

2. Given to making objections; captious.

Equality of two domestic pow'rs  
Breeds *scrupulous* faction. *Shak.*

3. Nice; doubtful.

The justice of that cause ought to be evident; not obscure, not *scrupulous*. [*Not in use.*] *Bacon.*

4. Careful; cautious; exact in regarding facts. *Woodward.*

5. Nice; exact; as a *scrupulous* abstinence from labor. *Paley.*

- SCRUPULOUSLY**, *adv.* With a nice regard to minute particulars or to exact propriety.

The duty consists not *scrupulously* in minutes and half hours. *Taylor.*

Henry was *scrupulously* careful not to ascribe the success to himself. *Addison.*

- SCRUPULOUSNESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being scrupulous; niceness, exactness or caution in determining or in acting, from a regard to truth, propriety or expedience.

- SCRUTABLE**, *a.* [See *Scrutiny*.] Discoverable by inquiry or critical examination.

- SCRUTATION**, *n.* Search; scrutiny. [*Not used.*]

- SCRUTATOR**, *n.* [L. from *scrutor*.] One that scrutinizes; a close examiner or inquirer. [*Little used.*] *Ayliffe.*

- SCRUTINIZE**, *v. t.* [from *scrutiny*.] To search closely; to examine or inquire into critically; as, to *scrutinize* the measures of administration; to *scrutinize* the private conduct or motives of individuals.

- SCRUTINIZED**, *pp.* Examined closely.

- SCRUTINIZING**, *ppr.* Inquiring into with critical minuteness or exactness.

- SCRUTINIZER**, *n.* One who examines with critical care.

- SCRUTINOUS**, *a.* Closely inquiring or examining; captious. *Denham.*

- SCRUTINY**, *n.* [Fr. *scrutin*; It. *scrutinio*; Sp. *escrutinio*; Low L. *scrutinium*, from *scrutor*, to search closely, to pry into; Sax. *scrudnian*; Ir. *scrudam*.]

1. Close search; minute inquiry; critical examination; as a *scrutiny* of votes; narrower *scrutiny*. In the heat of debate, observations may escape a prudent man which will not bear the test of *scrutiny*.

2. In the primitive church, an examination of catechumens in the last week of Lent, who were to receive baptism on Easter-day. This was performed with prayers, exorcisms and many other ceremonies. *Encyc.*

3. In the canon law, a ticket or little paper billet on which a vote is written. *Encyc.*

- SCRUTOIR**, *n.* [Fr. *ecritoire*, from *ecrire*, to write. See *Scribe*.]

A kind of desk, case of drawers or cabinet, with a lid opening downward for the convenience of writing on it. *Prior.*

- SCRÜZE**, *v. t.* To crowd; to squeeze. [*A low word of local use.*] *Spenser.*

- SCUD**, *v. i.* [This is *shoot*, or from the same root; Dan. *skyder*, to shoot; *skud*, a shot; Sw. *skudda*, to throw or pour out; Sax. *scotan*, to shoot, to flee or haste away; W. *ysgwdu*, to push or thrust; *ysgudaw*, *ysguthaw*, to whisk, to scud, to whirl about. See *Shoot*.]

1. In a general sense, to be driven or to flee or fly with haste. In seamen's language,

to be driven with precipitation before a tempest. This is done with a sail extended on the foremast of the ship, or when the wind is too violent, without any sail set, which is called *scudding under bare poles*. *Mar. Dict.*

2. To run with precipitation; to fly. *Dryden.*

- SCUD**, *n.* A low thin cloud, or thin clouds driven by the wind. *Mar. Dict.*

2. A driving along; a rushing with precipitation. *Gay.*

- SCUD'DING**, *ppr.* Driving or being driven before a tempest; running with fleetness.

- SCUD'DLE**, *v. i.* To run with a kind of affected haste; commonly pronounced *scuttle*. [*A low word.*]

- SCUFFLE**, *n.* [This is a different orthography of *shuffle*; from *shove*, or its root; Sw. *skuff*, a push; *skuffu*, to push, thrust, shove; Dan. *skuffe*, a drawer, a scoop, a shovel; *skuffter*, to *shuffle*, to cheat; D. *schuiven*, to shove, push or draw; G. *schieben*.]

1. A contention or trial of strength between two persons, who embrace each other's bodies; a struggle with close embrace, to decide which shall throw the other; in distinction from *wrestling*, which is a trial of strength and dexterity at arm's length. Among our common people, it is not unusual for two persons to commence a contest by *wrestling*, and at last *close in*, as it is called, and decide the contest by a *scuffle*.

2. A confused contest; a tumultuous struggle for victory or superiority; a fight.

The dog leaps upon the serpent and tears it to pieces; but in the *scuffle*, the cradle happened to be overturned. *L'Estrange.*

- SCUFFLE**, *v. i.* To strive or struggle with close embrace, as two men or boys.

2. To strive or contend tumultuously, as small parties.

A gallant man prefers to fight to great disadvantages in the field, in an orderly way, rather than to *scuffle* with an undisciplined rabble. *K. Charles.*

- SCUFFLER**, *n.* One who scuffles.

- SCUFFLING**, *ppr.* Striving for superiority with close embrace; struggling or contending without order.

- SCUG**, *v. t.* [Dan. *skygger*, to shade; Sw. *skugga*, a shade.] To hide. [*Local.*] *Grose.*

- SCULK**, *v. i.* [Dan. *skiuler*; Sw. *skylta*; D. *schuilen*, to hide, shelter, sculk; the Eng. *shelter*. It is also written *skulk*.]

To retire into a close or covered place for concealment; to lurk; to lie close from shame, fear of injury or detection.

No news of Phyl! the bridegroom came,  
And thought his bride had *sculk'd* for shame. *Swift.*

—And *sculk* behind the subterfuge of art. *Prior.*

- SCULKER**, *n.* A lurker; one that lies close for hiding.

- SCULKING**, *ppr.* Withdrawing into a close or covered place for concealment; lying close.

- SCULL**, *n.* The brain pan. [See *Skull*.]

2. A boat; a cock boat. [See *Sculler*.]

3. One who sculls a boat. But properly,

4. A short oar, whose loom is only equal in length to half the breadth of the boat to be rowed, so that one man can manage two, one on each side. *Mar. Dict.*

5. A shoal or multitude of fish. [Sax. *sceole*.] [*Not in use.*]

- SCULL**, *v. t.* To impel a boat by moving and turning an oar over the stern. *Mar. Dict.*

- SCULL/-CAP**. [See *Skull-cap*.]

- SCULLER**, *n.* A boat rowed by one man with two sculls or short oars.

2. One that sculls, or rows with sculls; one that impels a boat by an oar over the stern.

- SCULL/ERY**, *n.* [probably from the root of *shell*, *scule*, Fr. *ecuelle*; Scot. *skul*, *skoll*, a bowl; Dan. *skual*, a drinking cup; *skal*, a shell, *skull*; G. *schale*, a *scule*, a shell, a dish or cup; D. *schall*, *schil*. *Skulls* and *shells* were the cups, bowls and dishes of rude men.]

A place where dishes, kettles and other culinary utensils are kept.

- SCULL/ION**, *n.* [Fr. *squille*, from the root of the preceding.]

A servant that cleans pots and kettles, and does other menial services in the kitchen.

- SCULL/IONLY**, *a.* Like a scullion; base; low; mean. [*Not used.*]

- SCULP**, *v. t.* [L. *sculpo*, *sculpo*. Qu. Gr. *γλυφω*; root *γλ*, Class Ib. No. 27; or *gall*, L. *calvus*, Class Gl. No. 8.]

To carve; to engrave. [*Not in use.*]

*Sandys.*

- SCULPTILE**, *a.* [L. *sculptilis*.] Formed by carving; as *sculptile* images. *Brown.*

- SCULPTOR**, *n.* [L. See *Sculp*.] One whose occupation is to carve wood or stone into images; a carver. *Encyc.*

- SCULPTURE**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *sculptura*.] The art of carving, cutting or hewing wood or stone into images of men, beasts or other things. *Sculpture* is a generic term, including carving or statuary and engraving.

2. Carved work.

There too, in living *sculpture*, might be seen  
The mad affliction of the Cretan queen. *Dryden.*

3. The art of engraving on copper.

- SCULPTURE**, *v. t.* To carve; to engrave; to form images or figures with the chisel on wood, stone or metal.

- SCULPTURED**, *pp.* Carved; engraved; as a *sculptured* vase; *sculptured* marble.

- SCULPTURING**, *ppr.* Carving; engraving.

- SCUM**, *n.* [Fr. *ecume*; It. *schiuma*; Sw. Dan. *skum*; D. *schuim*; G. *schaum*.]

1. The extraneous matter or impurities which rise to the surface of liquors in boiling or fermentation, or which form on the surface by other means. The word is also applied to the scoria of metals. *Encyc.*

2. The refuse; the recreation; that which is vile or worthless.

The great and the innocent are insulted by  
the *scum* and refuse of the people. *Addison.*

- SCUM**, *v. t.* To take the scum from; to clear off the impure matter from the surface; to skim.

You that *scum* the molten lead. *Dryden.*

- SCUM/BER**, *n.* The dung of the fox. *Ainsworth.*

- SCUM/MED**, *pp.* Cleared of scum; skimmed.

- SCUM/MER**, *n.* [Fr. *ecumoire*.] An instrument used for taking off the scum of liquors; a skimmer.