

SE/A-BAT, *n.* [*sea and bat.*] A sort of flying fish. *Colgrave.*  
 SE/A-BATHED, *a.* [*sea and bathe.*] Bathed, dipped or washed in the sea. *Sandys.*  
 SE/A-BEAR, *n.* [*sea and bear.*] An animal of the bear kind that frequents the sea; the white or polar bear; also, the ursine seal.  
 SE/A-BEARD, *n.* [*sea and beard.*] A marine plant, *Conserva rupestris.* *Lee.*  
 SE/A-BEAST, *n.* [*sea and beast.*] A beast or monstrous animal of the sea. *Milton.*  
 SE/A-BEAT, } *a.* [*sea and beat.*] Beaten  
 SE/A-BEATEN, } by the sea; lashed by the waves. *Pope.*  
 Along the sea-beat shore.  
 SE/ABOARD, *n.* [*sea and Fr. bord, side.*] The sea shore.  
 SE/ABOARD, *adv.* Towards the sea.  
 SE/A-BOAT, *n.* [*sea and boat.*] A vessel that bears the sea firmly, without laboring or straining her masts and rigging. *Mar. Dict.*  
 SE/A-BÖRD, } *a.* [*sea and Fr. bord.*]  
 SE/A-BORD'ERING, } border.] Bordering on the sea or ocean.  
 SE/A-BORN, *a.* [*sea and born.*] Born of the sea; produced by the sea; as Neptune and his sea-born niece. *Waller.*  
 2. Born at sea.  
 SE/A-BOUND, } *a.* [*sea and bound.*]  
 SE/A-BOUNDED, } Bounded by the sea.  
 SE/A-BOY, *n.* [*sea and boy.*] A boy employed on shipboard.  
 SE/A-BREACH, *n.* [*sea and breach.*] Irruption of the sea by breaking the banks. *L'Estrange.*  
 SE/A-BREAM, *n.* [*sea and bream.*] A fish of the Sparus kind. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*  
 SE/A-BREEZE, *n.* [*sea and breeze.*] A wind or current of air blowing from the sea upon land; for the most part blowing during the day only, and subsiding at night.  
 SE/A-BUILT, *a.* [*sea and built.*] Built for the sea; as sea-built forts, [ships]. *Dryden.*  
 SE/A-CAB'BAGE, } *n.* [*sea and cabbage.*]  
 SE/A-CALE, } Sea-colewort, a plant of the genus Crambe. *Encyc. Miller.*  
 SE/A-C'ALF, *n.* [*sea and calf.*] The common seal, a species of Phoca.  
 SE/A-CAP, *n.* [*sea and cap.*] A cap made to be worn at sea. *Shak.*  
 SE/A-C'ARD, *n.* [*sea and card.*] The mariner's card or compass.  
 SE/A-C'ARP, *n.* [*sea and carp.*] A spotted fish living among rocks and stones. *Johnson.*  
 SE/A-CH'ANGE, *n.* [*sea and change.*] A change wrought by the sea.  
 SE/A-CH'ART, *n.* [*sea and chart.*] A chart or map on which the line of the shore, isles, shoals, harbors, &c. are delineated. [*Note.* This word has become useless, as we now use *chart* for a representation of the sea coast, and *map* for a representation of the land.]  
 SE/A-CIRCLED, *a.* [*sea and circle.*] Surrounded by the sea. *Sandys.*  
 SE/A-COAL, *n.* [*sea and coal.*] Coal brought by sea; a vulgar name for fossil coal, in distinction from charcoal.  
 SE/A-COAST, *n.* [*sea and coast.*] The shore or border of the land adjacent to the sea or ocean.

SE/A-COB, *n.* [*sea and cob.*] A fowl, called also sea-gull.  
 SE/A-COLEWÖRT, *n.* Sea-cale, which see.  
 SE/A-COMPASS, *n.* [*sea and compass.*] The mariner's card and needle; the compass constructed for use at sea. *Camden.*  
 SE/A-COOT, *n.* [*sea and coot.*] A sea fowl, [*Fulica marina.*]  
 SE/A-CORMORANT, *n.* [*sea and cormorant.*] The sea-crow or sea-drake, [*Corvus marinus.*]  
 SE/A-COW, *n.* [*sea and cow.*] The *Trichechus manatus*, or manati. [See *Manati.*]  
 SE/A-CROW, *n.* [*sea and crow.*] A fowl of the gull kind; the mire-crow or pewet. *Encyc.*  
 SE/A-DEVIL, *n.* [*sea and devil.*] The fishing frog or toad-fish, of the genus *Lophius*; a fish of a deformed shape, resembling a tadpole, growing to a large size, with a head larger than the whole body. *Encyc.*  
 SE/A-DOG, *n.* [*sea and dog.*] A fish, perhaps the shark. *Pope. Roscommon.*  
 2. The sea-calf or common seal.  
 SE/A-DRAGON, *n.* [*sea and dragon.*] A marine monster caught in England in 1749, resembling in some degree an alligator, but having two large fins which served for swimming or flying. It had two legs terminating in hoofs, like those of an ass. Its body was covered with impenetrable scales, and it had five rows of teeth. *Qu. Gent. Magazine.*  
 SE/A-EAR, *n.* [*sea and ear.*] A sea plant, [*Auris marina.*] *Johnson.*  
 SE/A-EEL, *n.* [*sea and eel.*] An eel caught in salt water; the conger.  
 SE/A-ENCIR'CLED, *a.* [*sea and encircled.*] Encompassed by the sea. *Thomson.*  
 SE/A-FARER, *n.* [*sea and fare.*] One that follows the seas; a mariner. *Pope.*  
 SE/A-FARING, *a.* [*supra.*] Following the business of a seaman; customarily employed in navigation. *Arbutnot.*  
 SE/A-FENNEL, *n.* [*sea and fennel.*] The same as samphire.  
 SE/A-FIGHT, *n.* [*sea and fight.*] An engagement between ships at sea; a naval action. *Bacon.*  
 SE/A-FISH, *n.* [*sea and fish.*] Any marine fish; any fish that lives usually in salt water.  
 SE/A-FOWL, *n.* [*sea and fowl.*] A marine fowl; any fowl that lives by the sea, and procures its food from salt water. *Pope.*  
 SE/A-FOX, *n.* A species of squalus, having a tail longer than the body. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*  
 SE/A-GAGE, *n.* [*sea and gage.*] The depth that a vessel sinks in the water. *Encyc.*  
 SE/A-G'ARLAND, *n.* [*sea and garland.*] A plant.  
 SE/A-GIRDLES, *n.* [*sea and girdle.*] A sort of sea mushroom, [*Fungus phasganoides.*] *Johnson.*  
 SE/A-GIRT, *a.* [*sea and girl.*] Surrounded by the water of the sea or ocean; as a sea-girl isle. *Milton.*  
 SE/A-GOD, *n.* [*sea and god.*] A marine deity; a fabulous being supposed to preside over the ocean or sea; as Neptune.  
 SE/A-GOWN, *n.* [*sea and gown.*] A gown or garment with short sleeves, worn by mariners. *Shak.*

SE/A-GRASS, *n.* [*sea and grass.*] A plant growing on the sea shore; an aquatic plant of the genus *Ruppia.* *Lee.*  
 SE/A-GREEN, *a.* [*sea and green.*] Having the color of sea water; being of a faint green color. *Locke. Pope.*  
 SE/A-GREEN, *n.* The color of sea water.  
 2. A plant, the saxifrage.  
 SE/A-GULL, *n.* [*sea and gull.*] A fowl of the genus *Larus*; a species of gull; called also sea-crow.  
 SE/A-HARE, *n.* [*sea and hare.*] A marine animal of the genus *Laplysia*, whose body is covered with membranes reflected; it has a lateral pore on the right side, and four feelers resembling ears. The body is nearly oval, soft, gelatinous and punctated. Its juice is poisonous, and it is so fetid as to cause nausea. *Encyc.*  
 SE/A-HEDGEHOG, *n.* A sea shell, a species of *Echinus*, so called from its prickles, which resemble in some measure those of the hedgehog or urchin. *Carew.*  
 SE/A-HEN, *n.* [*sea and hen.*] Another name of the guillemot.  
 SE/A-HOG, *n.* [*sea and hog.*] The porpess, which see.  
 SE/A-HOLLY, *n.* [*sea and holly.*] A plant of the genus *Eryngium.* *Lee.*  
 SE/A-HÖLM, *n.* [*sea and Dan. holm, an isle.*] A small uninhabited isle.  
 2. Sea-holly. *Carew.*  
 SE/A-HORSE, *n.* [*sea and horse.*] In ichthyology, the morse, a species of *Trichechus* or walrus. *Woodward.*  
 2. The hippopotamus, or river-horse. *Dryden.*  
 3. A fish of the needle-fish kind, four or five inches in length, and half an inch in diameter. *Hill.*  
 A fish of the genus *Syngnathus.* (*S. hippocampus, Linne.*)  
 SE/A-LEGS, *n.* [*sea and leg.*] The ability to walk on a ship's deck when pitching or rolling. *Mar. Dict.*  
 SE/A-LEMON, *n.* [*sea and lemon.*] A marine animal of the genus *Doris*, having an oval body, convex, marked with numerous punctures, and of a lemon color. *Encyc.*  
 SE/A-LIKE, *a.* [*sea and like.*] Resembling the sea. *Thomson.*  
 SE/A-LION, *n.* [*sea and lion.*] An animal of the genus *Phoca* or seal, which has a mane like a lion, the *Phoca jubata.* *Encyc. Ed. Encyc.*  
 SE/A-MAID, *n.* [*sea and maid.*] The mermaid. [See *Mermaid.*] *Shak.*  
 2. A sea nymph.  
 SE/A-MALL, } *n.* A fowl, a species of gull  
 SE/A-MEW, } or *Larus.*  
 SE/AMAN, *n.* [*sea and man.*] A sailor; a mariner; a man whose occupation is to assist in the management of ships at sea.  
 2. By way of distinction, a skillful mariner; also, a man who is well versed in the art of navigating ships. In this sense, it is applied both to officers and common mariners.  
 3. Merman, the male of the mermaid. [*Little used.*] *Locke.*  
 SE/AMANSHP, *n.* The skill of a good seaman; an acquaintance with the art of managing and navigating a ship; applicable both to officers and to men. *Naval skill,* is the art of managing a fleet, particularly