

often the sense of thrusting. It is to touch or graze with a sweeping or stroke. Hence our sense of *striking* a measure of grain, and *strike, strickle*, and a *stroke* of the pencil in painting. Hence the use of *stricken*, applied to age, worn with age, as in the *L. strigo*, the same word differently applied. Hence also we see the propriety of the use of *stricture*, applied to criticism. It seems to be formed on the root of *rake* and *stretch*.]

1. To touch or hit with some force, either with the hand or an instrument; to give a blow to, either with the open hand, the fist, a stick, club or whip, or with a pointed instrument, or with a ball or an arrow discharged. An arrow *struck* the shield; a ball *strikes* a ship between wind and water.

He at Philippi kept
His sword e'en like a dancer, while I *struck*
The lean and wrinkled Cassius. *Shak.*

2. To dash; to throw with a quick motion.
They shall take of the blood, and *strike* it on the two side-posts. *Ex. xii.*

3. To stamp; to impress; to coin; as, to *strike* coin at the mint; to *strike* dollars or sovereigns; also, to print; as, to *strike* five hundred copies of a book.

4. To thrust in; to cause to enter or penetrate; as, a tree *strikes* its root deep.
5. To punish; to afflict; as *smite* is also used.

To punish the just is not good, nor to *strike* princes for equity. *Prov. xvii.*

6. To cause to sound; to notify by sound; as, the clock *strikes* twelve; the drums *strike* up a march. *Shak. Knolles.*

7. In *seamanship*, to lower; to let down; as, to *strike* sail; to *strike* a flag or ensign; to *strike* a yard or a top-mast in a gale; [that is, to run or slip down.] *Mar. Dict.*

8. To impress strongly; to affect sensibly with strong emotion; as, to *strike* the mind with surprise; to *strike* with wonder, alarm, dread or horror.

Nice works of art *strike* and surprise us most upon the first view. *Atterbury.*

They please as beauties, here as wonders *strike*. *Pope.*

9. To make and ratify; as, to *strike* a bargain, *L. fœdus ferire*. This expression probably arose from the practice of the parties striking a victim when they concluded a bargain.

10. To produce by a sudden action.

Waving wide her myrtle wand,
She *strikes* an universal peace through sea and land. *Milton.*

11. To affect in some particular manner by a sudden impression or impulse; as, the plan proposed *strikes* me favorably; to *strike* one dead; to *strike* one blind; to *strike* one dumb. *Shak. Dryden.*

12. To level a measure of grain, salt or the like, by scraping off with a straight instrument what is above the level of the top.

13. To lade into a cooler.

Edwards, W. Indies.

14. To be advanced or worn with age; *used in the participle*; as, he was *stricken* in years or age; well *struck* in years. *Shak.*

15. To run on; to ground; as a ship.
To *strike* up, to cause to sound; to begin to beat.

Strike up the drums. *Shak.*

2. To begin to sing or play; as, to *strike* up a tune.

To *strike* off, to erase from an account; to deduct; as, to *strike* off the interest of a debt.

2. To impress; to print; as, to *strike* off a thousand copies of a book.

3. To separate by a blow or any sudden action; as, to *strike* off a man's head with a cimeter; to *strike* off what is superfluous or corrupt.

To *strike* out, to produce by collision; to force out; as, to *strike* out sparks with steel.

2. To blot out; to efface; to erase.
To methodize is as necessary as to *strike* out. *Pope.*

3. To form something new by a quick effort; to devise; to invent; to contrive; as, to *strike* out a new plan of finance.

STRIKE, *v. i.* To make a quick blow or thrust.

It pleas'd the king
To *strike* at me upon his mis-construction. *Shak.*

2. To hit; to collide; to dash against; to clash; as, a hammer *strikes* against the bell of a clock.

3. To sound by percussion; to be struck. The clock *strikes*.

4. To make an attack.
A puny subject *strikes*
At thy great glory. *Shak.*

5. To hit; to touch; to act on by impulse.
Binder light from *striking* on it, and its colors vanish. *Locke.*

6. To sound with blows.
Whilst any trumpet did sound, or drum *struck* up. *Shak.*

7. To run upon; to be stranded. The ship *struck* at twelve, and remained fast.

8. To pass with a quick or strong effect; to dart; to penetrate.

Now and then a beam of wit or passion *strikes* through the obscurity of the poem. *Dryden.*

9. To lower a flag or colors in token of respect, or to signify a surrender of the ship to an enemy.

10. To break forth; as, to *strike* into reputation. [Not in use.]

To *strike* in, to enter suddenly; also, to recede from the surface, as an eruption; to disappear.

To *strike* in with, to conform to; to suit itself to; to join with at once. *South.*

To *strike* out, to wander; to make a sudden excursion; as, to *strike* out into an irregular course of life. *Collier.*

To *strike*, among workmen in manufactories, in England, is to quit work in a body or by combination, in order to compel their employers to raise their wages.

STRIKE, *n.* An instrument with a straight edge for leveling a measure of grain, salt and the like, for scraping off what is above the level of the top. *America.*

2. A bushel; four pecks. [Local.] *Tusser.*

3. A measure of four bushels or half a quarter. [Local.] *Encyc.*

Strike of flax, a handful that may be hackled at once. [Local.]

STRIKE-BLOCK, *n.* [strike and block.] A plane shorter than a jointer, used for shooting a short joint. *Moron.*

STRICKER, *n.* One that strikes, or that which strikes.

2. In *Scripture*, a quarrelsome man. *Tit. i.*
STRICKING, *ppr.* Hitting with a blow; impressing; imprinting; punishing; lowering, as sails or a mast, &c.

2. *a.* Affecting with strong emotions; surprising; forcible; impressive; as a *striking* representation or image.

3. Strong; exact; adapted to make impression; as a *striking* resemblance of features.

STRICKINGLY, *adv.* In such a manner as to affect or surprise; forcibly; strongly; impressively.

STRICKINESS, *n.* The quality of affecting or surprising.

STRING, *n.* [*Sax. string*; *D. Dan. streng*; *G. strang*; also *Dan. strikke*; *G. strick*; connected with *strong*, *L. stringo*, from drawing, stretching; *Ir. srang*, a string; *sreangaim*, to draw.]

1. A small rope, line or cord, or a slender strip of leather or other like substance, used for fastening or tying things.

2. A ribbin.
Round Ormond's knee thou ty'st the mystic string. *Prior.*

3. A thread on which any thing is filed; and hence, a line of things; as a *string* of shells or beads. *Addison.*

4. The chord of a musical instrument, as of a harpsichord, harp or violin; as an instrument of ten *strings*. *Scripture.*

5. A fiber, as of a plant.
Duck weed putteth forth a little string into the water, from the bottom. *Bacon.*

6. A nerve or tendon of an animal body.
The string of his tongue was loosed. *Mark vii.*

7. The line or cord of a bow.
He twangs the quivering string. *Pope.*

8. A series of things connected or following in succession; any concatenation of things; as a *string* of arguments; a *string* of propositions.

9. In *ship-building*, the highest range of planks in a ship's ceiling, or that between the gunwale and the upper edge of the upper deck ports. *Mar. Dict.*

10. The tough substance that unites the two parts of the pericarp of leguminous plants; as the *strings* of beans.

To have two strings to the bow, to have two expedients for executing a project or gaining a purpose; to have a double advantage, or to have two views. [In the latter sense, unusual.]

STRING, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *strung*. To furnish with strings.

Has not wise nature *strung* the legs and feet? *Gay.*

2. To put in tune a stringed instrument.
For here the muse so oft her harp has *strung*— *Addison.*

3. To file; to put on a line; as, to *string* beads or pearls. *Spectator.*

4. To make tense; to strengthen.
Toil *strung* the nerves, and purified the blood. *Dryden.*

5. To deprive of strings; as, to *string* beans.

STRINGED, *a.* Having strings; as a *stringed* instrument.

2. Produced by strings; as *stringed* noise. *Milton.*

STRINGENT, for *astringent*, binding, is not in use. *Thomson.*