

of arguments or reasoning; the *solidity* of principles, truths or opinions.

*Addison. Prior.*

4. In *geometry*, the solid contents of a body.

**SOLIDLY**, *adv.* Firmly; densely; compactly; as the parts of a pier *solidly* united.

2. Firmly; truly; on firm grounds.  
A complete brave man ought to know *solidly* the main end of his being in the world.

*Digby.*

**SOLIDNESS**, *n.* The quality of being firm, dense or compact; firmness; compactness; *solidity*; as of material bodies.

2. Soundness; strength; truth; validity; as of arguments, reasons, principles, &c.

**SOLIDUNGULOUS**, *a.* [*L. solidus*, solid, and *ungula*, hoof.]

Having hoofs that are whole or not cloven.

A horse is a *solidungulous* animal.

*Brown. Barrow.*

**SOLIFIDIAN**, *n.* [*L. solus*, alone, and *fides*, faith.]

One who maintains that faith alone, without works, is necessary to justification.

*Hammond.*

**SOLIFIDIAN**, *a.* Holding the tenets of *Solidifidians*.

*Feltham.*

**SOLIFIDIANISM**, *n.* The tenets of *Solidifidians*.

**SOLILOQUIZE**, *v. i.* To utter a *soliloquy*.

**SOLILOQUY**, *n.* [*Fr. soliloque*; *It. Sp. soliloquio*; *L. solus*, alone, and *loquor*, to speak.]

1. A talking to one's self; a talking or discourse of a person alone, or not addressed to another person, even when others are present.

Lovers are always allowed the comfort of *soliloquy*.

*Spectator.*

2. A written composition, reciting what it is supposed a person speaks to himself.

The whole poem is a *soliloquy*.

*Prior.*

**SOLIPED**, *n.* [*L. solus*, alone, or *solidus*, and *pes*, foot. But the word is ill formed.]

An animal whose foot is not cloven.

*Brown.*

The *solipeds* constitute an order of quadrupeds with undivided hoofs, corresponding to the Linnean genus *Equus*.

*Ed. Encyc.*

**SOLITAIRE**, *n.* [*Fr. solitaire*, from *L. solitarius*. See *Solitary*.]

1. A person who lives in solitude; a recluse; a hermit.

*Pope.*

2. An ornament for the neck.

*Shenstone.*

**SOLITARIAN**, *n.* A hermit.

*Twisden.*

**SOLITARILY**, *adv.* [from *solitary*.] In solitude; alone; without company.

Feed thy people with thy rod, the flock of thy heritage, that dwell *solitarily* in the wood.

*Mic. xvi.*

**SOLITARINESS**, *n.* The state of being alone; forbearance of company; retirement, or habitual retirement.

At home, in wholesome *solitariness*.

*Donne.*

2. Solitude; loneliness; destitution of company or of animated beings; applied to place; as the *solitariness* of the country or of a wood.

**SOLITARY**, *a.* [*Fr. solitaire*; *L. solitarius*, from *solus*, alone.]

1. Living alone; not having company. Some of the more ferocious animals are *solitary*,

seldom or never being found in flocks or herds. Thus the lion is called a *solitary* animal.

Those rare and *solitary*, these in flocks.

*Milton.*

2. Retired; remote from society; not having company, or not much frequented; as a *solitary* residence or place.

3. Lonely; destitute of company; as a *solitary* life.

4. Gloomy; still; dismal.

Let that night be *solitary*, let no joyful voice come therein.

*Job iii.*

5. Single; as a *solitary* instance of vengeance; a *solitary* example.

6. In *botany*, separate; one only in a place; as a *solitary* stipule.

A *solitary* flower is when there is only one to each peduncle; a *solitary* seed, when there is only one in a pericarp.

*Martyn.*

**SOLITARY**, *n.* One that lives alone or in solitude; a hermit; a recluse.

*Pope.*

**SOLITUDE**, *n.* [*Fr. from L. solitudo*; from *solus*, alone.]

1. Loneliness; a state of being alone; a lonely life.

Whoever is delighted with *solitude*, is either a wild beast or a god.

*Bacon.*

2. Loneliness; remoteness from society; destitution of company; applied to place; as the *solitude* of a wood or a valley; the *solitude* of the country.

The *solitude* of his little parish is become matter of great comfort to him.

*Law.*

3. A lonely place; a desert.

In these deep *solitudes* and awful cells, Where heavenly-pensive contemplation dwells.

*Pope.*

**SOLIVAGANT**, *a.* [*L. solivagus*; *solus*, alone, and *vagor*, to wander.] Wandering alone.

*Granger.*

**SOL/LAR**, *n.* [*Low L. solarium*.] A garret or upper room. [Not in use.]

*Tusser.*

**SOLMIZATION**, *n.* [from *sol*, *mi*, musical notes.]

A solfing; a repetition or recital of the notes of the gammut.

*Burney.*

**SOLLO**, *n.* [*It. from L. solus*, alone.] A tune, air or strain to be played by a single instrument, or sung by a single voice.

**SOLOMON'S LEAF**, *n.* A plant.

*Fam. of Plants.*

**SOLSTICE**, *n.* [*Fr. from L. solstitium*; *sol*, the sun, and *sto*, to stand; *It. solstizio*; *Sp. solsticio*.]

In *astronomy*, the point in the ecliptic at which the sun stops or ceases to recede from the equator, either north in summer, or south in winter; a tropic or tropical point.

There are two solstices; the summer solstice, the first degree of Cancer, which the sun enters on the 21st of June, and the winter solstice, the first degree of Capricorn, which the sun enters on the 21st of December.

**SOLSTITIAL**, *a.* Pertaining to a solstice; as a *solstitial* point.

*Brown.*

2. Happening at a solstice; usually with us, at the summer solstice or midsummer; as *solstitial* heat.

*Milton.*

**SOLUBILITY**, *n.* [from *soluble*.] The quality of a body which renders it susceptible of solution; susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid. The *solubility* of resins is chiefly confined to spirits or alcohol.

**SOLUBLE**, *a.* [*L. solubilis*, from *solvo*, to melt.]

Susceptible of being dissolved in a fluid; capable of solution. Sugar is *soluble* in water; salt is *soluble* only to a certain extent, that is, till the water is saturated.

**SOLUTE**, *a.* [*L. solutus*, *solvo*.] In a general sense, loose; free; as a *solute* interpretation. [Not in use.]

*Bacon.*

2. In *botany*, loose; not adhering; opposed to *adnate*; as a *solute* stipule.

*Martyn.*

**SOLUTE**, *v. t.* To dissolve. [Not in use.]

*Bacon.*

**SOLUTION**, *n.* [*Fr. It. soluzione*; *Sp. solucion*; from *L. solutio*, from *solvo*, to loosen, melt, dissolve. See *Solve*.]

1. The act of separating the parts of any body; disruption; breach.

In all bodies there is an appetite of union and evitiation of solution of continuity.

*Bacon.*

2. The operation or process of dissolving or melting in a fluid; as the *solution* of sugar or salt.

[Note.—This word is not used in chemistry or mineralogy for the dissolution or melting of bodies by the heat of fire.]

The term *solution* is applied to a very extensive class of phenomena. When a solid disappears in a liquid, if the compound exhibits perfect transparency, we have an example of *solution*. The word is applied both to the act of combination and to the result of the process. Thus common salt disappears in water, that is, its solution takes place, and the liquid obtained is called a *solution* of salt in water. Solution is the result of attraction or affinity between the fluid and the solid. This affinity continues to operate to a certain point, where it is overbalanced by the cohesion of the solid; it then ceases, the fluid is said to be *saturated*, the point where the operation ceases is called *saturation*, and the fluid is called a *saturated solution*.

*Webster's Manual.*

*Solution* is a true chemical union. *Mixture* is a mere mechanical union of bodies.

3. Resolution: explanation; the act of explaining or removing difficulty or doubt; as the *solution* of a difficult question in morality; the *solution* of a doubt in casuistry.

4. Release; deliverance; discharge.

*Barrow.*

5. In *algebra* and *geometry*, the answering of a question, or the resolving of a problem proposed.

*Solution of continuity*, the separation of connection or connected substances or parts; applied, in surgery, to a fracture, laceration, &c.

**SOLUTIVE**, *a.* Tending to dissolve; loosening; laxative.

*Encyc.*

**SOLVABILITY**, *n.* Ability to pay all just debts.

*Encyc.*

**SOLVABLE**, *a.* That may be solved, resolved or explained.

2. That can be paid.

*Tooke.*

**SOLVE**, *v. t. solv.* [*L. solvo*; *Fr. soudre*; *It. solvere*. Class Sl. Several roots give the sense.]

1. Properly, to loosen or separate the parts of any thing; hence, to explain; to resolve; to elucidate; to unfold; to clear up; as what is obscure or difficult to be understood; as, to *solve* questions; to *solve* difficulties or a problem.