

east, when we saw a ship *stretching* to the southward.

7. To make violent efforts in running.

STRETCH, *n.* Extension in length or in breadth; reach; as a great *stretch* of wings. *Ray.*

2. Effort; struggle; strain.

Those put lawful authority upon the *stretch* to the abuse of power, under color of prerogative. *L'Estrange.*

3. Force of body; straining.

By *stretch* of arms the distant shore to gain. *Dryden.*

4. Utmost extent of meaning.

Quotations, in their utmost *stretch*, can signify no more than that Luther lay under severe agonies of mind. *Atterbury.*

5. Utmost reach of power.

This is the utmost *stretch* that nature can. *Granville.*

6. In sailing, a tack; the reach or extent of progress on one tack. *Mar. Dict.*

7. Course; direction; as the *stretch* of seams of coal. *Kirwan.*

STRETCHED, *pp.* Drawn out in length; extended; exerted to the utmost.

STRETCHER, *n.* He or that which stretches.

2. A term in bricklaying. *Moxon.*

3. A piece of timber in building.

4. A narrow piece of plank placed across a boat for the rowers to set their feet against. *Mar. Dict.*

STRETCHING, *ppr.* Drawing out in length; extending; spreading; exerting force.

STREW, *v. t.* [Goth. *strawan*; Sax. *streanian*, *strewian*; G. *struen*; D. *strooijen*; Dan. *str  r*; Sw. *str  *; contracted from *stregan*, which is retained in the Saxon. The Latin has *sterno*, *strari*; the latter is our *strew*, *straw*. This verb is written *straw*, *strew*, or *strow*; *straw* is nearly obsolete, and *strow* is obsolescent. *Strew* is generally used.]

1. To scatter; to spread by scattering; always applied to dry substances separable into parts or particles; as, to *strew* seed in beds; to *strew* sand on or over a floor; to *strew* flowers over a grave.

2. To spread by being scattered over.

The snow which does the top of Pindus *strew*. *Spenser.*

Is thine alone the seed that *strews* the plain? *Pope.*

3. To scatter loosely.

And *strew'd* his mangled limbs about the field. *Dryden.*

STREWED, *pp.* Scattered; spread by scattering; as sand *strewed* on paper.

2. Covered or sprinkled with something scattered; as a floor *strewed* with sand.

STREWING, *ppr.* Scattering; spreading over.

STREWING, *n.* The act of scattering or spreading over.

2. Any thing fit to be strewed. *Shak.*

STREWMENT, *n.* Any thing scattered in decoration. [Not used.] *Shak.*

STRIPE, *n. plu.* [L. See *Striak*.] In natural history, small channels in the shells of cockles and in other substances.

STRIPATE, } *a.* Formed with small channels; *b.* Formed with small channels; channelled.

2. In botany, streaked; marked or scored

with superficial or very slender lines; marked with fine parallel lines.

Striated fracture, in mineralogy, consists of long narrow separable parts laid on or beside each other. *Kirwan.*

STRIPATURE, *n.* Disposition of striae. *Woodward.*

STRICK, *n.* [Gr. *σπίξ*, L. *strix*, a screech-owl.]

A bird of ill omen. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

STRICKEN, *pp.* of *strike*. Struck; smitten; as the *stricken* deer. [See *Strike*.] *Spenser.*

2. Advanced; worn; far gone.

Abraham was old and well *stricken* in age. Gen. xxiv. Obs.

STRICKLE, *n.* [from *strike*.] A strike; an instrument to strike grain to a level with the measure. [In the United States the word *strike* is used.]

2. An instrument for whetting sythes.

STRICT, *a.* [L. *strictus*, from *stringo*; Sax. *strac*. See *Strain*.]

1. Strained; drawn close; tight; as a *strict* embrace; a *strict* ligature. *Arbuthnot. Dryden.*

2. Tense; not relaxed; as a *strict* or lax fiber. *Arbuthnot.*

3. Exact; accurate; rigorously nice; as, to keep *strict* watch. Observe the *strictest* rules of virtue and decorum.

4. Severe; rigorous; governed or governing by exact rules; observing exact rules; as, the father is very *strict* in observing the sabbath. The master is very *strict* with his apprentices.

5. Rigorous; not mild or indulgent; as *strict* laws.

6. Confined; limited; not with latitude; as, to understand words in a *strict* sense.

STRICTLY, *adv.* Closely; tightly.

2. Exactly; with nice accuracy; as, patriotism *strictly* so called, is a noble virtue.

3. Positively. He commanded his son *strictly* to proceed no further.

4. Rigorously; severely; without remission or indulgence.

Examine thyself *strictly* whether thou didst not best at first. *Bacon.*

STRICTNESS, *n.* Closeness; tightness; opposed to *laxity*.

2. Exactness in the observance of rules, laws, rites and the like; rigorous accuracy; nice regularity or precision.

I could not grant too much or distrust too little to men that pretended singular piety and religious *strictness*. *K. Charles.*

3. Rigor; severity.

These commissioners proceeded with such *strictness* and severity as did much obscure the king's mercy. *Bacon.*

STRICTURE, *n.* [L. *strictura*. See *Strike* and *Stroke*, which unite with L. *stringo*.]

1. A stroke; a glance; a touch. *Hale.*

2. A touch of criticism; critical remark; censure.

I have given myself the liberty of these *strictures* by way of reflection on every passage. *Hammond.*

3. A drawing; a spasmodic or other morbid contraction of any passage of the body. *Arbuthnot.*

STRIDE, *n.* [Sax. *strade*, a step; *gestridan*, to stride; *bestridan*, to bestride; probably formed on the root of L. *gradior*, Shemi-

tie *רהר*, in Syr. to go, Ch. to spread, Sax. *stredan*, id.]

A long step.

Her voice theatrically loud, And masculine her *stride*. *Swift.*

STRIDE, *v. i.* pret. *strid*, *strode*; pp. *strid*, *stridden*.

1. To walk with long steps.

Mars in the middle of the shining shield Is *gray'd*, and *strides* along the field. *Dryden.*

2. To straddle.

STRIDE, *r. t.* To pass over at a step.

See him *stride*

Valleys wide. *Arbuthnot.*

STRIDING, *ppr.* Walking with long steps; passing over at a step.

STRIDOR, *n.* [L.] A harsh creaking noise, or a crack. *Dryden.*

STRIDULOUS, *a.* [L. *stridulus*.] Making a small harsh sound or a creaking. *Brown.*

STRIFE, *n.* [Norm. *estrif*. See *Strive*.] Exertion or contention for superiority; contest of emulation, either by intellectual or physical efforts. *Strife* may be carried on between students or between mechanics.

Thus Gods contended, noble *strife*, Who most should ease the wants of life. *Congreve.*

2. Contention in anger or enmity; contest; struggle for victory; quarrel or war.

I and my people were at great *strife* with the children of Ammon. Judges xii.

These vows thus granted, rais'd a *strife* above

Between the god of war and queen of love. *Dryden.*

3. Opposition; contrariety; contrast.

Artificial *strife* Lives in these touches livelier than life. *Shak.*

4. The agitation produced by different qualities; as the *strife* of acid and alkali. [Little used.] *Johnson.*

STRIFEFUL, *a.* Contentious; discordant.

The ape was *strife*ful and ambitious, And the fox guileful and most covetous. *Spenser.*

STRIGMENT, *n.* [L. *strigmentum*, from *stringo*.]

Scraping; that which is scraped off. [Not in use.] *Brown.*

STRIGOUS, *a.* [L. *strigosus*, from *strigo*.]

In botany, a *strigosus* leaf is one set with stiff lanceolate bristles. *Martyn.*

STRIKE, *v. t.* pret. *struck*; pp. *struck* and *stricken*; but *struck* is in the most common use. *Strook* is wholly obsolete. [Sax. *astrian*, to strike; D. *stryken*, to strike, and to *stroke*, to smooth, to anoint or rub over, to slide; G. *streichen*, to pass, move or ramble, to depart, to touch, to *stroke*, to glide or glance over, to lower or *strike*, as sails, to curry, [L. *stringo*, *strig  *], to sweep together, to spread, as a plaster, to play on a violin, to card, as wool, to *strike* or whip, as with a rod; *streich*, *strich*, a stroke, stripe or lash, Eng. *strak*; Dan. *streg*, a stroke; *stryger*, to rub, to *stroke*, to *strike*, to trim, to iron or smooth, to *strike*, as sails, to whip, to play on a violin, to glide along, to plane; Sw. *stryka*, id.

We see that *strike*, *stroke* and *streak*, and the L. *stringo*, whence *strain*, *strict*, *stricture* &c., are all radically one word. *Strong* is of the same family. Hence we see the sense is to rub, to scrape; but it includes