

SPECTATION, *n.* [*L. spectatio.*] Regard; respect. [*Little used.*] *Harvey.*

SPECTATOR, *n.* [*L.* whence *Fr. spectateur*; *It. spettatore.*]

1. One that looks on; one that sees or beholds; a beholder; as the *spectators* of a show.

2. One personally present. The *spectators* were numerous.

SPECTATORIAL, *a.* Pertaining to the Spectator. *Addison.*

SPECTATORSHIP, *n.* The act of beholding. *Shak.*

2. The office or quality of a spectator. *Addison.*

SPECTATRESS, } [*L. spectatrix.*] A
SPECTATRIX, } *n.* female beholder or
looker on. *Rowe.*

SPECTER, *n.* [*Fr. spectre*; from *L. spectrum*, from *specto*, to behold.]

1. An apparition; the appearance of a person who is dead; a ghost.

The ghosts of traitors from the bridge descend,
With bold fanatic *specters* to rejoice. *Dryden.*

2. Something made preternaturally visible.

3. In *conchology*, a species of voluta, marked with reddish broad bands. *Cyc.*

SPECTRUM, *n.* [*L.*] A visible form; an image of something seen, continuing after the eyes are closed, covered or turned away. This is called an *ocular spectrum*. *Darwin.*

SPECULAR, *a.* [*L. specularis*, from *speculum*, a mirror, from *specio*, to see.]

1. Having the qualities of a mirror or looking glass; having a smooth reflecting surface; as a *specular metal*; a *specular surface*. *Newton.*

2. Assisting sight. [*Improper and not used.*] *Philips.*

3. Affording view. *Milton.*

SPECULATE, *v. i.* [*L. speculator*, to view, to contemplate, from *specio*, to see; *Fr. speculer*; *It. speculare.*]

1. To meditate; to contemplate; to consider a subject by turning it in the mind and viewing it in its different aspects and relations; as, to *speculate* on political events; to *speculate* on the probable results of a discovery. *Addison.*

2. In *commerce*, to purchase land, goods, stock or other things, with the expectation of an advance in price, and of selling the articles with a profit by means of such advance; as, to *speculate* in coffee, or in sugar, or in six per cent stock, or in bank stock.

SPECULATE, *v. t.* To consider attentively; as, to *speculate* the nature of a thing. [*Not in use.*] *Brown.*

SPECULATION, *n.* Examination by the eye; view. [*Little used.*]

2. Mental view of any thing in its various aspects and relations; contemplation; intellectual examination. The events of the day afford matter of serious *speculation* to the friends of christianity.

Thenceforth to *speculations* high or deep
I turn'd my thoughts— *Milton.*

3. Train of thoughts formed by meditation.
From him Socrates derived the principles of morality and most part of his natural *speculations*. *Temple*

4. Mental scheme; theory; views of a subject not verified by fact or practice. This

globe, which was formerly round only in *speculation*, has been circumnavigated. The application of steam to navigation is no longer a matter of mere *speculation*.

Speculations which originate in guilt, must end in ruin. *R. Hall.*

5. Power of sight.

Thou hast no *speculation* in those eyes.
[*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

6. In *commerce*, the act or practice of buying land or goods, &c. in expectation of a rise of price and of selling them at an advance, as distinguished from a regular trade, in which the profit expected is the difference between the retail and wholesale prices, or the difference of price in the place where the goods are purchased, and the place to which they are to be carried for market. In England, France and America, public stock is the subject of continual *speculation*. In the United States, a few men have been enriched, but many have been ruined by *speculation*.

SPECULATIST, *n.* One who speculates or forms theories; a speculator. *Milner.*

SPECULATIVE, *a.* [*Fr. speculatif*; *It. speculativo.*]

1. Given to speculation; contemplative: applied to persons.

The mind of man being by nature *speculative*—
Hooker.

2. Formed by speculation; theoretical; ideal; not verified by fact, experiment or practice; as a scheme merely *speculative*.

3. Pertaining to view; also, prying. *Bacon.*

SPECULATIVELY, *adv.* In contemplation; with meditation.

2. Ideally; theoretically; in theory only, not in practice. Propositions seem often to be *speculatively* true, which experience does not verify.

SPECULATIVENESS, *n.* The state of being speculative, or of consisting in speculation only.

SPECULATOR, *n.* One who speculates or forms theories. *More.*

2. An observer; a contemplator. *Brown.*

3. A spy; a watcher. *Broome.*

4. In *commerce*, one who buys goods, land or other thing, with the expectation of a rise of price, and of deriving profit from such advance.

SPECULATORY, *a.* Exercising speculation. *Johnson.*

2. Intended or adapted for viewing or spying. *Watson.*

SPECULUM, *n.* [*L.*; *G. D. spiegel*; *Sw. spegel*; *Dan. spejl.*] A mirror or looking glass.

2. A glass that reflects the images of objects.

3. A metallic reflector used in catadioptric telescopes.

4. In *surgery*, an instrument for dilating and keeping open certain parts of the body. *Coxe.*

SPED, *pret.* and *pp.* of *speed*.

SPEECH, *n.* [*Sax. spæc.* See *Speak.*] The faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words, as in human beings; the faculty of expressing thoughts by words or articulate sounds. *Speech* was given to man by his Creator for the noblest purposes.

2. Language; words as expressing ideas.

The acts of God to human ears
Cannot without process of *speech* be told. *Milton.*

3. A particular language, as distinct from others. *Ps. xix.*

4. That which is spoken; words uttered in connection and expressing thoughts. You smile at my *speech*.

5. Talk; mention; common saying.
The duke did of me demand,
What was the *speech* among the Londoners
Concerning the French journey. *Shak.*

6. Formal discourse in public; oration; harangue. The member has made his first *speech* in the legislature.

7. Any declaration of thoughts.
I, with leave of *speech* implor'd, repli'd. *Milton.*

SPEECH, *v. i.* To make a speech; to harangue. [*Little used.*]

SPEECHLESS, *a.* Destitute or deprived of the faculty of speech. More generally, 2. Mute; silent; not speaking for a time.

Speechless with wonder, and half dead with fear. *Addison.*

SPEECHLESSNESS, *n.* The state of being speechless; muteness. *Bacon.*

SPEECH-MAKER, *n.* One who makes speeches; one who speaks much in a public assembly.

SPEED, *v. i.* *pret.* and *pp.* *sped*, *speeded*. [*Sax. spædan*, *spædan*; *D. spoeden*; *G. spediren*, to send; *Gr. σπεύω*. The *L. expeditio* may be from the same root, which signifies to drive, to hurry, of the family of *L. peto*. Class Bd.]

1. To make haste; to move with celerity. *Shak.*

2. To have success; to prosper; to succeed; that is, to advance in one's enterprise.

He that's once deni'd will hardly *speed*. *Shak.*

Those that profaned and abused the second temple, *sped* no better. *South.*

3. To have any condition good or ill; to fare.

Ships heretofore in seas like fishes *sped*,
The mightiest still upon the smallest fed. *Waller.*

SPEED, *v. t.* To dispatch; to send away in haste.

He *sped* him thence home to his habitation. *Fairfax.*

2. To hasten; to hurry; to put in quick motion.

—But *sped* his steps along the hoarse resounding shore. *Dryden.*

3. To hasten to a conclusion; to execute; to dispatch; as, to *speed* judicial acts.

Ayliffe.

4. To assist; to help forward; to hasten.

—With rising gales that *sped* their happy flight. *Dryden.*

5. To prosper; to cause to succeed. May heaven *speed* this undertaking.

6. To furnish in haste.

7. To dispatch; to kill; to ruin; to destroy. With a *speeding* thrust his heart he found. *Dryden.*

A dire dilemma! either way I'm *sped*;

If foes, they write, if friends they read me dead. *Pope.*

NOTE.—In the phrase, "God speed," there is probably a gross mistake in considering it as equivalent to "may God give you success." The true phrase is probably "good speed; good," in Saxon, being written *god* I bid you or wish you *good speed*, that is, good success.

SPEED, *n.* Swiftness; quickness; celerity; applied to animals. We say, a man or