

guage which is now spoken in Poland, Russia, Hungary, Bohemia, &c.

SCLEROTIC, *a.* [Gr. *σκληρός*, hard; *σκληρότης*, hardness.]

Hard; firm; as the *sclerotic* coat or tunicle of the eye.

SCLEROTIC, *n.* The firm white outer coat of the eye.

2. A medicine which hardens and consolidates the parts to which it is applied.

Quincy. Core.

SCOT. [See *Scot*.]

SCOBIFORM, *a.* [L. *scobs*, saw dust, and *form*.]

Having the form of saw dust or raspings.

SCOB, *n.* [L. from *scabo*, to scrape.] Raspings of ivory, hartshorn or other hard substance; dross of metals, &c. Chambers.

SCOFF, *v. i.* [Gr. *σκαπτω*.] The primary sense is probably to throw, in which sense it coincides with the D. *schoppen*, G. *schuppen*, to push, to shove. But I do not find the word in the English and Greek sense, in any modern language except the English.]

To treat with insolent ridicule, mockery or contumelious language; to manifest contempt by derision; with *at*. To *scoff* at religion and sacred things is evidence of extreme weakness and folly, as well as of wickedness.

They shall *scoff* at the kings. Hab. i.

SCOFF, *v. t.* To treat with derision or scorn.

Folherby.

SCOFF, *n.* Derision, ridicule, mockery or reproach, expressed in language of contempt; expression of scorn or contempt.

With *scoffs* and *scoras* and contumelious taunts. Shak.

SCOFFER, *n.* One who scoffs; one that mocks, derides or reproaches in the language of contempt; a scorner.

There shall come in the last days *scuffers*, walking after their own lusts, and saying, "Where is the promise of his coming?" 2 Pet. iii.

SCOFFING, *ppr.* Deriding or mocking; treating with reproachful language.

SCOFFINGLY, *adv.* In mockery or contempt; by way of derision.

Aristotle applied this hemistich *scoffingly* to the scyophants at Athens. Broome.

SCOLD, *v. i.* [D. *schelden*; G. *schellen*; Dan. *skjelder*, to rail, to scold; Sw. *skalla*, to sound or ring; *skallra*, to snap or crack; *skälla*, to bark, to scold. It seems to be formed on the root of G. *schelle*, a bell, a jingle, a box on the ear; *schellen*, *schullen*, to ring; D. *schel*, *schellen*. If *s* is a prefix, this word coincides with *call*, and Sax. *galan*, to sing, *gyllan*, *gielan*, to yell.]

To find fault or rail with rude clamor; to brawl; to utter railing or harsh, rude, boisterous rebuke; with *at*; as, to *scold* at a servant. A *scolding* tongue, a *scolding* wife, a *scolding* husband, a *scolding* master, who can endure?

Pardon me, 'tis the first time that ever

I'm forc'd to *scold*. Shak.

SCOLD, *v. t.* To chide with rudeness and boisterous clamor; to rate. Boswell.

[The transitive use of this word is of recent origin, at least within my knowledge.]

SCOLD, *n.* A rude, clamorous, foul-mouthed woman.

Scolds answer foul-mouth'd *scolds*. Swift.

2. A scolding; a brawl.

SCOLDER, *n.* One that scolds or rails.

SCOLDING, *ppr.* Railing with clamor; uttering rebuke in rude and boisterous language.

2. *a.* Given to scolding.

SCOLDING, *n.* The uttering of rude, clamorous language by way of rebuke or railing; railing language.

SCOLDINGLY, *adv.* With rude clamor or railing.

SCOLLOP, *n.* A pectinated shell. [See *Scallop*.]

2. An indenting or cut like those of a shell.

SCOLLOP, *v. t.* To form or cut with scollops.

SCOLOPENDRA, *n.* [Gr. *σκολοπενδρα*.] A venomous serpent. Johnson.

2. A genus of insects of the order of Apters, destitute of wings. These insects have as many feet on each side as there are segments in the body. There are several species. Dict. Nat. Hist.

3. A plant. [L. *scolopendrium*.] Ainsworth.

SCOMM, *n.* [L. *scomma*; Gr. *σχωμμα*, from *σκαπτω*. See *Scoff*.]

1. A buffoon. [Not in use.] L'Estrange.

2. A flout; a jeer. [Not in use.]

SCONCE, *n.* [D. *schans*; G. *schanze*; D. *skands*; Sw. *skans*, a fort or castle, a fortification.]

1. A fort or bulwark; a work for defense. Obs. Shak.

2. A hanging or projecting candlestick, generally with a mirror to reflect the light.

Golden *sconces* hang upon the walls. Dryden.

3. The circular tube with a brim in a candlestick, into which the candle is inserted, that is, the support, the holder of the candle; and from this sense the candlestick, in the preceding definition, has its name.

4. A fixed seat or shelf. [Local.]

SCONCE, *n.* [Dan. *skjønner*, to judge, to discern; *skjønson*, judicious.]

1. Sense; judgment; discretion or understanding. This sense has been in vulgar use in New England within my memory.

2. The head; a *low* word. Shak.

3. A mulct or fine. [Qu. *poll-tax*.]

SCONCE, *v. t.* To mulct; to fine. [A *low* word and not in use.] Warton.

SCOOP, *n.* [D. *schop*, a scoop, and a shovel; G. *schuppe*; *schupp*, a shove; *schuppen*, to push or shove; Sw. *skuff*, a shove; Dan. *skuffe*, a scoop, a shovel, a box or drawer; D. *schuif*, *schuiven*, to shove; Fr. *ecope*; Arm. *csgop* or *scop*.]

1. A large ladle; a vessel with a long handle fastened to a dish, used for dipping liquors; also, a little hollow piece of wood for bailing boats.

2. An instrument of surgery. Sharp.

3. A sweep; a stroke; a swoop. Shak.

SCOOP, *v. t.* To lade out; properly, to take out with a scoop or with a sweeping motion.

He *scoop'd* the water from the crystal flood. Dryden.

2. To empty by lading; as, he *scooped* it dry. Addison.

3. To make hollow, as a scoop or dish; to excavate; as, the Indians *scoop* the trunk of a tree into a canoe.

Those caribuncles the Indians will *scoop*, so as to hold above a pint. Arbuthnot.

4. To remove, so as to leave a place hollow.

A spectator would think this circular mount had been actually *scooped* out of that hollow space. Spectator.

SCOOPED, *pp.* Taken out as with a scoop or ladle; hollowed; excavated; removed so as to leave a hollow.

SCOOPER, *n.* One that scoops; also, a water bowl.

SCOOPING, *ppr.* Lading out; making hollow; excavating; removing so as to leave a hollow.

SCOOP-NET, *n.* A net so formed as to sweep the bottom of a river.

SCOPE, *n.* [L. *scopus*; Gr. *σκοπος*, from *σκοπειω*, to see or view; Heb. *רָאָה* to see, to behold; Ch. to drive or strike. Class Gb. No. 85. The primary sense is to stretch or extend, to reach; properly, the whole extent, space or reach, hence the whole space viewed, and hence the limit or ultimate end.]

1. Space; room; amplitude of intellectual view; as a free *scope* for inquiry; full *scope* for the fancy or imagination; ample *scope* for genius.

2. The limit of intellectual view; the end or thing to which the mind directs its view; that which is purposed to be reached or accomplished; hence, ultimate design, aim or purpose; intention; drift. It expresses both the purpose and thing purposed.

Your *scope* is as mine own,
So to enforce and qualify the laws,
As to your soul seems good. Shak.

The *scope* of all their pleading against man's authority, is to overthrow such laws and constitutions of the church— Hooker.

3. Liberty; freedom from restraint; room to move in. Hooker.

4. Liberty beyond just limits; license. Give him line and *scope*. Shak.

5. Act of riot; sally; excess. Obs. Shak.

6. Extended quantity; as a *scope* of land. Obs. Davies.

7. Length; extent; sweep; as *scope* of cable. Mar. Language.

SCOPIFORM, *a.* [L. *scopa*, a broom, and *form*.] Having the form of a broom or besom.

Zeolite, stelliform or *scopiform*. Kirwan.

SCOPPET, *v. t.* To lade out. [Not in use.] Bp. Hall.

SCOPTICAL, *a.* [Gr. *σκαπτικός*.] Scoffing. [Not in use.] Hammond.

SCOPULOUS, *a.* [L. *scopulosus*.] Full of rocks; rocky. [Not in use.] Dict.

SCORBUTE, *n.* [L. *scorbutus*.] Scurvy. [Not in use.] Purchas.

SCORBUIC, { *a.* [Fr. *scorbute*, from *scorbutus*, the scurvy. See *Scurf*, *Scurvy*.]

1. Affected or diseased with scurvy; as a *scorbute* person.

2. Pertaining to scurvy, or partaking of its nature; as *scorbute* complaints or symptoms.

3. Subject to scurvy; as a *scorbute* habit.

SCORBUICALLY, *adv.* With the scurvy, or with a tendency to it; as a woman *scorbuteally* affected. Wiseman.

SCORCE. [See *Scorse*.]

SCORCH, *v. t.* [D. *schroeijen*, *schrooken*, to scorch. If this is the same word, there