ng·ly, *adv.*

'), *n.* Kashgar.

), *adj.* of or pertain-
o sect other than the

ɪo͞ol), *n., pl.* **shuln**
Yiddish. a syna-
il.

hōō′lə mit′), *n.* an
"princess," applied to
Song of Solomon 6:13.

k (shōōl khän′ ä-
thoritative, Sephardic-
Jewish law and cus-
y the Talmudic scholar
1488–1575) and pub-
a in 1565. Also, Shul-
Cf. **Mappah.**

′wär), *n.* (*construed as*

äl′), *n.* shamal.

t., **shunned, shun·ning.**
from (a place, person,
rom motives of dislike.
ike pains to avoid. [ME
scunian to avoid, fear]
adj. **—shun′ner,** *n.*
eschew. **—Ant.** seek.

n. See under **Yao.**

r.t. **1.** to shove or turn (someone or
ide or out of the way. **2.** to sidetrack;
Elect. **a.** to divert (a part of a current)
a circuit element in parallel with another.
furnish with a shunt. **4.** *Railroads.* to
tock) from one track to another; switch.
vert blood by means of a shunt. **6.** to
aside or out of the way. **7.** (of a loco-
olling stock) to move from track to track
to point, as in a railroad yard; switch.
: of shunting; shift. **9.** *Elect.* a conducting
current path auxiliary to the main circuit,
placed across the terminals of an ammeter
: the range of the device. **10.** a railroad
Anat., Surg. a vascular channel through
is diverted from its normal path, esp. such
med surgically. **12.** *Anat.* an anastomosis.
ect. being, having, or operating by means of
unt circuit; a shunt generator. [ME *schunt*
of horses); akin to SHUN] **—shunt′er,** *n.*

en′gine, *Chiefly Brit.* See **switch en-**

nd (shunt′wound′), *adj.* *Elect.* noting a
enerator that has the field circuit connected
with the armature winding. **—shunt′**

sh), *interj.* **1.** hush (used as a command to
silent). **—***r.t.* **2.** to make (someone or
silent; hush. [imit.] **—shush′er,** *n.*

(shōō′shan), *n.* Biblical name of **Susa.**

, *r.*, **shut, shut·ting,** *adj., n.* **—***r.t.* **1.** to put
ver, etc.) in position to close or obstruct. **2.**
doors of (often fol. by UP): *to shut up a shop*
it. **3.** to close (something) by bringing to-
lding its parts: *Shut your book. Shut the window!*
ne; enclose: *to shut a bird into a cage.* **5.** to
de: *They shut him from their circle.* **6.** to
siness, factory, store, etc.) to end or suspend
: *He shut his store, sold his house, and moved*
re shutting the office for two weeks in June.
bolt; bar. **—***r.i.* **8.** to become shut or closed;
shut down, **a.** to settle over so as to envelop
: *The fog shut down rapidly.* **b.** *Informal.* to
, temporarily, as a factory; cease manu-
or business operations. **c.** Also, **shut down**
on. *Informal.* to hinder; check; stop. **10.**
a. to enclose. **b.** to confine, as from illness:
her leg in a cast and has been shut in for several
1. shut off, a. to stop the passage of (water,
ectricity, etc.); close off. **b.** to isolate; sep-
outpost almost completely shut off from civiliza-
shut out, a. to keep from entering; exclude.
from view. **c.** to prevent the opposite side
ring, as in a game of baseball. **13. shut up, a.**
on; confine. **b.** to close entirely. **c.** *Informal.*
alking; become silent: *one of those women who*
shut up even if she wanted to. **d.** *Informal.* to
neone from talking; silence. **—***adj.* **14.** closed;
up: *a shut door.* **15.** *Phonet.* checked. **16.**
Dial. or *Informal.* free of; rid of: *He wished he*
of all his debts. **—***n.* **17.** the act or time of
or closing. **18.** the line where two pieces of

Shuffleboard (def. 2)

amateur photographer, esp. one who is greatly
to the hobby. [SHUTTER + BUG²]

shut·ter·ing (shut′ər iŋ), *n.* *Brit.* formwork
poured concrete or rammed earth. [SHUTT
-ING¹]

shut′ting stile′, the stile of a door or
closes against the frame of the opening. Cf.
stile.

shut·tle (shut′əl), *n., v.*, **-tled, -tling.** **—***n.*
vice in a loom for passing or shooting the
through the shed from one side of the web to
usually consisting of a boat-shaped piece of
taining a bobbin on which the weft thread is
2. the sliding container that carries the lower
a sewing machine. **3.** a public conveyance, as a
airplane, or bus, which travels back and forth at
intervals over a particular route, esp. a short
one connecting two transportation systems.
tlecock (def. 1). **—***v.t.* **5.** to cause (someone or
thing) to move to and fro or back and
forth by or as if by a shuttle: *They*
shuttled the salesman back and forth.
—*v.i.* **6.** to move to and fro: *constantly*
shuttling between city and suburb. [ME
shotil, OE *scyttel* dart, arrow; c. Icel
skutill harpoon; akin to SHUT, SHOOT]
—shut′tle·like′, *adj.*

shut·tle·cock (shut′əl kok′), *n.* **1.**
Also called **shuttle.** the object which
is struck back and forth in badminton
and battledore, consisting of a feathered
cork head and a plastic crown. **2.** the
game of battledore. **—***v.t.* **3.** to send or
bandy to and fro like a shuttlecock.
—*v.i.* **4.** to move or be bandied to and
fro. **—***adj.* **5.** of such a state or condition: *a*
existence. [SHUTTLE + COCK¹]

Shver·nik (shver′nik), *n.* **Ni·ko·lai** (ni ko
1888, Russian government official: president
Soviet Union 1946–53.

shwa (shwä; *Ger.* shvä), *n.* schwa.

shy¹ (shī), *adj.*, **shy·er** or **shi·er, shy·est** or
r., **shied, shy·ing,** *n., pl.* **shies.** **—***adj.* **1.**
retiring. **2.** easily frightened away; timid.
cious; distrustful: *I am a bit shy of that sort of*
4. reluctant; wary. **5.** deficient: *shy of funds.*
short of a full amount or number: *still a few dollars*
our goal; an inch shy of being six feet. **7.** (
indebted to the pot. **8.** not bearing or breeding
as plants or animals. **9. fight shy of,** to keep
from; avoid: *She fought shy of making the final*
—*v.i.* **10.** (esp. of a horse) to start back or
fear. **11.** to draw back; recoil. **—***n.* **12.** a sud
aside, as in fear. [late ME *schey*, early ME
OE *scēoh*; c. MHG *schiech*; akin to D *schuw*,
—shy′er, *n.* **—shy′ly,** *adv.* **—shy′ness,** *n.*

—Syn. 1. SHY, BASHFUL, DIFFIDENT imply a
which shows discomfort or lack of confidence
ciation with others. SHY implies a constitutional
ing from contact or close association with o
gether with a wish to escape notice: *shy and*
BASHFUL suggests timidity about meeting o
trepidation and awkward behavior when brou
prominence or notice: *a bashful child.* DI
emphasizes self-distrust, fear of censure, failu
and a hesitant, tentative manner as a conse
diffident: approach to a subject. **4.** heedful,
careful. chary. **11.** shrink. **—Ant. 1.** forwar
trusting. **4.** careless. **11.** advance.

shy² (shī), *v.*, **shied, shy·ing,** *n., pl.* **shies.**
1. to throw with a swift, sudden movement:
stone. **—***n.* **2.** a quick, sudden throw. **3.** *Info*
a gibe or sneer. **b.** a try. [? orig. causative
shy¹ (v.).] **—shy′er,** *n.*

—Syn. 1. toss, pitch, fling, cast, flip.

Shy·lock (shī′lok), *n.* **1.** a relentless and
moneylender in Shakespeare's *Merchant of V*
any usurer.

shy·ster (shī′stər), *n.* *Informal.* **1.** a lawyer
unprofessional or questionable methods.
gets along by petty, sharp practices. [appa
slang sense of shady, disreputable + -STER]

si¹ (sē), *n.* *Music.* the syllable used for the
of a scale and sometimes for the tone
si² (sē), *conj.* (in prescriptions) if. [< L]

Si (sē; *Chin.* shē), *n.* a river in S China, flowi
Yunnan province to the South China Sea near
1250 mi. long. Also called **Si-kiang.**

Si, *Chem.* silicon.

S.I., Sandwich Islands.

si·al (sī′əl), *n.* *Geol.* a layer of rocks rich in
alumina, believed to occur beneath the surface
[Si (see -AL³)] **—si·al′ic,** *adj.*

Siamese (def. 7)

Siamese cat

Siam, its people.
2. Thai. 3. twin;
connected; similar. **—***n.* 4.
of Siam. 5. Thai. 6. See
cat. 7. (*usually l.c.*) an
outside a building
ground level, having two
openings so that fire
pump water to the standpipes and sprinkler
of the building. [SIAM + -ESE]

cat′, one of a breed
short-haired cats, raised
in Siam, having a fawn
body with extremities of
shade of the same color.

fight′ing fish′, a
fish, *Betta splendens*, that
bred for centuries to
brilliant coloration, very
and pugnacity.

twins′, 1. congeni-
ined twins, Chang and
-74), born in Siam, who
ined to each other by a
lular cartilaginous band.
ins who are born joined
in any manner.

se (sī′əm wōz′), *n.* tête-
eaf. 3). [< F, short for
moise Siamese birth, in allusion to the birth
ment] of the Siamese twins]

si′ən, shē′ən-), *n.* a city in and the capital of
province, in central China; capital of the ancient
Empire. 1,310,000 (est. 1957). Also called

ian (syäng′tän′, shyäng′-), *n.* a city in NE
a China. 183,600 (est. 1957).

adj. **1.** related by blood; akin. **—***n.* **2.** a
relative. **3.** one's kin or kindred. [ME
OE (*ge*)*sibb* related (as *n.*: a relation); c. Icel
natives; see GOSSIP]

n. *Anthropol.* a unilateral descent group.
OE; c. Goth *sibja*, G *Sippe*]

ng (si bā′lē əs, -bāl′yəs; *Fin.* si bā′lyôôs), *n.*
se Chris·tian (zhän yōō′lyôôs krēs′tyän),
, Finnish composer.

n (si bēr′ē ə), *n.* **1.** Russian **Si·ber** (si bēr′yᵊ).
the Soviet Union in N Asia, extending from
Mountains to the Pacific. **2.** any undesirable
ed locale, job, etc. to which one is assigned as
nt, a mark of disfavor, or the like. **—Si·be′**
adj.

ian crab′ ap′ple, a round-headed tree,
ercus, of northern Asia, having white flowers
ow or red fruit.

ian high′, *Meteorol.* the prevailing high over
winter.

ian Husk′y, one of a Siberian breed of
sled dogs having a thick, soft coat, raised
y as sled dogs.

ian lark′spur, a perennial herb, *Delphinium*
ersum, of eastern Asia, having blue or whitish
and hairy fruit. Also called **bouquet larkspur.**

ian ru′by, a red tourmaline used as a gem:
ruby.

ian squill′, a bulbous herb, *Scilla sibirica*,
having nodding, deep blue flowers.

ian tea′, a perennial herb, *Bergenia crassi-*
of eastern Asia, having clusters of rose-pink or
ed flowers which stand above the foliage.

ian wall′flower, a perennial herb, *Erysi-*
erum, of North America, having orange-yellow

ite (sī bēr′īt, sī′bə rīt′), *n.* a violet or violet-
rmaline, used as a gem. [< F *sibérite*, after
RIA; see -ITE¹]

(sī′ə lant), *adj.* **1. hissing. **2.** *Phonet.*
by a hissing sound; noting sounds like
with *s* in *this* (*th*is), *rose* (rō*z*), *pressure*
pleasure (plezh′ər), and certain similar uses of
etc. **—***n.* **3.** *Phonet.* a sibilant consonant,
sibilāns hissing, whistling, prp. of
to *sibil*(*us*) a hissing, whistling + *-ant*
-ance, **sib′i·lan·cy,** *n.* **—sib′i·lant·ly,**

(sib′ə lāt′), *v.*, **-lat·ed, -lat·ing. **—***v.i.* **1.** to
2. to utter or pronounce with a hissing sound.
(ptp. of *sibil*(*āre*); see SIBILANT) +
—sib′i·la′tion, *n.* **—sib′i·la′tor,** *n.*

**yōō′), *n.* a city in central Rumania. 102,959

**(sē), *n.* a town in NW Iowa. 2852 (1960).

SAC., (in preceding
Si·ca·ni·an (si kā′
(*us*) (*Sicani*(*a*) Sicily
sic·a·tive (sik′ə
absorption of
substance, esp.
cāt(*us*) made dry
+ *-īvus* -IVE]
sice (sīs), *n.* syn
Si·ci·lia (si sil′yə
Italian name of
si·cil·i·a·no (si sil′ē
folk dance of Sicily
Also, **si·cil·i·a·na** (si
Sicil′ian Ves′pers,
French in Sicily by
natives, begun as
sound of the vesper
on Easter Monday, 1
Sic·i·lies, Two (sis′ə
lēz). See **Two Sicilies**
Sic·i·ly (sis′ə lē), *n.*
island in the Mediterranean, comprising a re
gion of Italy, and
rated from the SW tip of
the mainland by the
Strait of Messina; largest
island in the Mediterranean. 4,711,783 (1961);
9924 sq. mi. *Cap.:* Palermo. Italian, **Sicilia.** Ancient,
cil·ian (si sil′yən, -sil′ē ən).
sick¹ (sik), *adj.* **1.** afflicted
ailing. **2.** affected with
3. deeply affected with
sorrow, disgust, boredom,
at heart; to be sick of perso
emotionally deranged, co
wild statements that made him
of a sick mind: *sick fancies.*
with that which is grotesque
like; morbid: *a sick comedian*
ing to, or for use during
benefits. **8.** attended with
sickly: *a sick pallor; the*
corridors. **9.** *Informal.* th
in proper condition; impaired
Agric. **a.** failing to sustain
crop, usually specified: *a*
ing harmful microorganisms
strued as pl.) sick persons co
the). [ME *sik, sek*, OE *sēoc*
sjūkr, Goth *siuks*]
—Syn. 1. infirm. SICK, AIL
any departure from a state of
condition presumably
AILING implies a somewhat
usually extending over some
to a slight, temporary illness,
nauseated. **—Ant. 1.** well, hale
sick² (sik), *v.t.* sic¹.
sick′ bay′, a hospital or dispe
sick′-bed (sik′bed′), *n.* the bed
[ME; see SICK¹, BED]
sick′ call′, *Mil.* **1.** a daily form
ing medical attention. **2.** the perio
formation is held.
sick·en (sik′ən), *v.t., v.i.* to make or
seknen, sicnen; c. Icel *sjūkna*. See
sick·en·er (sik′ə nər), *n.* something
disgusts. [SICKEN + -ER¹]
sick·en·ing (sik′ə niŋ), *adj.* **1.**
causing sickness, esp. nausea, d
sickening arrogance. [SICKEN + -ING²]
—sick′en·ing·ly, *adv.*
sick·er¹ (sik′ər), *adj.* *compar. of* sick
superl.
sick·er² (sik′ən), *Scot. and North Eng.*
danger; secure. **2.** dependable; trust
certainly; without doubt. Also,
sicor; c. D *zeker*, G *sicher*, all
Sick·ert (sik′ərt), *n.* Walter
ard, 1860–1942, English painter.
sick′ head′ache, migraine.
sick·ish (sik′ish), *adj.* **1.** somewhat
sickening or nauseating. **2.** somewhat
sick or ill. [SICK¹ + -ISH¹] **—sick′**
ish·ly, *adv.* **—sick′ish·ness,** *n.*
sick·le (sik′əl), *n.* **1.** an implement for
cutting grain, grass, etc., consisting of a
curved, hooklike blade mounted to a
short handle. **2.** (*cap.*) *Astron.* a group