

3. [from *affix*.] To settle; to fix.

There was a statute for dispersing the standard of the exchequer throughout England; thereby to *fix* weights and measures. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

3. To cover with glutinous matter; to besmear with *size*.

SIZED. *adj.* [from *size*.] Having a particular magnitude.

What my love is, proof hath made you know, And as my love is *siz'd*, my fear is so. *Shaksps.*
That will be a great horse to a Welshman, which is but a small one to a Fleming; having, from the different breed of their countries, taken several *sized* ideas, to which they compare their great and their little. *Locke.*

SIZEABLE. *adj.* [from *size*.] Reasonably bulky; of just proportion to others.

He should be purged, sweated, vomited, and starved, till he come to a *sizeable* bulk. *Arbutnot.*

SIZER or **Servitor.** *n. f.* A certain rank of students in the universities.

They make a scramble for degree:
Masters of all forts and of all ages,
Keepers, sub-sifiers, lackeys, pages. *Bp. Corbett.*

SIZERS. *n. f.* SEE SCISARS.

A butterice and pincers, a hammer and nail, An apron and *sizers* for head and for tail. *Tusser.*

SIZINESS. *n. f.* [from *size*.] Glutinousness; viscosity.

In rheumatism, the *siziness* passes off thick contents in the urine, or glutinous sweats.

Floyer on the Humours.
Cold is capable of producing a *siziness* and viscosity in the blood. *Arbutnot.*

SIZY. *adj.* [from *size*.] Viscous; glutinous.

The blood is *sizy*, the alkalescent salts in the serum producing coriaceous concretions.

Arbutnot on Diet.

SKADDLE. *n. f.* [*scadnirre*, Sax. *scath* is *barm*; thence *scatble*, *scaddle*.] Hurt; damage.

SKADDONS. *n. f.* The embryos of bees.

Bailey.

SKEIN. *n. f.* [*escaigne*, Fr.] A knot of thread or silk wound and doubled.

Why art thou then exasperate, thou idle immaterial *skein* of sleigh'd silk, thou tassel of a prodigal's purse? *Shakspeare.*

Our file should be like a *skein* of silk, to be found by the right thread, not unravelled or perplexed. Then all is a knot, a heap. *Ben Jonson.*

Besides, so lazy a brain as mine is, grows soon weary when it has so entangled a *skein* as this to unwind. *Digby.*

SKAINMATE. *n. f.* [I suppose from *skain*, or *skan*, a knife, and *mate*.] A messmate. It is remarkable that *met*, Dutch, is a knife.

Scurvy knife, I am none of his flirt gills; I am none of his *skainmates*.

Shakspeare's Romeo and Juliet.

SKATE. *n. f.* [*scabba*, Saxon.]

1. A flat sea-fish.

2. A sort of shoe armed with iron, for sliding on the ice.

They sweep

On sounding *skates* a thousand different ways,
In circling poise swift as the winds. *Thomson.*

SKEAN. *n. f.* [Irish and Erse; *ragene*, Saxon.] A short sword; a knife.

Any disposed to do mischief may under his mantle privily carry his head piece, *skan*, or pistol, to be always ready. *Spenser.*

The Irish did not fail in courage or fierceness, but being only armed with darts and *skaines*, it was rather an execution than a fight upon them.

Bacon's Henry VII.

SKEG. *n. f.* A wild plum.

SKEGGER. *n. f.*

Little salmon, called *skeggert*, are bred of such sick salmon that might not go to the sea; and though they abound, yet never thrive to any bigness. *Walton's Angler.*

SKELETON. *n. f.* [*σκελετος*, Greek.]

1. [In anatomy.] The bones of the body preserved together as much as can be in their natural situation. *Quincy.*

When rattling bones together fly,
From the four corners of the sky;
When sinews o'er the *skeletons* are spread,
Those cloth'd with flesh, and life inspires the dead. *Dryden.*

Though the patient may from other causes be exceedingly emaciated, and appear as a ghastly *skeleton*, covered only with a dry skin, yet nothing but the ruin and destruction of the lungs denominates a consumption. *Blackmore.*

I thought to meet, as late as heav'n might grant,
A *skeleton*, ferocious, tall, and gaunt,
Whose loose teeth in their naked sockets shook,
And grin'd terrific, a Sardonian look. *Harte.*

2. The compages of the principal parts.

The great structure itself, and its great Integrals, the heavenly and elementary bodies, are framed in such a position and situation, the great *skeleton* of the world. *Hale.*

The schemes of any of the arts or sciences may be analyzed in a sort of *skeleton*, and represented upon tables, with the various dependencies of their several parts. *Watts.*

SKEILUM. *n. f.* [*skelm*, German.] A villain; a scoundrel. *Skinner.*

SKEP. *n. f.* [*scēphen*, lower Sax. to draw.]

1. *Skep* is a sort of basket, narrow at the bottom, and wide at the top, to fetch corn in.

A pitchfork, a doongfork, *leeve*, *shep*, and a bin. *Tusser.*

2. In Scotland, the repositories where the bees lay their honey is still called *shep*.

SKEPTICK. *n. f.* [*σκεπτικος*, Gr. *sceptique*, Fr. One who doubts, or pretends to doubt, of every thing.

Bring the cause unto the bar; whose authority none must disclaim, and least of all those *skepticks* in religion. *Decay of Piety.*

Survey

Nature's extended face, then *skepticks* say;
In this wide field of wonders can you find
No art? *Blackmore.*

With too much knowledge for the *skeptick's* side,
With too much weakness for the stoick's pride,
Man hangs between. *Pope's Essay on Man.*

The dogmatist is sure of every thing, and the *skeptick* believes nothing. *Watts's Logic.*

SKEPTICAL. *adj.* [from *skeptick*.] Doubtful; pretending to universal doubt.

May the Father of mercies confirm the *skeptical* and wavering minds, and so prevent us, that stand fast, in all our doings, and further us with his continual help. *Bentley.*

SKEPTICISM. *n. f.* [*scepticisme*, Fr. from *skeptick*.] Universal doubt; pretence or profession of universal doubt.

I laid by my natural diffidence and *scepticism* for a while, to take up that dogmatick way. *Dryden.*

SKETCH. *n. f.* [*schedula*, Lat.] An outline; a rough draught; a first plan.

I shall not attempt a character of his present majesty, having already given an imperfect *sketch* of it. *Addison.*

As the lightest *sketch*, if justly trac'd,
Is by ill colouring but the more disgrac'd,
So by false learning is good sense defac'd. *Pope.*

To SKETCH. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To draw, by tracing the outline.

If a picture is daubed with many glaring co-

lours, the vulgar eye admires it; whereas he judges very contemptuously of some admirable design *sketched* out only with a black pencil, though by the hand of Raphael. *Watts's Logic.*

2. To plan, by giving the first or principal notion.

The reader I'll leave in the midst of silence, to contemplate those ideas which I have only *sketched*, and which every man must finish for himself. *Dryden's Dufresney.*

SKEWER. *n. f.* [*skere*, Danish.] A wooden or iron pin, used to keep meat in form.

Sweetbreads and collops were with *skewers* prick'd about the sides. *Dryden's Iliad.*

I once may overlook

A *skewer* sent to table by my cook. *King.*

From his rug the *skewer* he takes,

And on the stick ten equal notches makes. *Swift.*

Send up meat well stuck with *skewers*, to make it look round; and an iron *skewer*, when rightly employed, will make it look handomer.

Swift's Directions to the Cook.

To SKEWER. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fasten with skewers.

SKIFF. *n. f.* [*esquife*, Fr. *scapha*, Lat.] A small light boat.

If in two *skiffs* of cork a loadstone and steel be placed within the orb of their activities, the one doth not move, the other standing still; but both steer into each other. *Brown.*

In a poor *skiff* he pass'd the bloody main,
Choak'd with the slaughter'd bodies of his train. *Dryden.*

On Garryway cliffs

A savage race, by shipwreck fed,

Lie waiting for the founder'd *skiff*,

And strip the bodies of the dead. *Swift.*

SKILLFUL. *adj.* [*skill* and *full*.] Knowing; qualified with skill; possessing any art; dexterous; able. It is, in the following examples, used with *of*, *at*, and *in*, before the subject of skill. *Of* seems poetical, *at* ludicrous, *in* popular and proper.

His father was a man of Tyre, *skillful* to work in gold and silver. *2 Chron. ii. 14.*

They shall call the husbandman to mourn, and such as are *skillful* of lamentation, to weeping. *Amos, v. 16.*

Will *Vafer* be *skillful* at finding out the ridiculous side of a thing, and placing it in a new light. *Tail.*

Say, Stella, feel you no contents

Reflecting on a life well spent? *And*

Your *skillful* hand employed to face

Despairing wretches from the grave;

And then supporting with your store

Those whom you dragg'd from death before. *Swift.*

Instructors should not only be *skillful* in those sciences which they teach; but have *skill* in the method of teaching, and patience in the practice. *Watts on the Mind.*

SKILLFULLY. *adv.* [from *skillful*.] With skill; with art; with uncommon ability; dexterously.

As soon as he came near me, in fit distance, with much fury, but with fury *skillfully* guided, he ran upon me. *Sidney.*

Ulysses builds a ship with his own hands, as *skillfully* as a shipwright. *Eroome.*

SKILLFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *skillful*.] Art; ability; dexterity.

He fed them according to the integrity of his heart, and guided them by the *skillfulness* of his hands. *Psal. lxxviii. 72.*

SKILL. *n. f.* [*skill*, Islandick.]

1. Knowledge of any practice or art; readiness in any practice; knowledge; dexterity; artfulness.

Skill in the weapon is nothing without *sack*.

Shakspeare.

You