

SCUM/MING, *ppr.* Clearing of scum; skimming.

SCUM/MINGS, *n. plu.* The matter skimmed from boiling liquors; as the *scummings* of the boiling house. *Edwards, W. Indies.*

SCUP/PER, *n.* [*Sp. escupir*, to spit, to eject, to discharge.]

The scuppers or scupper holes of a ship, are channels cut through the water ways and sides of a ship at proper distances, and lined with lead for carrying off the water from the deck. *Mar. Dict.*

SCUP/PER-HOSE, *n.* A leathern pipe attached to the mouth of the scuppers of the lower deck of a ship, to prevent the water from entering. *Encyc.*

SCUP/PER-NAIL, *n.* A nail with a very broad head for covering a large surface of the hose. *Mar. Dict.*

SCUP/PER-PLUG, *n.* A plug to stop a scupper. *Mar. Dict.*

SCURF, *n.* [*Sax. scurf*; *G. schorf*; *D. schurft*; *Dan. skurv*; *Sw. skorf*; *Ice. skarfa*; *L. scorbutus*. In *D. scheuren* is to rend or crack, and *scheurbuik* is scurvy, *Dan. skiörbug*, from *skiör*, brittle. In *Ir. gearbh* is rough. It is named from breaking or roughness.]

1. A dry miliary scab or crust formed on the skin of an animal.

2. The soil or foul remains of any thing adherent; as the *scurf* of crimes. [*Not common nor elegant.*] *Dryden.*

3. Any thing adhering to the surface. There stood a hill, whose grisly top Shone with a glossy *scurf*. *Milton.*

SCURFF, *n.* Another name for the bull-trout. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SCURF/INESS, *n.* The state of being scurvy.

SCURF/Y, *a.* Having scurf; covered with scurf.

2. Resembling scurf.

SCURRIL, *a.* [*L. scurrilis*, from *scurra*, a buffoon; *G. scheren*, *D. scheeren*, to jeer.]

Such as befits a buffoon or vulgar jester; low; mean; grossly opprobrious in language; scurrilous; as *scurril* jests; *scurril* scoffing; *scurril* taunts. *Shak. Dryden.*

SCURRIL/ITY, *n.* [*L. scurrilitas*; *Fr. scurrilité*.]

Such low, vulgar, indecent or abusive language as is used by mean fellows, buffoons, jesters and the like; grossness of reproach or invective; obscene jests, &c. Banish *scurrility* and profaneness. *Dryden.*

SCURRIL/IOUS, *a.* Using the low and indecent language of the meaner sort of people, or such as only the licence of buffoons can warrant; as a *scurrilous* fellow.

2. Containing low indecency or abuse; mean; foul; vile; obscenely jocular; as *scurrilous* language.

SCURRIL/IOUSLY, *adv.* With gross reproach; with low indecent language.

It is barbarous incivility, *scurrilously* to sport with what others count religion. *Tillotson.*

SCURRIL/IOUSNESS, *n.* Indecency of language; vulgarity; baseness of manners.

SCURVILY, *adv.* [*from scurvy*.] Basely; meanly; with coarse and vulgar incivility.

The clergy were never more learned, or so *scurvily* treated. *Swift.*

SCUR/VINESS, *n.* [*from scurvy*.] The state of being scurvy.

SCUR/VOGEL, *n.* A Brazilian fowl of the stork kind, the jabiru guacu. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SCUR/VY, *n.* [*from scurf*; *scurvy* for *scurfy*; *Low L. scorbutus*.]

A disease characterized by great debility, a pale bloated face, bleeding spongy gums, large livid tumors on the body, offensive breath, aversion to exercise, oppression at the breast or difficult respiration, a smooth, dry, shining skin, &c.; a disease most incident to persons who live confined, or on salted meats without fresh vegetables in cold climates. *Core. Encyc.*

SCUR/VY, *a.* Scurfy; covered or affected by scurf or scabs; scabby; diseased with scurvy. *Leviticus.*

2. Vile; mean; low; vulgar; worthless; contemptible; as a *scurvy* fellow.

He spoke *scurvy* and provoking terms. *Shak.*

That *scurvy* custom of taking tobacco. *Swift.*

SCUR/VY-GRASS, *n.* A plant of the genus *Cochlearia*; spoonwort. It grows on rocks near the sea, has an acrid, bitter taste, and is remarkable as a remedy for the scurvy. It is eaten raw as a salad. *Encyc.*

SCÜSES, for *excuses*. *Shak.*

SCUT, *n.* [*Ice. skott*; *W. cut*, a tail or rump; *culta*, short.]

The tail of a hare or other animal whose tail is short. *Brown. Swift.*

SCUTAGE, *n.* [*Law L. scutagium*, from *scutum*, a shield.]

In *English history*, a tax or contribution levied upon those who held lands by knight service; originally, a composition for personal service which the tenant owed to his lord, but afterward levied as an assessment. *Blackstone.*

SCUTCHEON, a contraction of *escutcheon*, which see.

SCUTE, *n.* [*L. scutum*, a buckler.] A French gold coin of 3s. 4d. sterling. *Encyc.*

SCUTELLATED, *a.* [*L. scutella*, a dish. See *Scuttle*.]

Formed like a pan; divided into small surfaces; as the *scutellated* bone of a sturgeon. *Woodward.*

SCUTIFORM, *a.* [*L. scutum*, a buckler, and *form*.] Having the form of a buckler or shield.

SCUT/TLE, *n.* [*L. scutella*, a pan or saucer; *W. ysgudell*; *Sax. scutel*, *scuttel*, a dish.]

A broad shallow basket; so called from its resemblance to a dish.

SCUT/TLE, *n.* [*Fr. ecoutille*; *Arm. scoutilh*; *Sp. escotilla*; *Sax. scyttel*, a bolt or bar; *scyttan*, to bolt, to shut. See *Shut*.]

1. In ships, a small hatchway or opening in the deck, large enough to admit a man, and with a lid for covering it; also, a like hole in the side of a ship, and through the coverings of her hatchways, &c.

2. A square hole in the roof of a house, with a lid.

3. [*from scud*, and properly *scudde*.] A quick pace; a short run. *Spectator.*

SCUT/TLE, *v. i.* To run with affected precipitation. *Arbutnot.*

SCUT/TLE, *v. t.* [*from the noun*.] To cut large holes through the bottom or sides of a ship for any purpose.

2. To sink by making holes through the bottom; as, to *scuttle* a ship.

SCUT/TLE-BUTT, } A butt or cask hav-  
SCUT/TLE-CASK, } ing a square piece  
sawn out of its bilge, and lashed upon  
deck. *Mar. Dict.*

SCUT/TLED, *pp.* Having holes made in the bottom or sides; sunk by means of cutting holes in the bottom or side.

SCUT/TLE-FISH, *n.* The cuttle-fish, so called. [*See Cuttle-fish*.]

SCUT/TLING, *ppr.* Cutting holes in the bottom or sides; sinking by such holes.

SCYT/ALE, *n.* A species of serpent. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SCÛTHE, a wrong spelling. [*See Sythe*.]

SCYTHIAN, *a.* Pertaining to Scythia, a name given to the northern part of Asia, and Europe adjoining to Asia.

SCYTHIAN, *n.* [*See Scot*.] A native of Scythia.

SDAIN, for *disdain*. [*It. sdegnare*.] [*Not in use*.] *Spenser.*

SDEINFUL, for *disdainful*. [*Not in use*.] *Spenser.*

SEA, *n. see.* [*Sax. sæ, sece*; *G. see*; *D. zee*; *Sw. sjö*, the sea, a lake or pool; *Basque, sah*; contracted from *sæg, seeg*. Hence *Sax. garsege, garscege, garsegg*, the ocean. This word, like *lake*, signifies primarily a seat, set or lay, a repository, a bason.]

1. A large bason, cistern or laver which Solomon made in the temple, so large as to contain more than six thousand gallons. This was called the *brazen sea*, and used to hold water for the priests to wash themselves. 1 Kings vii. 2 Chron. iv.

2. A large body of water, nearly inclosed by land, as the *Baltic* or the *Mediterranean*; as the *sea of Azof*. *Seas* are properly branches of the ocean, and upon the same level. Large bodies of water inland, and situated above the level of the ocean, are lakes. The appellation of *sea*, given to the *Caspian lake*, is an exception, and not very correct. So the lake of *Galilee* is called a *sea*, from the Greek.

3. The ocean; as, to go to *sea*. The fleet is at *sea*, or on the high seas.

4. A wave; a billow; a surge. The vessel shipped a *sea*.

5. The swell of the ocean in a tempest, or the direction of the waves; as, we head the *sea*.

6. Proverbially, a large quantity of liquor; as a *sea* of blood.

7. A rough or agitated place or element.

In a troubled *sea* of passion tost. *Milton.*

Half seas over, half drunk. [*A low phrase*.]

*Spectator.*

On the high seas, in the open sea, the common highway of nations.

SEA-ANEM/ONY, *n.* The animal flower, which see.

SE/A-APE, *n.* [*sea* and *ape*.] The name given to a marine animal which plays tricks like an ape. *Encyc.*

SE/A-BANK, *n.* [*sea* and *bank*.] The sea shore. *Shak.*

2. A bank or mole to defend against the sea.

SE/A-BAR, *n.* [*sea* and *bar*.] The sea-swallow, [*Hirundo piscis*.] *Johnson.*