

STRING/HALT, *n.* [*string* and *hall*.] A sudden twitching of the hinder leg of a horse, or an involuntary or convulsive motion of the muscles that extend or bend the hough. *Fur. Dict.*

[This word in some of the United States, is corrupted into *springhall*.]

STRING'ING, *ppr.* Furnishing with strings; putting in tune; filing; making tense; depriving of strings.

STRING'LESS, *a.* Having no strings.

His tongue is now a *stringless* instrument.

STRING'Y, *a.* Consisting of strings or small threads; fibrous; filamentous; as a *stringy* root. *Grew.*

2. Ropy; viscid; gluey; that may be drawn into a thread.

STRIP, *v. t.* [*G. streifen*, to strip, to flay, to stripe or streak, to graze upon, to swerve, ramble or stroll; *D. streepen*, to stripe, to reprimand; *Dan. striber*, to stripe or streak, and *stripper*, to strip, to skin or flay, to ramble; *Sax. bestrypan*. Some of the senses of these verbs seems to be derived from the noun *stripe*, which is probably from *stripping*. Regularly, this verb should be referred to the root of *rip*, *L. rapio*.]

1. To pull or tear off, as a covering; as, to *strip* the skin from a beast; to *strip* the bark from a tree; to *strip* the clothes from a man's back.

2. To deprive of a covering; to skin; to peel; as, to *strip* a beast of his skin; to *strip* a tree of its bark; to *strip* a man of his clothes.

3. To deprive; to bereave; to make destitute; as, to *strip* a man of his possessions.

4. To divest; as, to *strip* one of his rights and privileges. Let us *strip* this subject of all its adventitious glare.

5. To rob; to plunder; as, robbers *strip* a house.

6. To bereave; to deprive; to impoverish; as a man *stripped* of his fortune.

7. To deprive; to make bare by cutting, grazing or other means; as, cattle *strip* the ground of its herbage.

8. To pull off husks; to husk; as, to *strip* maize, or the ears of maize. *America.*

9. To press out the last milk at a milking.

10. To unrig; as, to *strip* a ship. *Locke.*

11. To pare off the surface of land in strips, and turn over the strips upon the adjoining surface.

To *strip off*, to pull or take off; as, to *strip off* a covering; to *strip off* a mask or disguise.

2. To cast off. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

3. To separate from something connected. [*Not in use.*]

[We may observe the primary sense of this word is to peel or skin, hence to pull off in a long narrow piece; hence *stripe*.]

STRIP, *n.* [*G. streif*, a stripe, a streak; *D. streep*, a stroke, a line, a stripe; *Dan. stripe*.]

1. A narrow piece, comparatively long; as a *strip* of cloth.

2. Waste, in a legal sense; destruction of fences, buildings, timber, &c. [*Norm. estrippe*.] *Massachusetts.*

STRIPPE, *n.* [See *Strip*. It is probable that this word is taken from *stripping*.]

1. A line or long narrow division of any thing, of a different color from the ground;

as a *stripe* of red on a green ground; hence, any linear variation of color.

Bacon.

2. A strip or long narrow piece attached to something of a different color; as a long *stripe* sewed upon a garment.

3. The weal or long narrow mark discolored by a lash or rod.

4. A stroke made with a lash, whip, rod, strap or scourge.

Forty *stripes* may he give him, and not exceed. *Deut. xxv.*

[A blow with a club is not a *stripe*.]

5. Affliction; punishment; sufferings.

By his *stripes* we are healed. *Is. liii.*

STRIFE, *v. t.* To make stripes; to form with lines of different colors; to variegate with stripes.

2. To strike; to lash. [*Little used.*]

STRIPED, *pp.* Formed with lines of different colors.

2. *a.* Having stripes of different colors.

STRIPPING, *ppr.* Forming with stripes.

STRIP'LING, *n.* [from *strip*, *stripe*; primarily a tall slender youth, one that shoots up suddenly.]

A youth in the state of adolescence, or just passing from boyhood to manhood; a lad.

And the king said, inquire thou whose son the *stripling* is. *1 Sam. xviii.*

STRIPPED, *pp.* Pulled or torn off; peeled; skinned; deprived; divested; made naked; impoverished; husked, as maize.

STRIPPER, *n.* One that strips.

STRIPPING, *ppr.* Pulling off; peeling; skinning; flaying; depriving; divesting; husking.

STRIPPINGS, *n.* The last milk drawn from a cow at a milking.

Grose. New England.

STRIVE, *v. i.* pret. *strove*; pp. *striven*. [*G. streben*; *D. streeven*; *Sw. sträfa*; *Dan. sträber*; formed perhaps on the Heb. *str*. This word coincides in elements with *drive*, and the primary sense is nearly the same. See *Rival*.]

1. To make efforts; to use exertions; to endeavor with earnestness; to labor hard; applicable to exertions of body or mind. A workman *strives* to perform his task before another; a student *strives* to excel his fellows in improvement.

Was it for this that his ambition *strove*

To equal Cesar first, and after Jove?

Cowley.

Strive with me in your prayers to God for me. *Rom. xv.*

Strive to enter in at the strait gate. *Luke xiii.*

2. To contend; to contest; to struggle in opposition to another; to be in contention or dispute; followed by *against* or *with* before the person or thing opposed; as, *strive against* temptation; *strive for* the truth.

My spirit shall not always *strive with* man. *Gen. vi.*

3. To oppose by contrariety of qualities.

Now private pity *strove* with public hate,
Reason with rage, and eloquence with fate.

Derham.

4. To vie; to be comparable to; to emulate; to contend in excellence.

Not that sweet grove

Of Daphne by Orontes, and the inspir'd
Castalian spring, might with this paradise
Of Eden *strive*. *Milton.*

STRIVER, *n.* One that strives or contends; one who makes efforts of body or mind.

STRIVING, *ppr.* Making efforts; exerting the powers of body or mind with earnestness; contending.

STRIVING, *n.* The act of making efforts; contest; contention.

Avoid foolish questions and genealogies and contentions, and *strivings* about the law. *Tit. iii.*

STRIVINGLY, *adv.* With earnest efforts; with struggles.

STROBIL, *n.* [*L. strobilus*.] In botany, a pericarp formed from an ament by the hardening of the scales. It is made up of scales that are imbricate, from an ament contracted or squeezed together in this state of maturity, as the cone of the pine. *Martyn.*

STROBILIFORM, *a.* [*L. strobilus* and *form*, supra.] Shaped like a strobil, as a spike.

STRO'CAL, { An instrument used by
STRO'KAL, { *n.* glass-makers to empty the
metal from one pot to another. *Eneye.*

STROKE, { for *struck*. *Obs.*

STROOK, {

STROKE, *n.* [from *strike*.] A blow; the striking of one body against another; applicable to a club or to any heavy body, or to a rod, whip or lash. A piece of timber falling may kill a man by its *stroke*; a man when whipped, can hardly fail to flinch or wince at every *stroke*.

Th' oars were silver,

Which to the time of flutes kept *stroke*—

Shak.

2. A hostile blow or attack.

He entered and won the whole kingdom of Naples without striking a *stroke*. *Bacon.*

3. A sudden attack of disease or affliction; calamity.

At this one *stroke* the man look'd dead in law. *Harte.*

4. Fatal attack; as the *stroke* of death.

5. The sound of the clock.

What is 't o'clock?

Upon the *stroke* of four. *Shak.*

6. The touch of a pencil.

Oh, lasting as those colors may they shiue,

Free as thy *stroke*, yet faultless as thy line. *Pope.*

Some parts of my work have been brightened by the *strokes* of your lordship's pencil.

Middleton.

7. A touch; a masterly effort; as the boldest *strokes* of poetry. *Dryden.*

He will give one of the finishing *strokes* to it. *Addison.*

8. An effort suddenly or unexpectedly produced.

9. Power; efficacy.

He has a great *stroke* with the reader, when he condemns any of my poems, to make the world have a better opinion of them. *Dryden.*

[I believe this sense is obsolete.]

9. Series of operations; as, to carry on a great *stroke* in business. [*A common use of the word.*]

10. A dash in writing or printing; a line; a touch of the pen; as a hair *stroke*.

11. In seamen's language, the sweep of an oar; as, to row with a long *stroke*.

STROKE, *v. t.* [*Sax. stracan*; *Sw. stryka*; *Russ. strogayu*, *strugayu*, to plane. See *Strike* and *Striet*.]

1. To rub gently with the hand by way of expressing kindness or tenderness; to soothe.