

**STUDIED**, *pp.* [from *study*.] Read ; closely examined ; read with diligence and attention ; well considered. The book has been *studied*. The subject has been well *studied*.

2. *a.* Learned ; well versed in any branch of learning ; qualified by study ; as a man well *studied* in geometry, or in law or medical science. *Bacon.*

3. Having a particular inclination. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

**STUDIER**, *n.* [from *study*.] One who studies ; a student.

Lipsius was a great *studier* in the stoical philosophy. *Tillotson.*

**STUDIOUS**, *a.* [Fr. *studieux* ; L. *studiosus*]

1. Given to books or to learning ; devoted to the acquisition of knowledge from books ; as a *studious* scholar.

2. Contemplative ; given to thought, or to the examination of subjects by contemplation.

3. Diligent ; eager to discover something, or to effect some object ; as, be *studious* to please ; *studious* to find new friends and allies. *Tickel.*

4. Attentive to ; careful ; with *of*.  
Divines must become *studious of* pious and venerable antiquity. *White.*

5. Planned with study ; deliberate.  
For the frigid villany of *studious* lewdness, for the calm malignity of labored impiety, what apology can be invented ? *Rambler.*

6. Favorable to study ; suitable for thought and contemplation ; as the *studious* shade. *Thomson.*

Let my due feet never fail,  
To walk the *studious* cloister pale. *Milton.*  
[The latter signification is forced and not much used.]

**STUDIOUSLY**, *adv.* With study ; with close attention to books.

2. With diligent contemplation. *Dryden.*

3. Diligently ; with zeal and earnestness. *Atterbury.*

4. Carefully ; attentively.

**STUDIOUSNESS**, *n.* The habit or practice of study ; addictiveness to books. Men of sprightly imagination are not generally the most remarkable for *studiousness*.

**STUDY**, *n.* [Fr. *etude* ; L. *studium*, from *studeo*, to study, that is, to set the thoughts or mind. See *Assiduous*. *Studeo* is connected with the English *stud*, *stead*.]

1. Literally, a setting of the mind or thoughts upon a subject ; hence, application of mind to books, to arts or science, or to any subject, for the purpose of learning what is not before known.

Hammond generally spent thirteen hours of the day in *study*. *Felt.*

*Study* gives strength to the mind ; conversation, grace. *Temple.*

2. Attention ; meditation ; contrivance.

Just men they seem'd, and all their *study* bent  
To worship God aright and know his works. *Milton.*

3. Any particular branch of learning that is studied. Let your *studies* be directed by some learned and judicious friend.

4. Subject of attention.  
The Holy Scriptures, especially the New Testament, are her daily *study*. *Law.*

5. A building or an apartment devoted to study or to literary employment.

*Clarendon.* *Dryden.*

6. Deep cogitation ; perplexity. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

**STUDY**, *v. i.* [L. *studeo*.] To fix the mind closely upon a subject ; to muse ; to dwell upon in thought.

I found a moral first, and then *studied* for a fable. *Swift.*

2. To apply the mind to books. He *studies* eight hours in the day.

3. To endeavor diligently.

That ye *study* to be quiet and do your own business. 1 Thess. iv.

**STUDY**, *v. t.* To apply the mind to ; to read and examine for the purpose of learning and understanding ; as, to *study* law or theology ; to *study* languages.

2. To consider attentively ; to examine closely. *Study* the works of nature.

*Study* thyself ; what rank or what degree Thy wise Creator has ordain'd for thee. *Dryden.*

3. To form or arrange by previous thought ; to con over ; or to commit to memory ; as, to *study* a speech.

**STUFF**, *n.* [D. *stof*, *stoffe* ; G. *stoff* ; Dan. *støv* ; Sw. *stoff* ; Goth. *stubyus* ; It. *stoffa* ; Sp. *estofa*, quilted stuff ; *estofar*, to quilt, to *stew*. See *Stove* and *Stew*.]

1. A mass of matter, indefinitely ; or a collection of substances ; as a heap of dust, of chips or of dross.

2. The matter of which any thing is formed ; materials. The carpenter and joiner speak of the *stuff* with which they build ; mechanics pride themselves on having their wares made of good *stuff*.

Time is the *stuff* which life is made of. *Franklin.*

Degrading prose explains his meaning ill,  
And shows the *stuff*, and not the workman's skill. *Roscommon.*

Cesar hath wept ;  
Ambition should be made of sterner *stuff*. *Shak.*

3. Furniture ; goods ; domestic vessels in general.

He took away locks, and gave away the king's *stuff*. [*Nearly obsolete.*] *Hayward.*

4. That which fills any thing.  
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous *stuff*

That weighs upon the heart. *Shak.*

5. Essence ; elemental part ; as the *stuff* of the conscience.

6. A medicine. [*Vulgar.*] *Shak.*

7. Cloth ; fabrics of the loom ; as silk *stuffs* ; woolen *stuffs*. In this sense the word has a plural. *Stuff* comprehends all cloths, but it signifies particularly woolen cloth of slight texture for linings. *Encyc.*

8. Matter or thing ; particularly, that which is trifling or worthless ; a very extensive use of the word. Flattery is fulsome *stuff* ; poor poetry is miserable *stuff*.

Anger would indite  
Such woful *stuff* as I or Shadwell write. *Dryden.*

9. Among *seamen*, a melted mass of turpentine, tallow, &c. with which the masts, sides and bottom of a ship are smeared. *Mar. Dict.*

**STUFF**, *v. t.* To fill ; as, to *stuff* a bed-tick.

2. To fill very full ; to crowd.  
This crook drew hazel boughs adown,  
And *stuff'd* her apron wide with nuts so brown. *Gay.*

3. To thrust in ; to crowd ; to press.  
Put roses into a glass with a narrow mouth,  
*stuffing* them close together. *Bacon.*

4. To fill by being put into any thing.  
With inward arms the dire machine they load,  
And iron bowels *stuff* the dark abode. *Dryden.*

5. To swell or cause to bulge out by putting something in.  
*Stuff* me out with straw. *Shak.*

6. To fill with something improper.  
For thee I dim these eyes, and *stuff* this head  
With all such reading as was never read. *Pope.*

7. To obstruct, as any of the organs.

I'm *stuff'd*, cousin ; I cannot smell. *Shak.*

8. To fill meat with seasoning ; as, to *stuff* a leg of veal.

9. To fill the skin of a dead animal for presenting and preserving his form ; as, to *stuff* a bird or a lion's skin.

10. To form by filling.  
An eastern king put a judge to death for an iniquitous sentence, and ordered his hide to be *stuffed* into a cushion, and placed upon the tribunal. *Swift.*

**STUFF**, *v. i.* To feed gluttonously.  
Taught harmless man to cram and *stuff*. *Swift.*

**STUFFED**, *pp.* Filled ; crowded ; crammed.

**STUFFING**, *ppr.* Filling ; crowding.

**STUFFING**, *n.* That which is used for filling any thing ; as the *stuffing* of a saddle or cushion.

2. Seasoning for meat ; that which is put into meat to give it a higher relish.

**STUKE**, for *stucco*, not in use.

**STULM**, *n.* A shaft to draw water out of a mine. *Bailey.*

**STULP**, *n.* A post. [*Local.*]

**STULTIFY**, *v. t.* [L. *stultus*, foolish, and *facio*, to make.]

1. To make foolish ; to make one a fool. *Burke.*

2. In law, to alledge or prove to be insane, for avoiding some act. *Blackstone.*

**STULTILOQUENCE**, *n.* [L. *stultus*, foolish, and *loquens*, a talking.] Foolish talk ; a babbling. *Dict.*

**STULTILOQUY**, *n.* [L. *stultiloquium*, supra.] Foolish talk ; silly discourse ; babbling. *Taylor.*

**STUM**, *n.* [D. *stom*, *stum*, dumb ; G. *stumm*, Dan. Sw. *stum*, dumb, mute.]

1. Must ; wine unfermented. *Addison.*

2. New wine used to raise fermentation in dead or rapid wines. *B. Jonson.*

3. Wine revived by a new fermentation. *Hudibras.*

**STUM**, *v. t.* To renew wine by mixing must with it, and raising a new fermentation.

We *stum* our wines to renew their spirits. *Floyer.*

2. To fume a cask of liquor with burning brimstone. [*Local.*]

**STUMBLE**, *v. i.* [See *stumra*. This word is probably from a root that signifies to stop or to strike, and may be allied to *stammer*.]

1. To trip in walking or moving in any way upon the legs ; to strike the foot so as to fall, or to endanger a fall ; *applied to any animal*. A man may *stumble*, as well as a horse.