

1. Closely pressed; as, an infant lies *snug*.
 2. Close; concealed; not exposed to notice.
 You lay *snug*, to snap young Damon's goat. *Dryden*.
 Lie *snug*, and hear what critics say. *Swift*.
 3. Compact, convenient, and comfortable; as, a *snug* farm, house, or property.
Snug'ger-y, *n.* A snug, comfortable place. [*Collog.*]
Snug'ly, *v. t.* [Eng. *snug* and Lat. *facere*, to make.] To make snug. [*Collog.*] *C. Lamb*.
Snug'gle, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SNUGGLED; *p. pr.* & *vb. n.* SNUGGLING.] [From *snug*.] To move one way and the other to get a close place, to lie close for convenience or warmth.
Snug'ly *adv.* In a snug manner; closely; safely
Snug'ness, *n.* The state of being snug.
Sn'y, *n.* The upward curve of the lines of a ship, as they recede from the midships. *Murray*.
Sn'y'ing, *n.* [Naut.] A circular plank, placed edge-wise, to work in the bows of a vessel. *Dana*.
Sō, *infern.* 1. Stand still, — a word used to cows, especially when being milked.
 2. [Naut.] Stop! avast! an order to cease hauling upon any thing, when it has come to the right position. *Dana*.
Sō, *adv.* [A-S. *sua*, Goth. *sua*, Icel. *súa*, *svo*, *so*, Sw. *så*, Dan. *saa*, O. Sax., O. & N. H. Ger. *so*, O. Fries. *sā*, *sō*, D. *zoo*.]
 1. In that manner or degree; as indicated in any way, or as implied, or as supposed to be known.
 Why is his chariot so long in coming? *Judg.* v. 28.
 2. In like manner or degree, in the way that; thus; for like reason; with equal reason; — used correlatively, following *as*, to denote comparison or resemblance; sometimes, also, following *inasmuch* as.
 As a war should be undertaken upon a just motive, *so* a prince ought to consider the condition he is in when he enters on it. *Swift*.
 3. In such manner; to such degree; used correlatively with *as* or *that* coming after; as, he was so fortunate *as* to escape.
 I viewed in my mind, so far as I was able, the beginning and progress of a rising world. *Burnet*.
 He is in Sir Roger's esteem, *so* that he lives in the family rather as a relation than dependent. *Addison*.
 4. Very, in a high degree that is, in such a degree as can not well be expressed; as, he is *so* good; he planned *so* wisely.
 5. In the same manner; as has been stated; in this or that condition or state; under these circumstances; in this way; with reflex reference to something just asserted or implied; used also with the verb *to be*, as a predicate.
 Use your tutor with great respect, and cause all your family to do so too. *Locke*.
 It concerns every man, with the greatest seriousness, to inquire whether these things are so or not. *Tillotson*.
 6. Therefore, on this account; for this reason; on these terms; — used both as an adverb and a conjunction.
 God makes him in his own image an intellectual creature, and so capable of dominion. *Locke*.
 Here, then, exchange we mutually forgiveness; *so* may the guilt of all my broken vows, My penuries to thee, be all forgotten. *Rove*.
 7. It is well; let it be, be it so — used to express assent.
 There is Percy; if your father will do me any honor, *so*; if not, let him kill the next Percy himself. *Shak*.
 8. Well; the fact being so; used as an expletive; as, *so* the work is done, is it?
 9. Is it thus? do you mean what you say? — with an upward tone. [*Collog.*]
So forth, further in the same or a similar manner; more of the same or a similar kind. — *So much* as, how; ever much. Instead of *so*, *as* is very frequently used — *as much* as, that much; whatever the quantity or degree may be. — *So*, *so*, well, well. "So, *so*, it works; now, mistress, sit you fast." *Dryden*. Also, moderately or tolerably well; passably; as, he succeeded but *so*, *so*. "His leg is but *so*." *Shak*. *So that*, to the end that; in order that; with the effect or result that. — *So then*, thus then it is; therefore; the consequence is.
Sō, *conj.* Provided that; on condition that, in case that.
 Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose to play upon the earth, *so* truth be in the field, we do injuriously, by licensing and prohibiting, to misdoth her strength. *Milton*.
Sōak, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SOAKED (*sōkt*) *p. pr.* & *vb. n.* SOAKING.] [A-S. *sōcian*, to soak, steep, *sōcan*, *sagan*, to suck, W. *soegi*, to steep, *swigian*, to soak, *sugian*, to imbibe. Cf. SUCK and SOGGY.]
 1. To cause or suffer to lie in a fluid till the substance has imbibed what it can contain, to macerate in water or other fluid; to steep; as, to *soak* cloth; to *soak* bread.
 2. To drench; to wet thoroughly
 For many of the princes (woe the while!)
 Lie drowned and *soaked* in mercenary blood. *Shak*.
 3. To draw in by the pores, as the skin. *Dryden*.
 4. To penetrate by wetting thoroughly; often with *through*.
 The rivulet beneath *soaked* its way obscurely through wreaths of snow. *W. Scott*.
 5. To drain; to exhaust. [Obs.] *Wotton*.
Sōak (*sōk*), *v. t.* 1. To lie steeped in water or other fluid; as, let the cloth lie and *soak*.

2. To enter into pores or interstices, as, water *soaks* into the earth or other porous matter.
 3. To drink intemperately or gluttonously; to drench; as, a *soaking* club. [Low.] *Locke*.
Sōak'age, *n.* Act of soaking, or state of being soaked.
Sōak'er, *n.* 1. One who soaks or macerates in a liquid.
 2. A hard drinker. [Low.]
Sōak'ing, *a.* Wetting thoroughly drenching; as, a *soaking* rain.
Sōak'y, *a.* Full of moisture wet; soppy
Sōal, *n.* 1. The bottom part of a shoe. See SOLE.
 2. A certain fish the sole. See SOLE.
 3. A dirty pond. [*Prov. Eng.*] *Halliwel*.
Sōap (*sōp*, *zō*), *n.* [A-S. *sāpe*, Icel. *sāpa*, Sw. *sāpa*, Dan. *sābe*, L. Ger. *sepe*, D. *zeep*, O. H. Ger. *seifa*, N. H. Ger. *seife*, Lat. *sapo*, Gr. *σαπων*, It. *sapone*, Sp. *xabon*, Pg. *sabão*, Pr. *sabo*, Fr. *savon*; W. *sebon*, Ir. & Gael. *sabunn*.] A compound of one or more of the acids obtained from fatty bodies, with alkalies or oxides.
 Soaps are commonly either margarates or oleates of potassa or soda, made by boiling some common oil with the lye of wood ashes, and are used in washing and cleansing. Soap is used in medicine as a cathartic.
 Castile soap, a hard, mottled kind of soap, made from olive oil and soda. The mottled appearance is given by adding green vitriol and sulphureted ley to it while in a pasty condition. — *Insoluble soap*, an insoluble compound of a metallic oxide with a fatty substance, not possessing detergent qualities. — *Sōap*, a viscid, semi-fluid, pot-ash soap, of a dirty, brownish-yellow color, having an excess of alkali.
Sōap, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SOAPED (*sōpt*); *p. pr.* & *vb. n.* SOAPING.] [A-S. *sāpan*, D. *zeepen*, Ger. *seifen*.]
 1. To rub or wash over with soap.
 2. To flatter. [*Collog.*]
Sōap'-bē'r-y-tree, *n.* (Bot.) An evergreen, tropical tree of several species, belonging to the genus *Sappindus*, bearing red, saponaceous berries, which are used as a substitute for soap in washing clothes.
Sōap'-boil'er, *n.* One whose occupation is to make soap.
Sōap'-boil'ing, *n.* The occupation of making soap.
Sōap'-bū'ble, *n.* A spherical film of soap-suds formed by inflation.
Sōap'-cē'rate, *a.* A cerate formed of soap, olive oil, white wax, and the sub-acetate of lead, sometimes used as an application to allay inflammation.
Sōap'-nūt, *n.* (Bot.) The seed of a plant of the genus *Mimosa* (*M. abstergens*). *Simmonds*.
Sōap'-plānt, *n.* (Bot.) One of several plants used in the place of soap, as the *Phalangium pomaridianum*, a Californian plant, the bulb of which, when stripped of its husk and rubbed on wet clothes, makes a thick lather, and smells not unlike new brown soap. It is called also *soap-apple* and *soap-tree*.
Sōap'-stōne, *n.* (Min.) (a.) A soft magnesian mineral, usually gray white, or yellow easily wrought with tools, and used in forming vessels and various articles; steatite; pot-stone; — so called from its soapy or greasy feel. (b.) Steatite. See STEATITE.
Sōap'-sūds, *n. pl.* Water impregnated with soap.
Sōap'-wort (-wūrt), *n.* (Bot.) A plant of the genus *Saponaria*; so called from its bruised leaves producing a lather, like soap, when agitated in water.
Sōap'y, *a.* 1. Resembling soap; having the qualities of soap; soft and smooth.
 2. Smeared with soap; covered with soap.
Sōar, *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SOARED; *p. pr.* & *vb. n.* SOARING.] [Fr. *essorer*, to soar, *essor*, a flight; It. *sorare*, from Lat. *ex* and *aura*, the air.]
 1. To fly aloft, as a bird; to mount upward on wings, or as on wings. "When *soars* Gaul's vulture with his wings unfurled." *Byron*.
 2. To rise to any height, as an orator in eloquence, or a hero in ambition. "Where the deep transported mind may *soar*." *Milton*.
 Valor *soars* above
 What the world calls misfortune. *Addison*.
Sōar, *n.* A towering flight. "This apparent *soar* of the hooded falcon." *Coleridge*.
Sōar, *a.* Painful; sore. [Obs.] See SORE.
Sōar'-fāl'con, *n.* A falcon of the first year.
 Of the *soar-falcon* so I learn to fly. *Spenser*.
Sō-ā've, *a.* } [It.] (Mus.) Sweet, or with
Sō-ā've-mē'n'te, *adv.* } sweetness. *Brande*.
Sōb, *v. i.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SOBBED *p. pr.* & *vb. n.* SOBBING.] [A-S. *sōþian*, *sōþian*, to complain, bewail, *sōþgēnde*, i. e., *sōþgēnde*, complaining, sobbing, *sōþung*, *sōþung*, sobbing, lamentation, M. H. Ger. *sūpfen*, O. H. Ger. *sūftōn*, to groan; Goth. *svogjan*, A-S. *svōgan*.] To sigh with a sudden heaving of the breast, or a kind of convulsive motion to sigh with deep sorrow or with tears.
Sobbing is the same thing [as sighing], but stronger. *Bacon*.
 She sighed, she *sobbed*, and, furious with despair,
 She rent her garments, and she tore her hair. *Dryden*.
Sōb, *n.* 1. A convulsive sigh or catching of the breath in sorrow; a convulsive act of respiration obstructed by sorrow.
 Break, heart, or choke with *sobs* my hated breath. *Dryden*.
 2. Any sorrowful cry or sound. "The tremulous *sob* of the complaining owl." *Wordsworth*.
Sōb, *v. t.* [See SOP.] To soak. [Obs.] *Mortimer*.
Sō'ber, *a.* [Compar. SOBERER; superl. SOBEREST.] [Fr. *sobre*, It. & Sp. *sobrio*, Lat. *sobrius*; O. H. Ger.

sūbar, pure, sober, D. *sober*, poor, mean, *sober*, A-S. *siffer*, *sifer*, sober, pure.]
 1. Temperate in the use of spirituous liquors; habitually temperate; as, a *sober* man. "Live a *sober*, righteous, and godly life." *Com. Prayer*.
 2. Not intoxicated or overpowered by spirituous liquors; as, the set may at times be *sober*.
 3. Not mad or insane; not wild, visionary, or heated with passion; exercising cool, dispassionate reason; self-controlled; self-possessed.
 There was not a *sober* person to be had; all was tempestuous and blustering. *Dryden*.
 No *sober* man would put himself in danger for the applause of escaping without breaking his neck. *Dryden*.
 4. Not proceeding from, or attended with, passion regular; calm; as, *sober* judgment; a man in his *sober* senses.
 5. Serious in demeanor, habit, or appearance; solemn; grave; sedate.
 What parts gay France from *sober* Spain? *Prior*.
 See her *sober* over a sampler, or gay over a jointed baby. *Pope*.
Sōber, *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* SOBERED; *p. pr.* & *vb. n.* SOBERING.] To make sober; to cure of intoxication.
 There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
 And drinking largely *sobers* us again. *Pope*.
Sō'ber, *v. i.* To become sober; — often with *down*.
 Vance gradually *sobered* down. *Bulwer*.
Sō'ber-ize, *v. t. & i.* To make or become sober; to sober. [Rare.] *Grahame*.
Sō'ber-ly, *adv.* In a sober manner; temperately; coolly; calmly; gravely; seriously.
Sō'ber-mīnd'ed, *a.* Having a disposition or temper habitually sober, calm, and temperate.
Sō'ber-mīnd'ed-ness, *n.* The state of being sober-minded; freedom from inordinate passions, habitual sobriety; calmness. *Porteus*.
Sō'ber-ness, *n.* The state of being sober; freedom from intoxication; temperance; gravity; seriousness; freedom from heat and passion; calmness. The *soberness* of Virgil might have shown him the difference. *Dryden*.
Sōb'o-lēg, *n.* [Lat., a shoot.] (Bot.) (a.) A shoot which runs along under ground, forming new plants at short distances. (b.) A sucker, as of a tree or shrub.
Sōb'o-lif'er-ōūs, *a.* [Lat. *so-boles*, shoot, and *ferre*, to bear.] (Bot.) Producing shoots from near the ground. *Gray*.
Sō-brif'e-ty, *n.* [Fr. *sobriété*, Sp. *sobriedad*, It. *sobrietà*, Lat. *sobrietas*. See SOBER.]
 Soboliferous Plant.
 1. Habitual soberness or temperance as to the use of spirituous liquors; as, a man of *sobriety*.
 Public *sobriety* is a relative duty. *Blackstone*.
 2. Habitual freedom from enthusiasm, inordinate passion, or over-heated imagination; calmness; coolness; as, the *sobriety* of riper years; the *sobriety* of age.
 3. Gravity without sadness or melancholy; seriousness.
 Mirth makes them not mad,
 Nor *sobriety* sad. *Denham*.
Syn. Soberness; temperance; abstinence; abstemiousness; moderation; regularity; steadiness; calmness; coolness; sober-mindedness; sedateness; staidness; gravity; seriousness; solemnity.
Sōbrīquet (*sō'brē-kē*), *n.* [Fr. *sobriquet*, O. Fr. *sobriquet*, from Fr. *sōt*, foolish, silly, and O. Fr. *brīquet*, id.] An assumed name; a fanciful epithet or appellation; a nickname. [Sometimes incorrectly written *soubriquet*.]
Sōc, *n.* [A-S. *sōc*, the power of holding court, sway, domain, L. Lat. *soca*. Cf. SAC and SOKE.]
 1. (Eng. Law.) (a.) The power or privilege of holding a court in a district, as in a manor; jurisdiction of causes, and the limits of that jurisdiction. (b.) Liberty or privilege of tenants excused from customary burdens. *Walkins*. *Lyc*. *Cowell*.
 2. An exclusive privilege claimed by millers of grinding all the corn used within the manor or township in which the mill stands. *Grose*.
Sōc'age, *n.* [From *soc*, supra, & L. Lat. *sociagium*.] (Eng. Law.) A tenure of lands and tenements by a certain or determinate service; a tenure distinct from chivalry or knight's service, in which the render was uncertain. The service must be certain, in order to be denominated *socage*, as to hold by fealty and twenty shillings rent. [Written also *socage*.]
 Socage is of two kinds: *free socage*, where the services are not only certain, but honorable; and *villain socage*, where the services, though certain, are of a baser nature. *Blackstone*.
Sōc'a-ger, *n.* A tenant by socage; a socman.
Sō-cāl'ed, *a.* So named; called by such a name.
Sōc'ial'ō-ger, *n.* See SOCKDOLOER.
Sō'cia-bil'ity (*sō'shā*), *n.* [Fr. *sociabilité*, Sp. *sociabilidad*.] Quality of being sociable; sociableness.
Sō'cia-ble (*sō'shā-bl*) [Synop., § 130, a. [Fr. & Sp. *sociable*, It. *sciabile*, Lat. *sociabilis*, from *sociare*, to associate, from *socius*, a companion.]
 1. Fit to be united in one body or company [Rare.]
 Another law teaches them as they are *sociable* parts united into one body. *Hooker*.



ā, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ĩ, ö, ű, ŷ, short; cāre, fār, lāst, fāl, whāṭ; thère, veīl, tērm; pīque, fīrm; dōne, fōr, dg, wōlf, fōed, tōbt;