

**Sluth'-hound**, *n.* The same as SLEUTH-HOUND.

**Slut'-ter-y**, *n.* The character and conduct of a slut; neglect of cleanliness and order; dirtiness of clothes, rooms, furniture, or provisions; sluttishness; slatternliness. [Rare.] Drayton.

**Slut'-tish**, *a.* [Prov. Ger. *schlötzig*.]

1. Like a slut; untidy; careless; disorderly; as, a *sluttish* woman.

An air of liberal, though *sluttish*, plenty, indicated the wealthy farmer. W. Scott.

2. Meretricious. [Rare.] Holiday.

**Slut'-tish-ly**, *adv.* In a sluttish manner; negligently; dirtily.

**Slut'-tish-ness**, *n.* The quality or state of being sluttish; negligence; dirtiness; slatternliness.

**Sly**, *a.* [compar. *SLYER*; superl. *SLYEST*.] [L. Ger. *slou*, H. Ger. *schlau*, Dan. *slu*, Sw. *sug*, Icel. *slágr*. Cf. SLEIGHT.]

1. Dexterous in performing an action, so as to escape notice; nimble; skillful; cautious; shrewd; knowing;—in a good sense.

And long experience hath made wise and *sly*. Fairfax.

2. Artfully cunning; secretly mischievous; insidious; wily; cunning.

3. Done with, and marked by, artful and dexterous secrecy; as, a *sly* trick.

Envy works in a *sly*, imperceptible manner. Watts.

4. Light or delicate; slight; thin. [Obs.]

On the *sly*, in a sly or secret manner.

**Syn.**—Cunning; crafty; subtle; wily. See CUNNING.

**Sly'-boots**, *n.* A sly, cunning, or waggish person. [Colloq.] Goldsmith.

**Sly'-ly**, *adv.* In a sly manner; craftily; insidiously.

**Sly'-ness**, *n.* The state or quality of being sly; artfulness; cunning.

**Smack**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. *SMACKED* (*smäkt*); p. pr. & vb. n. *SMACKING*.] [A-S. *smecan*, to taste, Icel. *smacka*, Sw. *smaka*, Dan. *smage*, D. *smaken*, O. H. Ger. *smecchan*, N. H. Ger. *schmecken*; L. Ger. *smacken*, to smack, D. *smakken*, Sw. *smacka*, M. H. Ger. *schmecken*, Prov. Ger. *schmacksen*, *schmachezen*, N. H. Ger. *schmatzen*, Dan. *smadke*, *smatte*.]

1. To kiss with a close compression of the lips, so as to make a sound when they separate; to kiss with violence; to buss.

2. To make a noise by the separation of the lips after tasting any thing.

3. To have a taste; to be tinctured with a particular taste.

4. To have, or exhibit, natural indications of presence or influence, as of any character.

All sects, all ages, *smack* of this vice.

**Smack**, *v. t.* 1. To kiss with a sharp noise.

2. To open, as the lips, with an inarticulate sound, made by a quick compression and separation of the parts of the mouth; to make a noise with the lips, by separating them in the act of drinking after tasting. "Drinking off the cup, and *smacking* his lips with an air of ineffable relish."

3. To make a sharp noise by striking; to *smack* a whip.

**Smack**, *n.* [A-S. *smúc*, *smúcc*, taste, savor, D. *smak*, a cast, stroke.]

1. A loud kiss; a buss.

2. A quick, sharp noise, as of the lips when suddenly separated, or of a whip.

3. Taste; flavor; savor;—especially, a pleasant taste.

4. Hence, influence. "They felt the *smack* of this world."

5. A quick, smart blow; a slap.

6. A small quantity; a taste.

**Smack-smooth**, in a reckless way, regardless of consequences; also, smoothly level.

**Smack**, *n.* [D. *smak*, L. Ger. *smack*, *smak*, Dan. *smakke*, H. Ger. *schmacke*, *schmake*, Fr. *semaque*, A-S. *smacc*, Icel. *smákr*, *sneckia*.] (Naut.) A small vessel, commonly rigged as a sloop, used chiefly in the coasting and fishing trade.

**Smack'-ing**, *n.* A sharp, quick noise; a smack. "Like the faint *smacking* of an after kiss." Dryden.

**Smack'-ing**, *a.* Making a sharp, brisk sound; as, a *smacking* breeze.

**Small** (*smawl*), *a.* [compar. *SMALLER*; superl. *SMALLEST*.] [A-S. *smál*, *smal*, *sméal*, O. Sax. L. Ger. D., Dan., Sw., & O. H. Ger. *smal*, Goth. *smals*, Icel. *smár*, H. Ger. *schmal*, allied to Slav. *mal*.]

1. Not large or extended in dimensions; little in quantity or degree; minute in bulk; diminutive; not great; not much. "To compare great things with *small*." Milton.

O most *small* fault, how ugly! Shak.

2. Being of slight consequence; feeble in influence or importance; unimportant; trivial; insignificant.

*Small* is the subject, but not so the praise. Pope.

3. Evincing little worth or ability; not large-minded;—sometimes, in reproach, paltry; mean.

A true delineation of the *smallest* man is capable of interesting the greatest man. Carlyle.

4. Not prolonged in duration; not extended in time; short; as, a *small* essay.

5. Weak; slender; fine; gentle; not loud;—said of a voice.

6. Not of great strength; weak; as, *small* beer.

*Small beer*, a kind of weak beer.—*Small craft*, a vessel, or vessels in general, of a small size, or below the size of ships and brigs intended for foreign trade.—*Small stuff* (Naut.), spun-yarn, marine, and the smallest kinds of rope. Dana.—*Small talk*, light or trifling conversation; chit-chat.—*Small wares* (Com.), various small, textile articles, as tapes, braid, sash-cord, fringe, and the like. McCulloch.

**Small**, *n.* The small or slender part of a thing; as, the *small* of the leg or of the back.

**Small**, *v. t.* To make little or less. [Obs.]

**Smallage**, *n.* [Probably from *small* and Fr. *ache*, smallage, from Lat. *apium*, parsley.] (Bot.) An umbelliferous plant; *Apium graveolens*;—called also, especially as improved by cultivation, *celery*.

**Small-arms**, *n. pl.* Muskets, rifles, pistols, &c., in distinction from cannon.

**Small-clothes**, *n. pl.* Breeches. See BREECHES.

**Small-coal**, *n.* 1. Little wood-coals used to light fires. Gay.

2. Coal about the size of a hazel-nut, separated from the coarser parts by screening.

**Smallfish**, *a.* Somewhat small.

**Smallness**, *n.* The state of being small; as, (a.) littleness of size, extent, amount, quantity, value, degree, and the like; diminutiveness; weakness; inconsiderableness; as, the *smallness* of a fly, of a child, of an animal; *smallness* of trouble or pain; *smallness* of mind; the *smallness* of an affair. (b.) Fineness; softness; melodiousness; as, the *smallness* of a voice.

**Small-piepe**, *n.* A Scotch coin worth about 2½d. sterling, or about 4 cents.

**Small-pox** (*smálpox*), *n.* A contagious disease, consisting of a constitutional inflammation, and a cutaneous eruption; variola.

The cutaneous eruption is at first red, the top of which heaves up, and then puffs out, and finally forms a pustule, which, after a certain time, dries up, and falls off.

**Small-pox**, *n.* A certificate given to wounded seamen, entitling them to smart-money. Brande.

**Smart-weed**, *n.* (Bot.) A plant of the genus *Polygonum* (*P. hydropiper*);—so called on account of its acrimony, which produces smarting if applied where the skin is tender.

**Smash**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. *SMASHED* (*smäsh*); p. pr. & vb. n. *SMASHING*.] [From the root of *smite*, q. v. Cf. Sw. *smäsk*, a blow, stroke, *smäsko*, to strike; Ger. *schmész*, dash, blow, *schmész*, lash, cut.] To break in pieces by violence; to dash to pieces; to crush.

Here every thing is broken and *smashed* to pieces. Burke.

**Smash**, *n.* 1. A breaking to pieces; utter destruction; bankruptcy. [Colloq.] Halliwell.

2. One who, or that which, smashes, or smashes very large or extraordinary. [Colloq.]

3. One who passes counterfeit coin. [Cant.]

**Smatter**, *v. t.* [From *smack*, q. v.]

1. Taste; tincture. [Obs. or vulgar.]

Thy life hath had some *smatch* of honor in it. Shak.

[Ger. *schmatzer*, *schmützer*, *steinschmatzer*, to smatter, to smudge, to stain a bird. Johnson.]

**Smatter**, *v. i.* [Ger. *schmettern*, to dash, crash, to warble, quaver; Sw. *smattra*, to crackle, from the root of *smite*.]

1. To talk superficially or ignorantly.

Of state affairs you can not *smatter*. Swift.

2. To have a slight taste, or a slight, superficial knowledge; to smack.

**Smät'-ter**, *n.* Slight, superficial knowledge; a smattering.

**Smät'-ter-er**, *n.* One who has only a slight, superficial knowledge; a sciolist.

**Smät'-ter-ing**, *n.* A slight, superficial knowledge; sciolism.

I had a great desire, not able to attain to a superficial skill in any, to have some *smattering* in all. Burton.

**Smear**, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. *SMEARED*; p. pr. & vb. n. *SMEARING*.] [A-S. *smearian*, *smearian*, *smearian*, from *smern*, fat, grease; L. Ger. & D. *smern*, Icel. *smýrta*, Sw. *smörja*, Dan. *smøre*, O. H. Ger. *smervan*, *smervan*, *smiran*, N. H. Ger. *schmieren*.]

1. To spread with any thing unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to besmear; to daub; as, to *smear* any thing with oil.

*Smear* the sleepy grooms with blood. Shak.

2. To soil; to contaminate; to pollute; as, *smear*ed with infamy.

**Smear**, *n.* [A-S. *smern*, fat, grease; O. H. Ger. *smern*, O. Sax. *smern*, O. Fries. *smern*, L. Ger. & D. *smern*, Icel. *smör*, Sw. & Dan. *smör*, H. Ger. *schmeer*, Goth. *smairth*.]

1. A fat, oily substance; ointment. [Rare.]

2. Hence, a spot made by an unctuous or adhesive substance, or as if by such a substance; a blot or blotch; a patch; a daub; a stain.

Slow broke the morn,  
All damp and rolling vapor, with no sun,  
But in its place a moving *smear* of light. A. Smith.

**Smear'-dab**, *n.* (*Ichth.*) A kind of fish allied to the flounder; a kind of flat-fish; *Pleuronectes lævis* of Linnaeus.

**Smear'y**, *a.* Tending to smear or soil; adhesive; viscous. [Rare.] Rowe.

**Smear'-tite**, *n.* [See SMEW.] The smew. See SMEW.

**Smectite** (*sméctite*), *n.* [Fr. *smectite*, from Gr. *σμεκτερόν*, a kind of fuller's earth, from *σμεκτείν*, to wipe off.]

(Min.) A hydrous silicate of alumina, of a greenish color, which, in certain states of humidity, appears transparent, and almost gelatinous. Dana.

**Smart**, *v. i.* [imp. & p. p. *SMARTED*; p. pr. & vb. n. *SMARTING*.] [D. *smarten*, *smerten*, Dan. *smerte*, Sw. *smärta*, A-S. *smertan*, O. H. Ger. *smertan*, M. H. Ger. *smerten*, N. H. Ger. *schmerzen*.]

1. To feel a lively, pungent pain, particularly a pungent, local pain from some piercing or irritating application.

2. To feel a pungent pain of mind; to feel sharp pain; as, to *smart* under sufferings.

3. To be punished; to bear penalties or evil consequences.

He that is surety for a stranger shall *smart* for it. Prov. xi. 15.

**Smart**, *a.* [compar. *SMARTER*; superl. *SMARTEST*.]

1. Causing a keen, local pain; pungent; pricking; as, a *smart* lash or stroke; a *smart* quality or taste.

2. Keen; severe; poignant; as, *smart* pain or sufferings.

3. Quick; vigorous; sharp; severe. "Smart skirmishes." Clarendon.

4. Accomplishing, or able to accomplish, results quickly; active; efficient; vigorous; brilliant. "The stars shine *smarter*." Dryden.

5. Marked by acuteness or shrewdness; quick in suggestion or reply; vivacious; witty; as, a *smart* reply; a *smart* saying.

Who, for the poor renown of being *smart*,  
Would leave a sting within a brother's heart? Young.

6. Pretentious; showy; dashy; spruce.

7. Brisk; fresh; as, a *smart* breeze.

**Syn.**—Pungent; quick; lively; keen; dashy; showy; clever.—*SMART, CLEVER*. *Smart* has been much used in New England to describe a person who is intelligent, vigorous, and active; as, a *smart* young fellow, a *smart* workman, &c., coinciding very nearly with the English sense of *clever*. The nearest approach to this in England is in such expressions as, he was *smart* (pungent or witty) in his reply, &c. But *smart* and *smartness*, when applied to persons, are more commonly used in reference to dress; as, a *smart* appearance, &c.

**Smart'en** (*smärt'n*), *v. t.* To make smart. [Obs.]

**Smart'le** (*smärt'l*), *v. i.* To waste away. [Obs.]

**Smart'ly**, *adv.* In a smart manner; keenly; sharply; actively; wittily; showily.

**Smart'-món-ey** (*mún'-*), *n.* 1. Money paid by a person to buy himself off from some unpleasant engagement or some painful situation.

2. (Mil.) (a.) Money allowed to soldiers or sailors, in the English service, for wounds and injuries received. (b.) A sum paid by a recruit, previous to being sworn in, to procure his release from service. Simmonds. Craig.

3. (Law.) Vindictive or exemplary damages; damages beyond a full compensation for the actual injury done. Burrill. Greenleaf.

**Smart'ness**, *n.* The quality of being smart or pungent; poignancy; as, the *smartness* of pain; quickness; vigor; severity; as, the *smartness* of a blow; liveliness; briskness; vivacity; wittiness; as, the *smartness* of a reply or of a phrase.

**Syn.**—Pungency; poignancy; tartness; sharpness; acuteness; keenness; quickness; vigor; liveliness; briskness; vivacity; wittiness.

**Smart'-tick-et**, *n.* A certificate given to wounded seamen, entitling them to smart-money. Brande.

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