

ic, cylindrical, botryoidal, and globular masses, white or grayish. *Id.*
SIN'UATE, *v. t.* [*L. sinuo.*] To wind; to turn; to bend in and out. *Woodward.*
SIN'UATE, *a.* In *botany*, a *sinuate* leaf is one that has large curved breaks in the margin, resembling bays, as in the oak. *Martyn.*

SINUA'TION, *n.* A winding or bending in and out. *Hale.*

SINUOS'ITY, *n.* [*L. sinuosus, sinus.*] The quality of bending or curving in and out; or a series of bends and turns in arches or other irregular figures.

SINUOUS, *a.* [*Fr. sinueux, from L. sinus.*] Winding; crooked; bending in and out; as a *sinuous* pipe.
 Streaking the ground with *sinuous* trace. *Milton.*

SINUS, *n.* [*L. a bay.*] A bay of the sea: a recess in the shore, or an opening into the land. *Burnet.*

2. In *anatomy*, a cavity in a bone or other part, wider at the bottom than at the entrance. *Encyc.*

3. In *surgery*, a little cavity or sack in which pus is collected; an abscess with only a small orifice. *Encyc. Parr.*

4. An opening; a hollow.

SIP, *v. t.* [*Sax. sipan, to sip, to drink in, to macerate; D. sippen; Dan. søber; Sw. supa; Ir. subham; W. sipiaw, to draw the lips; sipian, to sip; Fr. souper, souper; Eng. sop, sup, supper. See Class Sh. No. 79.*]

1. To take a fluid into the mouth in small quantities by the lips; as, to *sip* wine; to *sip* tea or coffee. *Pope.*

2. To drink or imbibe in small quantities. Every herb that *sips* the dew. *Milton.*

3. To draw into the mouth; to extract; as, a bee *sips* nectar from the flowers.

4. To drink out of.
 They skim the floods, and *sip* the purple flow'rs. *Dryden.*

SIP, *v. i.* To drink a small quantity; to take a fluid with the lips. *Dryden.*

SIP, *n.* The taking of a liquor with the lips; or a small draught taken with the lips.

One *sip* of this
 Will bathe the drooping spirits in delight,
 Beyond the bliss of dreams. *Milton.*

SIPE, *v. i.* To ooze; to issue slowly; as a fluid. [*Local.*] *Grose.*

SIPH'ILIS, *n.* [*Gr. σιφίλος, deformed.*] The venereal disease.

SIPHILIT'IC, *a.* Pertaining to the venereal disease, or partaking of its nature.

SIPHON, *n.* [*L. siphon, sipo; Gr. σιφων; It. sifone; Fr. siphon; Sp. sifon. Qu. from the root of sip.*]

1. A bent pipe or tube whose legs are of unequal length, used for drawing liquor out of a vessel by causing it to rise over the rim or top. For this purpose, the shorter leg is inserted in the liquor, and the air is exhausted by being drawn through the longer leg. The liquor then rises by the weight of the atmosphere to supply the vacuum, till it reaches the top of the vessel, and then descends in the longer leg of the siphon.

2. The pipe by which the chambers of a shell communicate. *Ed. Encyc.*

SIPHUN'CLATED, *a.* [*L. siphunculus, a little siphon.*]

Having a little siphon or spout, as a valve. *Say.*

SIP'PED, *pp.* Drawn in with the lips; imbibed in small quantities.

SIP'PER, *n.* One that sips.

SIP'PET, *n.* A small sop. [*Not in use.*] *Milton.*

SÍ QUIS. [*L. if any one.*] These words give name to a notification by a candidate for orders of his intention to inquire whether any impediment may be alledged against him.

SIR, *n. sur.* [*Fr. sire, and sieur, in mon-sieur; Norm. sire, lord; Corn. sir, father; Heb. שר slur, to sing, to look, observe, watch, also to rule. The primary sense is to stretch, strain, hold, &c. whence the sense of a ruler or chief.*]

1. A word of respect used in addresses to men, as *madam* is in addresses to women. It signifies properly *lord*, corresponding to *dominus* in Latin, *don* in Spanish, and *herr* in German. It is used in the singular or plural.
 Speak on, *sir.* *Shak.*
 But *sirs*, be sudden in the execution. *Shak.*

2. The title of a knight or baronet; as *Sir Horace Vere.* *Bacon.*

3. It is used by Shakspeare for *man*.
 In the election of a *sir* so rare. [*Not in use.*]

4. In American colleges, the title of a master of arts.

5. It is prefixed to *loin*, in *sirloin*; as a *sirloin* of beef. This practice is said to have originated in the knighting of a loin of beef by one of the English kings in a fit of good humor. *Addison.*

6. Formerly the title of a priest. *Spenser.*

SIRE, *n.* [*supra.*] A father; used in poetry. And raise his issue like a loving *sire.* *Shak.*

2. The male parent of a beast; particularly used of horses; as, the horse had a good *sire*, but a bad dam. *Johnson.*

3. It is used in composition; as in *grandsire*, for grandfather; great *grandsire*, great grandfather.

SIRE, *v. t.* To beget; to procreate; used of beasts. *Shak.*

SIR'ED, *pp.* Begotten.

SIR'EN, *n.* [*L. Fr. sirène; It. sirena; from Heb. שר slur, to sing.*]

1. A mermaid. In *ancient mythology*, a goddess who enticed men into her power by the charms of music, and devoured them. Hence in modern use, an enticing woman; a female rendered dangerous by her enticements.
 Sing, *siren*, to thyself, and I will dote. *Shak.*

2. A species of lizard in Carolina, constituting a peculiar genus, destitute of posterior extremities and pelvis. *Cuvier.*

SIR'EN, *a.* Pertaining to a siren, or to the dangerous enticements of music; bewitching; fascinating; as a *siren* song.

SIRI'ASIS, *n.* [*Gr. σίριος. See Sirius.*] An inflammation of the brain, proceeding from the excessive heat of the sun; phrensy almost peculiar to children. *Johnson. Core.*

SIRIUS, *n.* [*L. from the Gr. σείρ, the sun.*] The large and bright star called the dog-star, in the mouth of the constellation Canis major.

SIRLOIN, *n.* A particular piece of beef so called. [*See Sir.*]

SIRNAME, is more correctly written *sur-name*.

SIRO, *n.* A mite. *Encyc.*

SIROC'CO, *n.* [*It. id.; Sp. siroco or zalone.*]

A pernicious wind that blows from the south east in Italy, called the Syrian wind. It is said to resemble the steam from the mouth of an oven.

SIR'RAIL, *n.* A word of reproach and contempt; used in addressing vile characters.

Go, *sirroh*, to my cell. *Shak.*

[I know not whence we have this word. The common derivation of it from *sir, ha*, is ridiculous.]

SIRT, *n. serl.* [*L. syrtis.*] A quicksand. [*Not in use.*]

SIRUP, *n. sur'up.* [*oriental. See Sherbet and Absorb.*]

The sweet juice of vegetables or fruits, or other juice sweetened; or sugar boiled with vegetable infusions. *Core.*

SIR'UPED, *a.* Moistened or tinged with sirup or sweet juice. *Drayton.*

SIR'UPY, *a.* Like sirup, or partaking of its qualities. *Mortimer.*

SISE, for *assize*. [*Not used.*]

SIS'KIN, *n.* A bird, the green finch; another name of the *aberdavine*.

Johnson. Dict. Nat. Hist.

The siskin or *aberdavine* is the *Fringilla spinus*; the green finch, the *Fr. chloris*, a different species. *Ed. Encyc.*

SISS, *v. i.* [*D. sissen; Dan. suuser; G. sausen; Sw. susa, to buzz, rush, hiss, whistle.*]

To hiss; a *legitimate word in universal popular use in New England.*

SIS'TER, *n.* [*Sax. sweoster; D. zuster; G. Schwester; Sw. systar; Dan. søster; Russ. sestra; Pol. siostra; Dalmatian, sestrre.*]

1. A female born of the same parents; correlative to *brother*.

2. A woman of the same faith; a female fellow christian.

If a brother or *sister* be naked and destitute of daily food— James ii.

3. A female of the same kind. *Shak.*

4. One of the same kind, or of the same condition; as *sister*-fruits. *Pope.*

5. A female of the same society; as the nuns of a convent.

SIS'TER, *v. t.* To resemble closely. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

SIS'TER, *v. i.* To be akin; to be near to. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

SIS'TERHOOD, *n.* [*sister and hood.*] Sisters collectively, or a society of sisters; or a society of females united in one faith or order. *Addison.*

2. The office or duty of a sister. [*Little used.*]

SISTER-IN-LAW, *n.* A husband's or wife's sister. *Ruth.*

SIS'TERLY, *a.* Like a sister; becoming a sister; affectionate; as *sisterly* kindness.

SIT, *v. i. pret. sat; old pp. sitten.* [*Goth. sitan; Sax. sitan or sitan; D. zitten; G. sitzen; Sw. sitta; Dan. sidder; L. sedeo; It. sedere; Fr. seoir, whence assoir, to set or place, to lay, to assess, from the participle of which we have assise, assize, a sitting, a session, whence size, by contraction; W. seza, to sit habitually; sezu, to*