

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

(VOLUME VIII. Q-SH.)

S — SEA-EEL.

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NOTE.

THIS part includes 4387 Main words, 1794 Special Combinations explained under these, and 2139 Subordinate entries; in all 8320. The *obvious combinations* recorded and illustrated number 1227, making a total of 9547. Of the Main words 966 (22 %) are marked † as obsolete, and 302 (7 %) are marked †† as alien or not fully naturalized.

Comparison with Dr. Johnson's and some recent Dictionaries gives the following figures:—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic'.	'Century' Dict.	Funk's 'Standard'.	Here.
Words recorded, <i>S</i> to <i>Sea-eel</i>	753	4714	5409	5508	9184
Words illustrated by quotations	552	1213	1383	370	7048
Number of illustrative quotations	1743	1708	3366	460	35734

* Including the Supplement of 1902.

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 1707.

Of the words here treated those of Old English origin, leaving out of account derivatives and compounds, form only a small minority. The Scandinavian derivatives also are not very numerous; among them are *same*, *scale* sb.¹, *scant*, *scar*, *scare*, *scathe*, *score*, *scout* sb.¹, *scrap* sb.¹, and perhaps *scour* vb.¹ and *scrape*. By far the largest number of the words come from French, and there are many words either taken directly from Latin and Greek or through the medium of learned adoptions in French. Modern Dutch, German, and Italian are more abundantly represented than usual, chiefly by words with initial *sch*-. The few Celtic words inserted are merely 'aliens' and (except perhaps *Sassenach*) of very rare occurrence. There are several words from Hebrew (including *Sabaism*, *sabbath* and its derivatives, *Satan*), and a considerable number from various Asiatic, African, and American languages.

An exceptional feature of this Part is the absence of long articles. *Sea* occupies 21 columns, but only four of these are concerned with the senses of the simple word, the rest being taken up with the combinations, which are so numerous that only a selection could be given. The next longest article, on *say* vb., fills 11 columns, an unusually small space for an important native verb. Although, however, none of the words included in this Part have developed such a variety of meanings as to require exceptionally large space, there are many of which the sense-history presents features of remarkable interest; see, e.g., *sabbath*, *sable*, *sad*, *safe*, *sall*, *sanction*, *satisfactory*, *scaffold*, *scale* sb.¹, sb.², sb.³, *scalp*, *scandal*, *scantling*, *scavenger*, *scene*, *scheme*, *science*, *scope*, *score*, *scour* vb.¹, *screen*. The quotations for *same* give evidence of some curious changes in the use and construction of the word. The varying relation in use between the three synonymous and etymologically identical adjs. *Scotch*, *Scots*, and *Scottish* is illustrated by an abundance of examples.

Of the etymological notes perhaps the most important is that on the word *scientific*, the true history of which has not before been given in any English dictionary. Other words of which the correct derivation now appears for the first time are *Sabian*, *salse*, *salvaella*, *saphena*, *sash* sb.¹, *sashoon*, *sate*, *savannah*; new etymological facts or suggestions will also be found under *sabras*, *sack* sb.², *sackbut*, *sad*, *safflower*, *saffron*, *sap* sbs. and vbs., *sarsaparilla*, *satrap*, *scold*, *scone*, *scoop*, *scorn*, *scour* vb.¹ and vb.², *screen*, *screw*.

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

Sabbatical *a.* 2. Earlier example:—1599 *PONT Right Reckoning of Years* 2 These Sabbaticall yeares.

Sabbatine *a.* Earlier example:—1674 *BREVINT Saul & Sam.* xiii. 281 Sabbatine bull.

Sagamite. Earlier example:—1698 *HENNEPIN Contn. New Discov. Amer.* xxviii. 106 Sagamite, or Pap made of Indian Corn.

Sallent *a.* 3. The source of this use is Aristotle, *Hist. Anim.* vi. iii, *Τούτο δὲ τὸ σημεῖον πηδᾷ καὶ κινεῖται ὡσαύτ' ἐμψυχον*, 'this point [representing the heart in the egg] leaps and moves as alive.'

Saliva. Earlier instance (in anglicized form):—c 1400 *Pety Job* 40 in 26 *Pol. Poems* 122 Thow woldest suffer neuer more Me to swolowe my salyue!

Salsitude. Earlier occurrence:—1623 *COCKERAM* 1, *Salsitude*, brine liquor that is salt. *Ibid.* II, *Brine*, salsitude.

Sallation. Earlier occurrence:—1623 *COCKERAM* 1, *Sallation*, dancing.

Samcloth. Earlier occurrence:—a 1450 *Glossary (MS. Harl. 1002)*, *Hoc perzoma*, a samcloth.

Sanable *a.* Earlier occurrence:—1623 *COCKERAM* 1, *Sanable*, which may be healed.

Sanguine *a.* 5. Earlier instance of *sanguine stone*:—1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* a iii, The .v. stone is calde a Loys, a sanquine stone or sinamer hit is calde in armys. Also ellipt. as sb.:—*Ibid.*, Aloys is calde sinamer or sanquine in armys.

Saucer 4. Earlier example:—13 . . *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2784 With eghen that war ful bright and clere, And brade, ilkone, als a sawsere.

Sauciate *v.* Earlier example:—1644 *HAMMOND Of Conscience* 27 Any such act of willfull sinne . . is a naturall meanes . . of sauciating and wounding the soule.

Scawvity. Earlier occurrence:—1623 *COCKERAM*, *Scawvitie*, vnluckynesse.

Scale sb.² 3. Earlier example:—c 1450 *ME. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 208 *pe* scales of notes ant ryndes.

Scarlet sb. 4a. For quot. a 1683 substitute the following:—c 1610 *BEAUM. & FL. Philaster* v. i. (1622) 70 Doe the Lords bow, and the regarded scarlets, Kisse their gumd gols, and ery we are your sernants!

Scart sb.¹ In list of Forms dele 'g scraht (?error)' and read 'See also SCRATH'.

Schiller. The Ger. word has been used by English entomologists in the literal sense: 1835 J. DUNOAN *Beetles* 87 The elegant tribe of *Cetoniidæ* . . are generally of a fine green, often accompanied with a delicate schiller or play of colour.

Scholiastic. Pronunciation: For 'skōliæstik' read 'skouliæstik'.

School sb.¹ 19. Additional example of *school-butter*:—1618 *FLETCHER Loyal Subj.* v. iv, *Anc.* He was whipt like a top, I never saw a whore so lac'd: Court schoole-butter? Is this their diet?