

To its trunk authors give such a magnitude, as I *shame* to repeat.

[This verb, I believe, is no longer used intransitively.]

SHAMEFUL, *pp.* Made ashamed.

SHAMEFACED, *a.* [Lye supposes this to be a corruption of Sax. *scam-fast*, shamefast, held or restrained by shame.]

Bashful; easily confused or put out of countenance. A man may be *shamefaced* to excess.

Conscience is a blushing *shamefaced* spirit.

Your *shamefac'd* virtue shuon'd the people's praise.

SHAMEFACEDLY, *adv.* Bashfully; with excessive modesty.

SHAMEFACEDNESS, *n.* Bashfulness; excess of modesty.

SHAMEFUL, *a.* [shame and full.] That brings shame or disgrace; scandalous; disgraceful; injurious to reputation. It expresses less than *infamous* and *ignominious*.

His naval preparations were not more surprising than his quick and *shameful* retreat.

2. Indecent; raising shame in others.

Phæbus flying so most *shameful* sight.

SHAMEFULLY, *adv.* Disgracefully; in a manner to bring reproach. He *shamefully* deserted his friend.

2. With indignity or indecency; in a manner that may cause shame.

How *shamefully* that maid he did torment.

SHAMEFULNESS, *n.* Disgracefulness.

SHAMELESS, *a.* [shame and less.] Destitute of shame; wanting modesty; impudent; brazen-faced; immodest; audacious; insensible to disgrace.

Such *shameless* bards we have.

2. Done without shame; indicating want of shame; as a *shameless* denial of truth.

SHAMELESSLY, *adv.* Without shame; impudently; as a man *shamelessly* wicked.

SHAMELESSNESS, *n.* Destitution of shame; want of sensibility to disgrace or dishonor; impudence.

He that blushes not at his crime, but adds *shamelessness* to shame, has nothing left to restore him to virtue.

SHAMER, *n.* One who makes ashamed; that which confounds.

SHAMING, *ppr.* Making ashamed; causing to blush; confounding.

SHAMMER, *n.* [from *sham*.] One that shams; an impostor.

SHAMOIS, } *n.* [Fr. *chamois*; It. *camozza*;
SHAMMY, } *n.* Sp. *gamuza*; Port. *gamo*;
from Sp. *gama*, a doe, or its root; W. *gavry*, a goat; Corn. Ir. *gavar*.]

1. A species of wild goat, (*Capra rupicapra*, goat of the rocks,) inhabiting the mountains of Savoy, Piedmont, and the Pyrenees.

The shamois is now considered as a species of antelope, (*Antelope rupicapra*.)

2. A kind of leather prepared from the skin of the wild goat. It is dressed in oil or tanned, and much esteemed for its softness, pliancy and the quality of bearing soap without damage. A great part of

the leather which bears this name is counterfeited, being made of the skin of the common goat, the kid, or even of sheep.

SHAMROCK, *n.* The Irish name for three-leaved grass.

SHANK, *n.* [Sax. *scanc*, *seanc*; G. D. *schenkel*; Sw. *skank*.]

1. The whole joint from the knee to the ankle. In a horse, the part of the fore leg between the knee and the footlock.

2. The tibia or large bone of the leg; as crooked *shanks*.

3. The long part of an instrument; as the *shank* of a key.

The beam or shaft of an anchor.

4. A plant. [bryonia.]

SHANK'ED, *a.* Having a shank.

SHANK'ER, *n.* [from Fr. *chancre*.] A malignant ulcer, usually occasioned by some venereal complaint.

SHANK-PAINTER, *n.* With *seamen*, a short rope and chain which sustains the shank and flukes of an anchor against the ship's side, as the stopper fastens the ring and stock to the cat-head.

SHANSCRIT, *n.* The Sanscrit, or ancient language of Hindoostan. [See *Sanscrit*.]

SHANTY, for *janly*, gay; showy. [Not in use or local.]

SHAPE, *v. t.* pret. *shaped*; pp. *shaped* or *shapen*. [Sax. *scapian*, *scieppan*, *scipan* or *scieppan*, to form, to create; Sw. *skap*; Dan. *skuber*; G. *schaffen*, to create, to make or get, to procure, furnish or supply; D. *scheppen*, *schaffen*; Sans. *shafana*. The Sw. has *skaffa*, to provide, and the Dan. *skaffer*.]

1. To form or create.

I was *shapen* in iniquity. Ps. li.

2. To mold or make into a particular form; to give form or figure to; as, to *shape* a garment.

Grace *shap'd* her limbs, and beauty deck'd her face.

3. To mold; to cast; to regulate; to adjust; to adapt to a purpose. He *shapes* his plans or designs to the temper of the times.

4. To direct; as, to *shape* a course.

5. To image; to conceive.

Off my jealousy

Shapes faults that are not.

SHAPE, *v. i.* To square; to suit; to be adjusted.

SHAPE, *n.* Form or figure as constituted by lines and angles; as the *shape* of a horse or a tree; the *shape* of the head, hand or foot.

2. External appearance.

He beat me grievously in the *shape* of a woman.

3. The form of the trunk of the human body; as a clumsy *shape*; an elegant *shape*.

4. A being as endowed with form.

Before the gates there sat,

On either side, a formidable *shape*.

5. Idea; pattern.

6. Form. This application comes before the legislature in the *shape* of a memorial.

7. Manner.

SHAP'ED, } *pp.* Formed; molded; cast;
SHAP'EN, } conceived.

SHAPELESS, *a.* Destitute of regular form; wanting symmetry of dimensions; as deformed and *shapeless*.

The *shapeless* rock or hanging precipice.

SHAPELESSNESS, *n.* Destitution of regular form.

SHAPELINESS, *n.* [from *shapely*.] Beauty or proportion of form. [Little used.]

SHAPELY, *a.* [from *shape*.] Well formed; having a regular shape; symmetrical.

SHAPE-SMITH, *n.* [shape and smith.] One that undertakes to improve the form of the body. [In burlesque.]

SHA-PING, *ppr.* Forming; molding; casting; conceiving; giving form.

SHARD, *n.* [Sax. *seard*, from *secaran*, to shear, to separate.]

1. A piece or fragment of an earthen vessel or of any brittle substance. Obs. Shak.

2. The shell of an egg or of a snail. Gower.

3. A plant. [chard.] Dryden.

4. A frith or strait; as a perilous *shard*.

5. A gap.

6. A fish.

SHARDBORN, *a.* [shard and born.] Born or produced among fragments, or in crevices; as the *shardborn* beetle.

Johnson suggests that *shard* may perhaps signify the sheath of the wings of insects. In this case, the word should be written *shardborne*, and defined, borne in the air by sheathed wings. Such is Todd's explanation of the word in *Shakespeare*. The word *shard* may perhaps be used for the crustaceous wing of an insect, but I know not that such a sense is legitimate. [See *Sharded*.]

SHARDED, *a.* Having wings sheathed with a hard case; as the *sharded* beetle.

Inhabiting shards. Johnson, from Shak.

SHARE, *n.* [Sax. *sear*, *seara*, from *searan*, to shear; W. *ysgar*, which is a compound.]

1. A part; a portion; a quantity; as a small *share* of prudence or good sense.

2. A part or portion of a thing owned by a number in common: that part of an undivided interest which belongs to each proprietor; as a ship owned in ten *shares*; a Tontine building owned in a hundred *shares*.

3. The part of a thing allotted or distributed to each individual of a number; dividend; separate portion. Each heir has received his *share* of the estate.

4. A part belonging to one; portion possessed.

Nor I without my *share* of fame. Dryden.

5. A part contributed. He bears his *share* of the burden.

6. The broad iron or blade of a plow which cuts the ground; or furrow-slice.

To go *shares*, to partake; to be equally concerned.

L'Estrange.

SHARE, *v. t.* [Sax. *searan*, *scyran*; but we have *shear* directly from this verb, and *share* seems to be from the noun; W. *ysgariau*.]

1. To divide; to part among two or more.

Suppose I *share* my fortune equally between my children and a stranger.

Swift.