

2. *a.* Tending to sanctify; adapted to increase holiness.
- SANCTIMONIOUS**, *a.* [*L. sanctimonia*, from *sanctus*, holy.]
- Saintly; having the appearance of sanctity; as a *sanctimonious* pretense. *L'Estrange.*
- SANCTIMONIOUSLY**, *adv.* With sanctimony.
- SANCTIMONIOUSNESS**, *n.* State of being sanctimonious; sanctity, or the appearance of it; devoutness.
- SANCTIMONY**, *n.* [*L. sanctimonia*.] Holiness; devoutness; scrupulous austerity; sanctity, or the appearance of it. [*Little used.*] *Shak. Ralcygh.*
- SANCTION**, *n.* [*Fr. from L. sanctio*, from *sanctus*, holy, solemn, established.]
1. Ratification; an official act of a superior by which he ratifies and gives validity to the act of some other person or body. A treaty is not valid without the *sanction* of the president and senate.
  2. Authority; confirmation derived from testimony, character, influence or custom. The strictest professors of reason have added the *sanction* of their testimony. *Watts.*
  3. A law or decree. [*Improper.*] *Denham.*
- SANCTION**, *v. t.* To ratify; to confirm; to give validity or authority to. *Burke.*
- SANCTIONED**, *pp.* Ratified; confirmed; authorized.
- SANCTIONING**, *ppr.* Ratifying; authorizing.
- SANCTITUDE**, *n.* [*L. sanctus, sanctitudo*.] Holiness; sacredness. *Milton.*
- SANCTITY**, *n.* [*L. sanctitas*.] Holiness; state of being sacred or holy. God attributes no *sanctity* to place. *Milton.*
2. Goodness; purity; godliness; as the *sanctity* of love; *sanctity* of manners. *Shak. Addison.*
  3. Sacredness; solemnity; as the *sanctity* of an oath.
  4. A saint or holy being. About him all the *sanctities* of heav'n— [*Unusual.*] *Milton.*
- SANCTUARIZE**, *v. t.* [from *sanctuary*.] To shelter by means of a sanctuary or sacred privileges. [*A bad word and not used.*] *Shak.*
- SANCTUARY**, *n.* [*Fr. sanctuaire*; *It. Sp. santuario*; *L. sanctuarium*, from *sanctus*, sacred.]
1. A sacred place; particularly among the Israelites, the most retired part of the temple at Jerusalem, called the *Holy of Holies*, in which was kept the ark of the covenant, and into which no person was permitted to enter except the high priest, and that only once a year to intercede for the people. The same name was given to the most sacred part of the tabernacle. *Lev. iv. Heb. ix.*
  2. The temple at Jerusalem. *2 Chron. xx.*
  3. A house consecrated to the worship of God; a place where divine service is performed. *Ps. lxxiii.* Hence *sanctuary* is used for a church.
  4. In *catholic churches*, that part of a church where the altar is placed, encompassed with a balustrade. *Encyc.*
  5. A place of protection; a sacred asylum. Hence a *sanctuary-man* is one that resorts to a sanctuary for protection. *Bacon. Shak.*
  6. Shelter; protection.

Some relics of painting took *sanctuary* under ground. *Dryden.*

**SAND**, *n.* [*Sax. G. Sw. Dan. sand*; *D. zand*.]

1. Any mass or collection of fine particles of stone, particularly of fine particles of silicious stone, but not strictly reduced to powder or dust.

That finer matter called *sand*, is no other than very small pebbles. *Woodward.*

2. *Sands*, in the plural, tracts of land consisting of sand, like the deserts of Arabia and Africa; as the *Lybian sands*. *Milton.*

**SAND**, *v. t.* To sprinkle with sand. It is customary among the common people in America, to *sand* their floors with white sand.

2. To drive upon the sand. *Burton.*

**SANDAL**, *n.* [*Fr. sandale*; *It. sandalo*; *Sp. sandalia*; *L. sandalium*; *Gr. σανδαλιον*. *Qu. Syr.* } *san*, to shoe. *Class Sn. No. 9.*]

1. A kind of shoe, consisting of a sole fastened to the foot. The Greek and Roman ladies wore sandals made of a rich stuff, ornamented with gold or silver.

2. A shoe or slipper worn by the pope and other Romish prelates when they officiate. A like sandal is worn by several congregations of monks. *Pape. Encyc.*

**SANDAL**, } *n.* [*Ar. صندال*;  
**SANDAL-WOOD**, }  
**SANDERS**, }

*Pers. جندل jondul.*

A kind of wood which grows in the East Indies and on some of the isles of the Pacific. It is of three kinds, the white, the yellow, and the red. The tree which produces the two former is of the genus *Santalum*. It grows to the size of a walnut tree. Its wood has a bitter taste and an aromatic smell. The oriental nations burn it in their houses for the sake of its fragrant odor, and with the powder of it a paste is prepared, with which they anoint their bodies. The white and the yellow sandal-wood are different parts of the same tree; the white is the wood next to the bark; the yellow is the inner part of the tree. The red sandal-wood is obtained from a different tree, the *Pterocarpus santalinus*. It is of a dull red color, has little taste or smell, and is principally used as a coloring drug. *Encyc. Parr.*

**SANDARAC**, } *n.* [*L. sandaraca*; *Ar.*  
**SANDARACH**, }

*سندروس sandros.*

1. A resin in white tears, more transparent than those of mastic; obtained from the juniper tree, in which it occupies the place between the bark and the wood. It is used in powder to prevent ink from sinking or spreading. This is the substance denoted by the Arabic word, and it is also called *varnish*, as it enters into the preparations of varnish. For distinction, this is called *gum sandarac* or *sandarac*. *Fourcroy.*

The sandarach is obtained from the *Thuya articulata*, (Thomson;) from the *Juniperus cedrus*, (Parr.)

2. A native fossil; also, a combination of arsenic and sulphur; orpiment.

*Nicholson. Encyc.*  
**SAND-BAG**, *n.* A bag filled with sand; used in fortification.

**SAND-BATH**, *n.* A bath made by warm sand, with which something is enveloped.

**SAND-BLIND**, *a.* Having a defect of sight, by means of which small particles appear to fly before the eyes. *Shak.*

**SAND-BOX**, *n.* A box with a perforated top or cover, for sprinkling paper with sand.

2. A tree or plant of the genus *Hura*. It is said that the pericarp of the fruit will burst in the heat of the day with a loud report, and throw the seeds to a distance. *Fam. of Plants. Miller.*

**SANDED**, *pp.* Sprinkled with sand; as a *sanded* floor.

2. *a.* Covered with sand; barren.

3. Marked with small spots; variegated with spots; speckled; of a sandy color, as a hound. *Shak.*

4. Short sighted. *Shak.*

**SAND-EEL**, *n.* The ammodyte, a fish that resembles an eel. It seldom exceeds a foot in length; its head is compressed, the upper jaw larger than the under one, the body cylindrical, with scales hardly perceptible. There is one species only, a native of Europe. It coils with its head in the center, and penetrates into the sand; whence its name in Greek and English. It is delicate food. *Encyc.*

**SANDERLING**, *n.* A bird of the plover kind. *Carew.*

**SANDERS**. [See *Sandal*.]

**SANDEVER**, } *n.* [*Fr. sain de verre*, or  
**SAN-DIVER**, } *n.* *saint de verre*, dross or  
recrement of glass.]

Glass-gall; a whitish salt which is cast up from the materials of glass in fusion, and floating on the top, is skimmed off. A similar substance is thrown out in eruptions of volcanoes. It is used by gilders of iron, and in the fusion of certain ores. It is said to be good for cleansing the skin, and taken internally, is detergent. *Encyc.*

**SAND-FLOOD**, *n.* A vast body of sand moving or borne along the deserts of Arabia. *Bruce.*

**SAND-HEAT**, *n.* The heat of warm sand in chemical operations.

**SANDINESS**, *n.* [from *sandy*.] The state of being sandy; as the *sandiness* of a road.

2. The state of being of a sandy color.

**SAND-ISH**, *a.* [from *sand*.] Approaching the nature of sand; loose; not compact.

*Evelyn.*

**SAND-IX**, *n.* A kind of minium or red lead, made of ceruse, but inferior to the true minium. *Encyc.*

**SAND-PIPER**, *n.* A bird of the genus *Tringa*.

**SAND-STONE**, *n.* [*sand and stone*.] Sandstone is, in most cases, composed chiefly of grains of quartz united by a cement, calcareous, marly, argillaceous, or even silicious. The texture of some kinds is loose, of others close; the fracture is granular or earthy. *Cleveland.*

Sandstones usually consist of the materials of older rocks, as granite, broken up