

garment *shortened*; Sax. *scyrt*, short, L. *curtus*.)

A loose garment of linen, cotton or other material, worn by men and boys next the body.

It is folly for a nation to export beef and linen, while a great part of the people are obliged to subsist on potatoes, and have no shirts to wear.

SHIRT, *v. t. shurt*. To cover or clothe, as with a shirt.

2. To change the shirt and put on a clean one.

SHIRTLESS, *a. shurtless*. Wanting a shirt.

SHIST, } *n.* A species of argillaceous earth or slate; clay slate.
SHISTUS, }
SHISTIC, } *a.* Pertaining to shist, or
SHISTOUS, } partaking of its properties.

SHITTAIM, } *n.* In Scripture, a sort of precious wood of which the tables, altars and boards of the tabernacle were made among the Jews. The wood is said to be hard, tough and smooth, and very beautiful.

SHITTL, *a.* [See *Shoat*.] Wavering; unsettled. [Not used or local.]

SHUTTLE-COCK. [See *Shuttle-cock*.]

SHUTTLENESS, *n.* Unsettledness; inconsistency. [Not in use or local.]

SHIVE, *n. shiv*. [D. *schyf*; G. *schiebe*. If *s* is a prefix, this word agrees radically with *chip*.]

1. A slice; a thin cut; as a *shive* of bread. [Not in use.]

2. A thin flexible piece cut off. [Not in use.]

3. A little piece or fragment; as the *shives* of flax made by breaking.

SHIVER, *n.* [G. *schiefer*, a splinter, slate; *schiefern*, to shiver, to scale; Dan. *skive*, Sw. *skifva*, a slice; Dan. *skifer*, *skiver*, a slate; *skifer sig*, to shiver, peel or split, Sw. *skifva sig*.]

1. In mineralogy, a species of blue slate; shist; shale.

2. In seamen's language, a little wheel; a sheave.

SHIVER, *v. t.* [supra. Qu. Heb. שבר *shavar* to break in pieces. Class Br. No. 26.]

To break into many small pieces or splinters; to shatter; to dash to pieces by a blow.

The ground with *shiver'd* armor strow.

SHIVER, *v. i.* To fall at once into many small pieces or parts.

The natural world, should gravity once cease, would instantly *shiver* into millions of atoms.

2. To quake; to tremble; to shudder; to shake, as with cold, ague, fear or horror. The man that *shiver'd* on the brink of sin.

Prometheus is laid

On icy Caucasus to *shiver*.

3. To be affected with a thrilling sensation, like that of chilliness.

Any very harsh noise will set the teeth on edge, and make all the body *shiver*.

SHIVER, *n.* A small piece or fragment into which a thing breaks by any sudden violence.

He would pound thee into *shivers* with his fist, as a sailor breaks a biscuit.

2. A slice; a shiver.

SHIVERED, *pp.* Broken or dashed into small pieces.

SHIVERING, *ppr.* Breaking or dashing into small pieces.

2. Quaking; trembling; shaking, as with cold or fear.

SHIVERING, *n.* The act of breaking or dashing to pieces; division; severance.

2. A trembling; a shaking with cold or fear.

SHIVER-SPAR, *n.* [G. *schiefer-spath*.] A carbonate of lime, so called from its slaty structure; called also slate-spar.

SHIVERY, *a.* Easily falling into many pieces; not firmly cohering; incompact; as *shivery* stone.

SHOAD, *n.* Among miners, a train of metallic stones which serves to direct them in the discovery of mines.

SHOAD-STONE, *n.* A small stone, smooth, of a dark liver color with a shade of purple. Shoad-stones are loose masses found at the entrance of mines, sometimes running in a straight line from the surface to a vein of ore. They appear to be broken from the strata or larger masses; they usually contain mundic, or marcasitic matter, and a portion of the ore of the mine.

SHOAL, *n.* [Sax. *sceol*, a crowd. It should rather be written *shole*.]

1. A great multitude assembled; a crowd; a throng; as *shoals* of people. Immense *shoals* of herring appear on the coast in the spring.

The vices of a prince draw *shoals* of followers.

2. A place where the water of a river, lake or sea is shallow or of little depth; a sand bank or bar; a shallow. The entrance of rivers is often rendered difficult or dangerous by *shoals*.

SHOAL, *v. i.* To crowd; to throng; to assemble in a multitude. The fishes *shoaled* about the place.

2. To become more shallow. The water *shoals* as we approach the town.

SHOAL, *a.* Shallow; of little depth; as *shoal* water.

SHOALINESS, *n.* [from *shoaly*.] Shallowness; little depth of water.

2. The state of abounding with shoals.

SHOALY, *a.* Full of shoals or shallow places.

The tossing vessel sail'd on *shoaly* ground.

SHOCK, *n.* [D. *schok*, a bounce, jolt or leap; Fr. *choc*, a striking or dashing against. See *Shake*.]

1. A violent collision of bodies, or the concussion which it occasions; a violent striking or dashing against.

The strong unshaken mounds resist the *shocks* Of tides and seas.

2. Violent onset; conflict of contending armies or foes.

He stood the *shock* of a whole host of foes.

3. External violence; as the *shocks* of fortune.

4. Offense; impression of disgust.

Fewer *shocks* a statesman gives his friend.

5. In electricity, the effect on the animal sys-

tem of a discharge of the fluid from a charged body.

6. A pile of sheaves of wheat, rye, &c. And cause it on *shocks* to be by and by set.

Behind the master walks, builds up the *shocks*.

7. In New England, the number of sixteen sheaves of wheat, rye, &c. [This is the sense in which this word is generally used with us.]

8. A dog with long rough hair or shag. [from *shag*.]

SHOCK, *v. t.* [D. *schokken*; Fr. *choquer*.]

1. To shake by the sudden collision of a body.

2. To meet force with force; to encounter.

3. To strike, as with horror or disgust; to cause to recoil, as from something odious or horrible; to offend extremely; to disgust. I was *shocked* at the sight of so much misery. Avoid every thing that can *shock* the feelings of delicacy.

Advise him not to *shock* a father's will.

SHOCK, *v. i.* To collect sheaves into a pile; to pile sheaves.

SHOCK'ED, *pp.* Struck, as with horror; offended; disgusted.

2. Piled, as sheaves.

SHOCKING, *ppr.* Shaking with sudden violence.

2. Meeting in onset or violent encounter.

And now with shouts the *shocking* armies clos'd.

3. *a.* Striking, as with horror; causing to recoil with horror or disgust; extremely offensive or disgusting.

The French humor—is very *shocking* to the Italians.

SHOCKINGLY, *adv.* In a manner to strike with horror or disgust.

SHOD, for *shoed*, pret. and *pp.* of *shoe*.

SHOE, *n. plu. shōes*. [Sax. *seco*, *secoog*; G. *schuh*; D. *sehoen*; Sw. *sko*; Dan. *skoe*, a shoe; *skoer*, to bind with iron, to shoe. It is uncertain to what this word was originally applied, whether to a band of iron, or to something worn on the human foot. It is a contracted word. In G. *handschuh*, hand-shoe, is a glove. The sense is probably a cover, or that which is put on.]

1. A covering for the foot, usually of leather, composed of a thick species for the sole, and a thinner kind for the vamp and quarters. Shoes for ladies often have some species of cloth for the vamp and quarters.

2. A plate or rim of iron nailed to the hoof of a horse to defend it from injury; also, a plate of iron for an ox's hoof, one for each division of the hoof. Oxen are shod in New England, sometimes to defend the hoof from injury in stony places, more generally to enable them to walk on ice, in which case the shoes are armed with sharp points. This is called *calking*.

3. The plate of iron which is nailed to the bottom of the runner of a sleigh, or any vehicle that slides on the snow in winter.

4. A piece of timber fastened with pins to the bottom of the runners of a sled, to prevent them from wearing.

5. Something in form of a shoe.

6. A cover for defense.