

in an engagement; a very different thing from *seaman'ship*.

SE/A-MARK, *n.* [*sea and mark.*] Any elevated object on land which serves for a direction to mariners in entering a harbor, or in sailing along or approaching a coast; a beacon; as a light-house, a mountain, &c. *Encyc.*

SE/A-MEW, *n.* A fowl, a species of gull or *Larus*.

SE/A-MONSTER, *n.* [*sea and monster.*] A huge marine animal. *Lam. iv.*

SE/A-MOSS, *n.* [*sea and moss.*] A name given to coral. [*See Coral.*]

SE/A-MOUSE, *n.* [*sea and mouse.*] A marine animal of the genus *Aphrodita*. *Encyc.*

SEA-NAVELWÖRT, *n.* [*sea, navel and wort.*] A plant growing in Syria, which is said to effect great cures. [*L. androsaces.*] *Johnson.*

SE/A-NEEDLE, *n.* [*sea and needle.*] A name of the gar or garfish, of the genus *Esox*. This fish has a slender body, with long pointed jaws and a forked tail. Its back is of a fine green color, and when in the water, its colors are extremely beautiful.

SE/A-NETTLE, *n.* [*sea and nettle.*] Another name of the animal flower, or sea-anemone. *Encyc.*

SE/A-NURSED, *a.* [*sea and nursed.*] Nursed by the sea. *J. Barlow.*

SE/A-NYMPH, *n.* [*sea and nymph.*] A nymph or goddess of the sea. *Broome.*

SE/A-ONION, *n.* [*sea and onion.*] A plant. *Ainsworth.*

SE/A-OOZE, *n.* [*sea and ooze.*] The soft mud on or near the sea shore. *Mortimer.*

SE/A-OTTER, *n.* [*sea and otter.*] A species of otter that has hind feet like those of a seal. It feeds on shell fish. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SE/A-OWL, *n.* [*sea and owl.*] Another name of the lump-fish. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SE/A-PAD, *n.* The star-fish. [*Stella marina.*] *Johnson.*

SE/A-PANTHER, *n.* [*sea and panther.*] A fish like a lamprey. *Johnson.*

SE/A-PHEASANT, *n.* [*sea and pheasant.*] The pin-tailed duck. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SE/A-PIE, } [*sea and pie, pica.*] A fowl  
SE/A-PYE, } *n.* of the genus *Hematopus*, and grallie order; called also the oyster-catcher, from its thrusting its beak into oysters when open, and taking out the animal.

SE/A-PIE, *n.* [*sea and pie.*] A dish of food consisting of paste and meat boiled together; so named because common at sea.

SE/A-PIECE, *n.* [*sea and piece.*] A picture representing a scene at sea. *Addison.*

SE/A-PLANT, *n.* [*sea and plant.*] A plant that grows in salt water, as the *fucus*, *conferva*, &c.

SE/A-POOL, *n.* [*sea and pool.*] A lake of salt water. *Spenser.*

SE/APORT, *n.* [*sea and port.*] A harbor near the sea, formed by an arm of the sea or by a bay.

2. A city or town situated on a harbor, on or near the sea. We call a town a *seaport*, instead of a *seaport town*.

SEA-RESEMBLING, *a.* Like the sea; sea-like. *Sandys.*

SE/A-RISK, *n.* [*sea and risk.*] Hazard or risk at sea; danger of injury or destruction by the sea.

SE/A-ROBBER, *n.* [*sea and robber.*] A pirate; one that robs on the high seas.

SE/A-ROCKET, *n.* A plant of the genus *Bunias*. *Lee. Miller.*

SE/A-ROOM, *n.* [*sea and room.*] An ample space or distance from land, shoals or rocks, sufficient for a ship to drive or scud without danger of shipwreck. *Mar. Dict.*

SE/A-RÖVER, *n.* [*sea and rover.*] A pirate; one that cruizes for plunder.

2. A ship or vessel that is employed in cruizing for plunder.

SE/A-RUFF, *n.* A kind of sea fish. [*L. orphus.*] *Johnson.*

SE/A-SCOR/PION, *n.* [*sea and scorpion.*] Another name for the fatherlasher. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SE/A-SERPENT, *n.* [*sea and serpent.*] A huge animal like a serpent inhabiting the sea. *Guthrie.*

SE/A-SERVICE, *n.* [*sea and service.*] Naval service; service in the navy or in ships of war.

SE/A-SHARK, *n.* [*sea and shark.*] A ravenous sea fish. *Shak.*

SE/A-SHELL, *n.* [*sea and shell.*] A marine shell; a shell that grows in the sea. *Mortimer.*

SEA-SHORE, *n.* [*sea and shore.*] The coast of the sea; the land that lies adjacent to the sea or ocean. *Locke.*

SE/A-SICK, *a.* [*sea and sick.*] Affected with sickness or nausea by means of the pitching or rolling of a vessel. *Dryden. Swift.*

SE/A-SICKNESS, *n.* The sickness or nausea occasioned by the pitching and rolling of a ship in an agitated sea.

SE/A-SIDE, *n.* [*sea and side.*] The land bordering on the sea; the country adjacent to the sea, or near it. *Scripture. Pope.*

SE/A-STAR, *n.* [*sea and star.*] The starfish, a genus of marine animals, called technically *Asterias*.

SEA-SUR/GEON, *n.* [*sea and surgeon.*] A surgeon employed on shipboard. *Wisemon.*

SEA-SURROUND/ED, *a.* [*sea and surround.*] Encompassed by the sea.

SE/A-TERM, *n.* [*sea and term.*] A word or term used appropriately by seamen, or peculiar to the art of navigation.

SE/A-THIEF, *n.* [*sea and thief.*] A pirate. *Bp. of Chichester.*

SE/A-TÖAD, *n.* [*sea and toad.*] An ugly fish, so called. *Colgrave.*

SE/A-TÖRN, *a.* [*sea and torn.*] Torn by or at sea. *Browne.*

SE/A-TOSSED, *a.* [*sea and tossed.*] Tossed by the sea. *Shak.*

SE/A-URCHIN, *n.* [*sea and urchin.*] A genus of marine animals, the *Echinus*, of many species. The body is roundish, covered with a bony crust, and often set with movable prickles. *Encyc.*

SE/A-WALLED, *a.* [*sea and walled.*] Surrounded or defended by the sea. *Shak.*

SE/AWARD, *a.* [*sea and ward.*] Directed towards the sea. *Donne.*

SE/AWARD, *adv.* Towards the sea. *Dryden.*

SE/A-WATER, *n.* [*sea and water.*] Water of the sea or ocean, which is salt. *Bacon.*

SE/A-WEED, *n.* [*sea and weed.*] A marine plant of the genus *Fucus*, used as manure, and for making glass and soap. A common name for the marine algae, and some other plants growing in salt water.

SE/A-WITHWIND, *n.* Bindweed.

SE/A-WOLF, *n.* [*sea and wolf.*] *See Wolf.*

A fish of the genus *Anarrhicas*, found in northern latitudes, about Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Scotland, England, &c. This fish is so named from its fierceness and ravenousness. It grows sometimes to the length of four and even seven feet, and feeds on crustaceous animals and shell fish. *Encyc.*

SEA-WÖRM/WÖOD, *n.* A sort of worm-wood growing in the sea, the *Artemisia maritima*. *Johnson. Lee.*

SE/AWÖRTHY, *a.* [*sea and worthy.*] Fit for a voyage; worthy of being trusted to transport a cargo with safety; as a *seaworthy ship*.

SEAL, *n.* [*Sax. seol, sele, syle; Sw. siäl.*] The common name for the species of the genus *Phoca*. These animals are amphibious, most of them inhabiting the sea coasts, particularly in the higher latitudes. They have six cutting teeth in the upper jaw, and four in the lower. Their hind feet are placed at the extremity of the body, in the same direction with it, and serve the purpose of a caudal-fin; the fore feet are also adapted for swimming, and furnished each with five claws; the external ears are either very small or wanting. There are numerous species; as the *leonina*, sometimes 18 feet in length, and the *pubata*, sometimes 25 feet in length, with a mane like a lion, both called *sea-lion*, and found in the southern seas, and also in the N. Pacific; the *ursina*, or sea bear, 8 or 9 feet in length, and covered with long, thick and bristly hair, found in the N. Pacific; and the common seal (*P. vitulina*), from 4 to 6 feet in length, found generally throughout the Atlantic and the seas and bays communicating with it, covered with short, stiff, glossy hair, with a smooth head without external ears, and with the fore legs deeply immersed in the skin. Seals are much sought after for their skins and fur. *Ed. Encyc. Encyc.*

SEAL, *n.* [*Sax. sigel, sigle; G. siegel; D. zegel; Dan. seigl, segt; Fr. sceau; Arm. syell; L. sigillum; It. sigillo; Sp. sigilo.*] It is uncertain what was the original signification of *seal*, whether an image, or some ornament. In Saxon, the word signifies a necklace, or ornament for the neck, a stud or boss, a clasp, and a seal.

1. A piece of metal or other hard substance, usually round or oval, on which is engraved some image or device, and sometimes a legend or inscription. This is used by individuals, corporate bodies and states, for making impressions on wax upon instruments of writing, as an evidence of their authenticity. The king of England has his great *seal* and his privy *seal*. Seals are sometimes worn in rings.

2. The wax set to an instrument, and impressed or stamped with a seal. Thus we give a deed under hand and *seal*. Wax is