his own un-J. Clarke. governed passions.

4. Play; idle jingle. An author who should introduce such a sport of words upon our stage, would meet with small Broome.

applause. 5. Diversion of the field, as fowling, hum Clarendon.

ing, fishing. In sport. To do a thing in sport, is to do it in

jest, for play or diversion. So is the man that deceiveth his neighbor,

and saith, am not 1 in sport? Prov. xxvi. SPORT, v. t. To divert; to make merry used with the reciprocal pronoun.

Against whom do ye sport yourselves? 1s. Ivii.

2. To represent by any kind of play. Now sporting on thy lyre the love of youth.

Dryden. SPORT, v. i. To play; to frolick; to wan-7. A lucid place in the heavens.

See the brisk lambs that sport along the mead.

2. To trifle. The man that laughs at religion sports with his own salvation. SPORTER, n. One who sports.

is somewhat like a spoon or spatula. Its SPORTFUL, a. Merry; fralicksome; full of jesting; indulging in mirth or play; as a sportful companion.

Down he alights among the sportful herd. Milton.

2. Ludicrous; done in jest or for mere play. These are no sportful productions of the soil.

SPORTFULLY, adv. In mirth; in jest; for

as the sportfulness of kids and lambs.

SPOON'-WORT, n. A plant of the genus SPORTIVE, a. Gay; merry; wanton;

is it l

That drive thee from the sportive court?

2. Inclined to mirth; playful; as a sportive humor.

Separate; single; scattered; used only in SPORTIVENESS, n. Playfulness; mirth; merriment.

SPORTSMAN, n. [sport and man.] One who pursues the sports of the field; one SPOTING, ppr. Marking with spots; who luints, fishes and fowls.

Parr. 2. One skilled in the sports of the field. Addison.

SPORT'ULARY, a. [from L. sporla, a bas-

ket, an alms-basket.] Subsisting on alms or charitable contributions. [Little used.] Hall. SPORT'ULE, n. [L. sportula, a little bas-

ket. An alms; a dole; a charitable gift or con-

Ayliffe [Not in use.] tribution. D. spat, a spot, spavin, a SPOT, n. pop-gun; spatten, to spot, to spatter; Dan. spette, a snot, and spet, a pecker; svart spet, a woodpecker. We see this word is of the family of spatter, and that the radical sense is to throw or thrust. A spot is made by spattering or sprinkling.]

I. A mark on a substance made by foreign matter; a speck; a blot; a place discolored. The least spot is visible on white pa-

Anon.

A stain on character or reputation; something that soils purity; disgrace; reproach; fault; blemish.

Yet Chloe sure was form'd without a spot. Pope.

See I Pet. i. 17. Eph. v. 27.

particular place. The spot to which I point is paradise.

Mitton. Otway. Fix'd to one spot.

So we say, a spot of ground, a spot of grass or flowers; meaning a place of small

4. A place of a different color from the ground; as the spots of a leopard.

5. A variety of the common domestic pigeon, so called from a spot on its head just

sun or of a planet.

Upon the spot, immediately; before moving without changing place. [So the French 2. A pipe conducting water from another say, sur le champ.

tr was determined upon the spot. Swift. SPOT, v. t. To make a visible mark with some foreign matter; to discolor; to

stain; as, to spot a garment; to spot paper.

To patch by way of ornament. Addison. 3. To stain; to blemish; to taint; to disgrace; to tarnish; as reputation.

My virgin life no spotted thoughts shall stain. Sidney.

To spot timber, is to cut or chip it, in preparation for hewing.

SPOT/LESS, a. Free from spots, foul matter or discoloration.

2. Free from reproach or impurity; pure; untainted; innocent; as a spotless mind; spotless behavior. A spotless virgin and a faultless wife.

Waller.

SPOT/LESSNESS, n. Freedom from spot or stain; freedom from reproach. Donne. SPOT'TED, pp. Marked with spots or places of a different color from the ground; mirth; as a spotted heast or garment.
Walton. SPOTTEDNESS, n. The state or quality

of being spotted.

SPOT/TER, n. One that makes spots. SPOT/TINESS, n. The state or quality of being spotty.

staining.

SPOT'TY, a. Full of spots; marked with discolored places.

SPOUS'AGE, n. [See Spouse.] The act of

esponsing. [Not used.] SPOUS'AL, a. [from spouse.] Pertaining to marriage; nuptial; matrimonial; conjugal; connubial; bridal; as spousal rites;

spousal ornaments. Pope. SPOUS AL, n. [Fr. epousailles ; Sp. espon-

sales; L. sponsalia. See Sponse.]
Marriage; nuptials. It is now generally used in the plural; as the spousals of Hip-Dryden. polita.

SPOUSE, n. spouz. [Fr. epouse; Sp. esposo, esposa; It. sposo, sposa; L. sponsus, sponsa, from spondeo, to engage; Ir. posam, id. It appears that n in spondeo, is not radical, or that it has been lost in other languages. The sense of the root is to put together, to bind. In Sp. esposas signifies manaeles.]

one engaged or joined in wedlock; a married person, husband or wife. We say of a man, that he is the spouse of such a woman; or of a woman, she is the spouse of Dryden. such a man. SPOUSE, v. t. spouz. To wed; to espouse.

[Little used. See Espouse.] Chaucer. 3. A small extent of space; a place; any SPOUS'ED, pp. Weilded; joined in marriage; married; but seldom used. word used in lien of it is espoused. Millon. SPOUSELESS, a. spouz'less. Destitute of a husband or of a wife; as a spouseless king or queen.

SPOUT, n. [D. spuit, a spout; spuiten, to spout. In G. spützen is to spit, and spotten is to mock, banter, sport. These are of one family; spout retaining nearly the primary and literal meaning. Class Bd. See Bud and Pout.]

6. A dark place on the disk or face of the 1. A pipe, or a projecting mouth of a vessel, useful in directing the stream of a liquid poured out; as the spout of a pitcher, of a tea pot or water pot.

pipe, or from a trough on a house.

Swift. 3. A violent discharge of water raised in a column at sea, like a whirlwind, or by a whirlwind. [See Water-spout.]