SPARK, v.i. To emit particles of fire; to SPASMODIC, n. A medicine good for re-||A slice; an apothecaries' instrument for sparkle. [Not in use.] Sp SPARKFUL, a. Lively; brisk; gay. Spenser.

SPARKISH, a. Airy; gay.

2. Showy; well dressed; fine. SPARKLE, n. A spark.

2. A luminous partiele.

SPARKLE, v. i. [D. spartclen.] To emit sparks; to send off small ignited particles; SPATHA/CEOUS, a. Having a calvx like as burning fuel, &c.

sparkles; sparkling colors. Locke.
3. To twinkle; to glitter; as sparkling stars. Locke.

4. To glisten; to exhibit an appearance of animation; as, the eyes sparkle with joy. Mitton.

liquors; as sparkling wine.

SP'ARKLE, v. l. To throw about ; to seatter. [Not in use.] Suckville.

SPARKLER, n. He or that which sparkles; one whose eyes sparkle. SPARKLET, n. A small spark. Addison. .Cotton. SPARKLINESS, n. Vivacity. [Not in use.]

SP'ARKLING, ppr. or a. Emitting sparks; glittering; lively; as sparkling wine;

sparkling eyes. SPARKLINGLY, adv. With twinkling or vivid brillianev.

SP'ARKLINGNESS, n. Vivid and twinkling luster.

SPARLING, n. A smelt. SPAR'ROW, n. [Sax speara; Goth. sparwa; G. Dan. sperling : Sw. sparf; probably allied to spear or spare, and so named from its smallness.)

A small bird of the genus Fringilla and order of Passers. These birds are frequently

seen about houses.

SPAR'ROW-GRASS, a corruption of as-

paragus.
SPAR/ROW-HAWK,
SPAR/HAWK,

n. [Sax. spearhafoc;
SPAR/HAWK,

A spear-hawk.] A small species of short winged bawk.

SP ARRY, a. [from spar.] Resembling spar, erystaline structure; spathose.

SPARSE, a. spars. [L. sparsus, scattered, from spargo.]

1. Thinly scattered; set or planted here and there; as a sparse population.

2. In botany, not opposite, nor alternate, nor in any apparent regular order; applied to Coverings for the legs to keep them clean branches, leaves, peduncles, &c. Martyn.

SPARSE, v. t. spars. To disperse. [Not in use. Spenser. SP'ARSED, a. Scattered. Lee.

SP'ARSEDLY, adv. In a scattered manner. Evelyn.

SP'ARTAN, a. Pertaining to ancient Sparta; hence, hardy; undaimted; as Spartan souls; Spartan bravery.

σπαω, to draw.]

An involuntary contraction of muscles or muscular fibers in animal bodies; irregular motion of the muscles or muscular

Consisting in spasm; as a spasmodic affeetion.

moving spasm; but I believe the word

SPA

generally employed is anti-spasmodic.

Camden.

SPAT, pret. of spit, but nearly obsolete.

Walsh. SPAT, n. [from the root of spit; that which is ejected.]

L'Estrange. 1. The young of shell fish. Woodward. Dryden. 2. A petty combat; a little quarrel or dissension. A vulgar use of the word in New England.

a sheath.

2. To glitter; to glisten; as, a brilliant SPATHE, n. [L. spatha.] In botany, the ealyx of a spadix opening or bursting longitudinally, in form of a sheath. It is also applied to the calyx of some flowers which

5. To emit little bubbles, as spiritous SPATHIC, a. [G. spath.] Foliated or lamellar. Spathie iron is a mineral of a foliated structure, and a yellowish or brownish color. Silliman.

SPATHTFORM, a. [spath and form.] Resembling spar in form.

forms of uranite— Lavoisier.

Aubrey. SPATHOUS, a. Having a calyx like a

SPATHULATE. [See Spatulate.] SPATIATE, v. i. [L. spatior.] To rove; to ramble. [. Vot in use.] Bacon.

SPAT'TER, v. t. [This root is a derivative of the family of spit, or L. pateo. See Sputter.]

1. To scatter a liquid substance on; to sprinkle with water or any fluid, or with any moist and dirty matter; as, to spatter a coat; to spatter the floor; to spatter the boots with mud. [This word, I believe, is applied always to fluid or moist substances. We say, to spatter with water, mud, blood or gravy; but never to spatter with dust or meal.

2. Figuratively, to asperse; to defame. [In this sense, asperse is generally used.]

3. To throw out any thing offensive; as, to spatter foul speeches. [Not in use.]

or consisting of spar; having a confused 4. To scatter about; as, to spatter water here and there

> SPAT/TER, r. i. To throw out of the mouth in a scattered manner; to sputter. [See Milton. Sputter.

> SPATTÉRDASHES, n. plu. [spatter and dash.]

from water and mud. [Since boots are generally worn, these things and their name are little used.]

SPAT TERED, pp. Sprinkled or fouled by SPAY, v. l. [W. yspazu, to exhaust: dyspazu, some liquid or dirty substance.

2. Aspersed.

SPAT"TERING, ppr. Sprinkling with moist or foul matter.

souls; Spartan bravery.

2. Aspersing.
SPASM, n. [L. spasmus; Gr. σπασμα, from SPATTLE, n. Spittle. [Not in use.] Balc. SPATTLING-POPPY, n. [L. paparer spumeum.]

A plant; white belien; a species of Cam-

lar motion of the muscles or muscular fibers; convulsion; cramp. Coxe. SPATULA, SPATULA, SPATULA, SPATULA, SPATULE, spasmodico.]

[L. spathula, spatha, a SPATULE, spasmodico, breadth, or from its use in spreading thing s.

spreading plasters, &c. Quincy. SPAT'ULATE, a. [from L. spathula.] In botany, a spatulate leaf is one shaped like a spatula or battledere, being roundish with a long, narrow, linear base; as in cistus in-Martyn. canus.

SPAVIN, n. [It. spavenio, spavano, spavin, a cramp; Fr. eparvin; Sp. esparavan;

Port. esparavam.

A tumor or excrescence that forms on the inside of a horse's hough, not far frem the elbow; at first like gristle, but afterwards hard and hony. Far. Dict.

SPAV'INED, a. Affected with spavin. Goldsmith.

have no spadix, as of narcissus, crocus, SPAW, and A mineral water from a place iris, &c.

Martyn. SPA, and G. spath. Foliated or laname may perhaps be applied to other similar waters.

2. A spring of mineral water.

SPAWL, v. i. [G. speichel, spawl; speien, to spawl, to spew. Spew is a contracted word.

The ocherous, spathiform and mineralized To throw saliva from the mouth in a scattering form; to disperse spittle in a careless dirty manner.

Why must be sputter, spawl and slaver it?

Swift. SPAWL, n. Saliva or spittle thrown out carelessly. Dryden.

SPAWL/ING, ppr. Throwing spittle carelessly from the mouth.

SPAWL/ING, n. Saliva thrown out carelessly

SPAWN, n. It has no plural. [If this word is not contracted, it belongs to the root of L. pono, Sp. poner, Fr. pondre, to lay eggs. If contracted, it probably belongs to the root of spew or spawl. The radical sense is that which is ejected or thrown out.1

1. The eggs of fish or frogs, when ejected.

2. Any product or offspring; an expression of contempt. Roseommon.3. Offsets; shoots; suckers of plants. [Not

used in America.] SPAWN, r. t. To produce or deposit, as fishes do their eggs.

2. To bring forth; to generate; in contempt. Swift.

SPAWN, v. i. To deposit eggs, as fish or

2. To issue, as offspring; in contempt.

SPAWN/ED, pp. Produced or deposited, as the eggs of fish or frogs.

SPAWN'ER, n. The female fish. The spawner and the melter of the barbel

cover their snawn with sand,

to geld; Arm. spaza or spohein, to geld; L. spado, a gelding; Gr. σπαω, to draw out.

To castrate the female of a heast by cutting and by taking out the uterus; as, to spay Mortimer. SPA'YED, pp. Castrated, as a female

beast.

SPA'YING, ppr. Castrating, as a female beast.

SPEAK, v. i. pret. spoke, [spake, nearly obs.:] pp. spoke, spoken. [Sax. spacan, specan: It. spicear le parole, to speak distinetly; spiccare, to shine, that is, to shoot or thrust forth; Eth. han sabak, to