

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLDTM COLLEGE DICTIONARY

Fourth Edition

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Shulamite / sibilantly

1330

Shu-lam-ite (shoo'la mit') *n.* the name of the maiden in the Song of Solomon, 6:13

shun (shun) *vt.* **shunned**, **shun'-ning** [ME *schunien* < OE *scunian*] to keep away from; avoid scrupulously or consistently —**shun'-ner** *n.*

***shun-pike** (shun'pik') *n.* a secondary road used to avoid turnpikes and expressways —**shun'-pike** *n.* —**shun'-pike-ing** *n.*

shunt (shunt) *vt., vi.* [ME *schunten* < ? or akin to SHUN] 1 to move or turn to one side; turn aside or out of the way 2 to shift or switch, as a train, car, etc. from one track to another 3 *Elec.* to divert or be diverted by a shunt: said of a current 4 to provide or connect with a shunt —*n.* 1 the act of shunting 2 SWITCH (*n.* 6a) 3 *Elec.* a conductor connecting two points in a circuit in parallel so that an additional pathway is created for the current 4 *Med.* an abnormal natural channel or a surgically created one allowing flow from one organ or pathway to another —**shunt'er** *n.*

shunt winding the winding of an electric motor or generator in such a way that the field and armature circuits are connected in parallel —**shunt'-wound** (-wound') *adj.*

shush (shush) *interj.* [echoic] hush; be quiet —*vt.* to say "shush" to; tell (another) to be quiet; hush

Shu-shan (shoo'shan') *Biblical name for* SUSAN

shut (shut) *vt.* **shut**, **shut'-ting** [ME (W Midland) *schutten* < OE *scytan* < base of *scotan*, to cast; see SHOOT] 1 *a* to move (a door, window, lid, etc.) into a position that closes the opening to which it is fitted *b* to fasten (a door, etc.) securely, as with a bolt or catch 2 to close (an opening, passage, container, etc.) 3 *a* to prevent or forbid entrance to or exit from; close or bar *b* to confine or enclose in a room, cage, building, etc. 4 to fold up or bring together the parts of (an umbrella, book, etc.) or the mouth, eyes, etc. 5 to stop or suspend the operation of (a business, school, etc.) —*vi.* to move to a closed position; be or become shut —*adj.* closed, fastened, or secured —*n.* 1 the act or time of shutting or closing; close 2 the connecting line between two pieces of welded metal —**shut down** 1 to close by lowering 2 to descend and envelop or darken a place: said of night, fog, etc. 3 to cease or cause to cease operating; close (a factory, etc.), usually temporarily 4 [Informal] to bring to an end or restrict severely (with *on* or *upon*) —**shut in** to surround or enclose; hem in —**shut off** [Dial.] rid of; free from —**shut off** 1 to prevent the passage of (electricity, steam, etc.) 2 to prevent passage through (a road, faucet, etc.) 3 to separate; isolate —**shut out** 1 to deny entrance or admission to; exclude (sound, a view, etc.) 2 to prevent (an opposing side or team) from scoring in a game or from winning even one game in a series of games —**shut up** 1 to enclose, confine, or imprison 2 to close all the entrances to 3 [Informal] *a* to stop or cause to stop talking *b* to prevent from speaking or writing freely; silence or censor

***shut-down** (shut'doun') *n.* a stoppage or suspension of work or activity, as in a factory

shut-eye (-i') *n.* [Slang] sleep

shut-in (-in) *adj.* 1 confined to one's home, an institution, etc. by illness or infirmity 2 inclined to shun others; withdrawn —*n.* an invalid who is shut-in

shut-off (-ôf') *n.* 1 something that shuts off a flow or movement, as a valve 2 a stoppage or interruption

shut-out (-out') *n.* 1 the act of preventing the opposing team from scoring in a game 2 a game or series of games in which one team is shut out

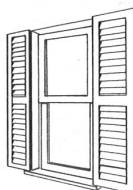
shut-ter (shut'ar) *n.* 1 a person or thing that shuts 2 a movable screen or cover for a window, usually hinged and often fitted with louvers 3 anything used to cover an opening, as a slide or door on a lantern 4 *Photog.* a device that controls the duration of an exposure by opening and closing, allowing light to reach the film or plate for a specified amount of time —*vt.* to close or furnish with a shutter or shutters

***shutter-bug** (-bug') *n.* [SHUTTER (*n.* 4) + BUG'] [Slang] a person whose hobby is photography

shut-tle (shut'tl) *n.* [ME *schutylle* < OE *scytel*, missile < base of *scotan*, to SHOOT; so called because shot to and fro with the thread in weaving] 1 *a* an instrument containing a reel or spool of the wool thread, used in weaving to carry the thread back and forth between the warp threads *b* a smaller but similar thread holder used in tatting, etc. *c* a device that carries the lower thread back and forth in making a lock stitch on a sewing machine *d* any of several devices having a similar to-and-fro action 2 *a* a traveling back and forth over an often short route, as by an airplane, train, bus, etc. [kept the planes in a 24-hour shuttle] *b* the route so traveled *c* a shuttle service offered by an airline, esp. one for which reservations are not required [the New York-Washington shuttle] *d* an airplane, train, bus, etc. used in a shuttle 3 SPACE SHUTTLE 4 short for SHUTTLECOCK —*vt., vi.* —*ti.* —*ting* 1 to move or go back and forth rapidly or frequently 2 to move or go by or as by means of a shuttle

shuttle-cock (-kăk') *n.* 1 in badminton or other similar games, a rounded piece of cork having a flat end stuck with feathers or, now, a piece of plastic formed to resemble this; it is struck back and forth across a net with rackets or paddles 2 the game of battledore and shuttlecock: cf. BATTLEDORE —*vt., vi.* to go, send, or bandy back and forth

***shuttle diplomacy** diplomacy between hostile countries or groups



SHUTTERS

conducted by a mediator who travels back and forth between the parties involved

shvartz (shvârt'sə) *n.* [Slang] *alt. sp.* of SCHVARTZE: a derogatory term

shy¹ (shi) *adj.* **shy'er** or **shier**, **shy'-est** or **shier'-est** [ME *schei*, dial. development < OE *scooh*, akin to Ger *scheu*, shy, prob. < IE **skeuk-*, harassed (> OSlav *šciti*, to pursue; akin to **skeub-* > SCOFF'] 1 easily frightened or startled; timid 2 not at ease with other people; extremely self-conscious; bashful 3 showing distrust or caution; wary 4 not bearing or breeding well, as some plants; unproductive 5 [Slang] *a* not having paid money due, as one's poker ante *b* lacking; short (*on* or *off*) —*vi.* **shied**, **shy'-ing** 1 to move suddenly as when startled; jump; start; recoil [the horse shied at the gunshot] 2 to react negatively; be or become cautious or unwilling; draw back: often with *at* or *from* —*n., pl.* **shies** an act of shying; start, as of a horse —**fight shy** of to keep from; avoid; evade —**shy'er** *n.* —**shy'ly** *adv.* —**shy'-ness** *n.*

SYN.—**shy** implies a shrinking from the notice of others and a reticence in approaching them, either as an inherent trait or as resulting from inexperience; **bashful** implies such shyness as is displayed in awkward behavior and embarrassed timidity; **diffident** implies a self-distrust and lack of self-confidence that makes one reluctant to assert oneself; **modest** implies an unassuming manner in one who, because of ability, achievements, etc., might be expected to assert himself or herself strongly; **demure**, in current usage, suggests a decorously modest manner, often one that is affectingly so —**ANT.** bold, confident

shy² (shi) *vt., vi.* **shied**, **shy'-ing** [? < ?] to throw or fling, esp. sideways with a jerk [shying stones at a target] —*n., pl.* **shies** 1 the act of shying; fling 2 [Informal] a try or attempt 3 [Informal] a gibe

Shy-lock (shi'lăk') *n.* 1 the Jewish moneylender in Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice* 2 [s-] a person who is without pity in business dealings; exacting creditor 3 [s-] [Slang] LOAN SHARK

***shy-ster** (shi'star) *n.* [earlier *shuyster*, prob. altered < Ger *scheisser*, defecator] [Slang] a person, esp. a lawyer, who uses unethical or tricky methods; pettifogger

si (sē) *n.* [< ML *S(an)c(t)e*] [Iohannes]: see GAMUT] *Music* T1: see also SOLFEGGIO

SI *abbrev.* [Fr *Système*] [International] International System of weights and measures, using the metric system augmented by scientific units used in technology: see the table of weights and measures in the Reference Supplement

Si¹ *abbrev.* Bible Sirach (Ecclesiasticus)

Si² *Chem.* symbol for silicon

si (sē) *adv., interj.* [It] yes

si (sē) *adv., interj.* [Sp] yes

sial (si'al') *n.* [Si(LICON) + AL(UMINUM)] *Geol.* the upper layer of the crust of the earth, consisting of rocks rich in silica and alumina —**si-al'ic** *adj.*

si-ala-gogue (si al'a gâg') *n.* [ModL *sialagogus* < Gr *sialon*, saliva + ModL -agogus, -AGOGUE] any substance that stimulates the flow of saliva —**si-ala-gogic** (-gâ'jik) *adj.*

sia-lid (si'ă lid) *adj.* [< ModL *Stalidae* < Gr *sialis*, a kind of bird] of an alderfly —*n.* an alderfly Also **si-al'idan** (si al'idən)

Si-al'kot (sē al'kô't) city in the Punjab region of NE Pakistan: pop. 296,000

sia-loid (si'ă loid') *adj.* [< Gr *sialon*, saliva + -OID] resembling saliva

Siam (si am') 1 *former name for* THAILAND 2 *Gulf of* *former name for the Gulf of THAILAND*

sia-mang (sē'ă mang') *n.* [Malay] a very agile black gibbon (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra

Sia-mese (si'ă mēz', -mēs', for *adj.*, usually si'ă mēz', -mēs') *n., pl.* **Sia-mese'** 1 *former name for* THAI 2 any of a breed of domestic cat, thought to have originated in Siam, with blue eyes and a light-colored coat that is darker on the face, ears, legs, and tail: also **Siamese cat** —*adj.* 1 *old term for* THAI 2 [< SIAMESE TWINS] [also s-] designating or of a pipe coupling or joint in the form of a Y, for joining two pipes or hoses to one pipe

Siamese twins [after such a pair of twins, Chang and Eng (1811-1874), of Siam] any pair of twins born with bodies joined together in some way

Sian (shē'an') a former transliteration of Xi'an

Siang (shyän) a former transliteration of XIANG

sib (siyb) *n.* [ME *sibb* < OE, kinsman, kinship, akin to Ger *sippe*, kinship < IE **s(ue)bh-*, of the same kind (> OHG *Suaba*, Swabian) < base **se-*, apart > L *se*] 1 blood relatives; kin 2 a blood relative; kinsman or kinswoman; esp., a brother or sister 3 *Anthrop.* a group of persons tracing their descent unilineally from a traditional or actual common ancestor 4 *Zool.* any of the offspring of the same parents in relation to one another —*adj.* related by blood; akin

Si-beli-us (si bäl'ē oos; E so bäl'yəs), **Jean** (zhän) (born *Johan Julius Christian Sibeltus*) 1865-1957; Finn. composer

Si-beria (si bir'ē) *a* region in N Asia, between the Urals & the Pacific: Asian section of Russia: c. 5,208,000 sq mi (13,488,667 sq km); notorious for its harsh climatic conditions & isolated location —**Si-ber'-ian** *adj., n.*

Siberian husky [see HUSKY] any of a breed of medium-sized dog, originating in Siberia, with erect ears and a soft, thick coat, used especially for pulling sleds

sib-i-lant (sib'ă lant) *adj.* [L *sibilans* < *sibilare*, to hiss] 1 having or making a hissing sound 2 *Phonet.* articulated with such a sound, as (s), (z), (sh), (zh), (ch), and (j) —*n.* a sibilant consonant: a type of fricative —**sib'i-lance** *n.* or **sib'i-lancy**, *pl.* —*ries* —**sib'i-lantly** *adv.*