SCRATCH, v. i. To use the claws in tear-ing the surface. The gallinaceous hen scratches for her chickens.

-Dull tame things that will neither bite nor More. ceratch

SCRATCH, n. A rent; a break in the surface of a thing made by scratching, or by rubbing with any thing pointed or ragged; as a scratch on timber or glass.

Moxon.

These nails with scratches shall deform my Prior. breast.

2. A slight wound. Heav'n forbid a shallow scrotch should drive The prince of Wales from such a field as this. Shak

3. A kind of wig worn for covering baldness or gray hairs, or for other purpose.

Smollet. SCRATCH'ED, pp. Torn by the rubbing of something rough or pointed.

SCRATCH'ER, n. He or that which scratch-

SCRATCH'ING, ppr. Rubbing with something pointed or rough; rubbing and tearing the surface.

SCRATCHINGLY, adv. With the action of scratching. Sidney.

SCRAW, n. [Irish and Erse.] Surface; cut turf. [Not in usc.] Swift. SCRAWL, v. t. [Qu. from crawl, or its root,

or from the D. schravelen, to scratch or serape. Both may be from one root.] 1. To draw or mark awkwardly and irregu-Swift.

larly. 2. To write awkwardly.

SCRAWL, v. i. To write unskillfully and inelegantly.

Though with a golden pen you scrawl.

2. To creep; to erawl. [This is from erawl,] but I know not that it is in use.]

SCRAWL, n. Unskillful or inelegant writing; or a piece of hasty bad writing

2. In New England, a ragged, broken branch of a tree, or other brush wood.

SCRAWL'ER, n. One who scrawls; a hasty or awkward writer.

SCRAY, n. A fowl called the sea swallow, [hirundo marina,] of the genus Terna.

SERE'ABLE, a. [L. screabilis, from screo,

to spit out.] That may be spit out. Obs. SCREAK, v. i. [Sw. skrika; Dan. skriger; W. ysgreçian, from creçian, to creak, to shriek, from crec, cryc, rough, roughness, or its root. This word is only a different orthography of screech and shriek, but is not elegant.]

outery; to scream; as in a sudden fright; also, to creak, as a door or wheel. [See

Screech.]

When applied to things, we use creak, and when to persons, shriek, both of which are elegant.]

SEREAK, n. A creaking; a screech.

SCREAM, v. i. Sax. reomian, hraman or hreman; W. ysgarmu, to set up a seream or shout. It appears from the Welsh that 2. To sift or riddle; to separate the coarse this is also the English skirmish, Sp. escaramuzar, which in D. is schermutselen,

to fence. The primary sense is to thrust, drive or force out or away, to separate. See Class Rm. No. 11.]

sudden, sharp outery, as in a fright or in

extreme pain; to shriek.

The fearful matrons raise a screaming cry. Dryden.

The coarse file-makes deep seratches in the 2. To utter a shrill harshery; as the screaming owl.

> SCREAM, n. A shrick or sharp shrill cry uttered suddenly, as in terror or in pain; or the shrill cry of a fowl; as screams of horror.

SCRE'AMER, n. A fowl, or genus of fowls, of the grallic order, of two species, natives of America.

SCRE/AMING, ppr. Uttering suddenly a sharp shrill cry; crying with a shrill SCREW, v. t. To turn or apply a screw to;

SERE'AMING, n. The aet of crying out with a shriek of terror or agony

SCRATCH'ES, n. plu. Cracked ulcers on a horse's foot, just above the hoof.

SCRATCHING and Rubbing with some cregian, to creak; Ir. screachaim. See Screak and Shriek, and Class Rg. No. 1. 4. 49, 50,1

> 1. To ery out with a sharp shrill voice; to utter a sudden shrill ery, as in terror or acute pain; to scream; to shriek.

> 2. To utter a sharp cry, as an owl; thence

called screech-owl. SCREECH, n. A sharp shrill cry uttered

in acute pain, or in a sudden fright. 2. A harsh shrill cry, as of a fowl.

SCREE/CHING, ppr. Uttering a shrill or

SCREE/Cll-OWL, n. An owl that utters a harsh disagreeable cry at night, no more nightingale.

SCREED, n. With plasterers, the floated work behind a cornice. Encue.

SCREEN, n. [Fr. ccran. This word is ev-Gr. κρινω, to separate, to sift, to judge, to fight, contend, skirmish; Sp. harnero, a sieve. The primary sense of the root is to separate, to drive or force asunder, hence to sift, to discern, to judge, to sepa- 2. To fill with artless or worthless writing. rate or cut off danger.]

convenience, injury or danger; and hence, that which shelters or protects from danscreen is used to intercept the sight, to intercept the heat of fire or the light of a candle.

Some ambitious men seem as screens to princes in matters of danger and envy.

A riddle or sieve.

To utter suddenly a sharp shrill sound or SEREEN, v. t. To separate or cut off from inconvenience, injury or danger; to shelter; to protect; to protect by hiding; to conceal; as fruits screened from cold winds SCRIBE, n. [Fr. from L. scriba, from scribo, by a forest or hill. Our houses and garments screen us from cold; an umbrella screens us from rain and the sun's rays. Neither rank nor money should screen from punishment the man who violates the laws.

part of any thing from the fine, or the worthless from the valuable. Evelyn.

from scherm, a fence or skreen; schermen, SCREE/NED, pp. Protected or sheltered from injury or danger; sifted.

SCREE/NING, ppr. Protecting from injury or danger.

1. To ery out with a shrill voice; to utter a SCREW, n. [D. schroef; G. schraube; Dan. skruve or skrue; Sw. skruf. The primary sense is probably to turn, or rather to strain. Class Rb.]

I. A cylinder of wood or metal, grooved spirally; or a cylinder with a spiral channel or thread cut in such a manner that it is equally inclined to the base of the cylinder throughout the whole length. A screw is male or female. In the male screw, the thread rises from the surface of the cylinder; in the female, the groove or channel is sunk below the surface to re-

ceive the thread of the male serew. 2. One of the six mechanical powers.

to press, fasten or make firm by a serew; as, to screw a lock on a door; to screw a press.
2. To force; to squeeze; to press.

3. To oppress by exactions. Landlords sometimes screw and rack their tenants without merey.

1. To deform by contortions; to distort.

He serew'd his face into a harden'd smile. Dryden.

To screw out, to press out; to extort. To screw up, to force; to bring by violent pressure; as, to screw up the pins of power too high. Howell.

To screw in, to force in by turning or twist-

SCREW'ED, pp. Fastened with screws; pressed with screws; forced.

SÉREW'ER, n. He or that which screws. SCREWING, ppr. Turning a screw; fastening or pressing with a serew.

ominous of evil than the notes of the SCREW-TREE, n. A plant of the genus Helicteres, of several species, natives of warm climates. They are shrubby plants, with yellow flowers, and capsules intorted or twisted inwards. Encyc.

idently from the root of L. cerno, excerno, SCRIB BLE. v. t. [L. scribillo, dim. of scribo, to write, W. ysgrivaw. See Scribe.]

1. To write with haste, or without care or regard to correctness or elegance; as, to scribble a letter or pamphlet.

1. Any thing that separates or cuts off in- SERIB'BLE, v. i. To write without care or beauty.

If Mavius scribble in Apollo's spite. Pope. ger, or prevents inconvenience. Thus a SCRIB/BLE, n. Hasty or careless writing; a writing of little value; as a hasty scrib-

SCRIB/BLED, pp. Written hastily and without care.

SCRIB BLER, n. A petty author; a writer of no reputation.

The scribbter pinch'd with hunger, writes to dine. Granvitte.

to write; formed probably on the root of grave, scrape, scrub; D. schryven; G. schreiben; Sw. skrifva; Dan. skriver; W. ysgrivaw, ysgrivenu, whence serivener; It. serivere; Sp. escribir; Port. escrever; Fr. cerire, ecrivant; Arm. scriva. scrifan; Gr. γραφω ; Ir. grafadh, to write, and sgrìobam, sgrabam, to serape, engrave or write; Russ. skrebu, sgrebayu, to scrape, scrub.