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sea grant college *n.* A college or university that receives government grants for oceanographic research.

sea grape *n.* A small tropical American tree (*Coccoloba uvifera*) growing on sandy beaches and having large, leathery, rounded leaves and edible purplish fruit arranged in grapelike clusters.

sea-grass (sē'grās') *n.* Any of various submersed marine grasslike plants that grow in shallow coastal waters.

sea green *n.* A medium green or bluish green.

sea-gull also **sea gull** (sē'gūl') *n.* A gull, especially one found near coastal areas.

sea hare *n.* Any of various small marine gastropod mollusks having projections on the head that resemble rabbit ears.

sea holly *n.* A European seashore plant (*Eryngium maritimum*) in the parsley family, having prickly leaves and dense heads of small blue or purplish flowers.

sea-horse or **sea horse** (sē'hōrs') *n.* 1. Any of various small marine fishes of the genus *Hippocampus*, characteristically swimming in an upright position and having a prehensile tail, a head that resembles that of a horse, and a body encased in bony rings. 2. A walrus. 3. *Mythology* An animal, half fish and half horse, ridden by Neptune and other sea gods. 4. A large white-capped wave.

Sea Island cotton *n.* A fine, long-staple cotton originally cultivated in southeastern North America. [After the SEA ISLANDS.]

Sea Islands A chain of islands in the Atlantic Ocean off South Carolina, Georgia, and northern Florida. The Spanish established a number of missions on the islands in the 1500s and 1600s.

sea kale *n.* A European seashore plant (*Crambe maritima*) of the mustard family, having edible shoots and leaves.

sea-keep-ing (sē'kē'ping) *n.* 1. The ability of a vessel to navigate safely at sea for prolonged periods during stormy weather. 2. The study of the response of a ship or floating object to waves.

sea king *n.* A Viking pirate chief of the early Middle Ages.

seal¹ (sēl) *n.* 1a. A device or material that is used to close off or fasten an opening or connection, especially to prevent the escape of a liquid or gas: used as a seal around the window. b. An airtight closure: a door that lacks a tight seal. c. Something, such as a piece of tape, that is placed on a product or package to show that the contents have not been tampered with. d. The water in the trap of a drain that prevents sewer gas from escaping into a room. 2a. A design used to identify a person or thing or to show that something is authentic, accurate, or of good quality: The title page is marked with the publisher's seal. Does the scale have the inspector's seal? b. A small decorative paper sticker. 3a. A die or signet having a raised or incised emblem used to stamp an impression on a receptive substance such as wax or lead. b. The impression so made. c. The design or emblem itself, belonging exclusively to the user: a monarch's seal. d. A small disk or wafer of wax, lead, or paper bearing such an imprint and affixed to a document to prove authenticity or to secure it. 4. An indication or symbol regarded as guaranteeing or authenticating something: The choral director gave the program his seal of approval. ❖ *tr.v.* sealed, seal-ing, seals 1a. To close or fasten with a seal: seal an envelope; seal a test tube. b. To prevent (a liquid or gas) from escaping: Charring a piece of meat seals in the juices. c. To cover, secure, or fill up (an opening): sealed the hole in the pipe with epoxy. d. To apply a waterproof coating to: seal a blacktop driveway. e. To secure or prevent passage into and out of (an area). Often used with off: The police sealed off the crime scene. 2. To affix a seal to (something) in order to prove authenticity, accuracy, or quality. 3. To establish or determine irrevocably: Our fate was sealed. 4. *Mormon Church* To make (a marriage, for example) eternally binding; solemnize forever. —*idioms:* (one's) lips are sealed Used to indicate that one will not disclose a piece of information. under seal Having an impression or emblem attesting to a document's authenticity and reliability. [Middle English, die or signet for stamping an impression < Old French seel < Vulgar Latin *sigellum < Latin sigillum, diminutive of signum, sign, seal; see sek^{w.1} in App. I.] —*seal/a-ble* *adj.*

seal² (sēl) *n.* 1. Any of various aquatic carnivorous mammals of the families Phocidae and Otariidae, found chiefly in cold regions and having a sleek torpedo-shaped body and limbs that are modified into paddle-like flippers. 2. The pelt or fur of one of these animals, especially a fur seal. 3. Leather made from the hide of one of these animals. ❖ *intr.v.* sealed, seal-ing, seals To hunt seals. [Middle English sele < Old English seolh.]

sea lamprey *n.* A large parasitic lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) found in Atlantic coastal waters and in the Great Lakes, where it preys on whitefish, lake trout, and other fish.

sea-lane (sē'lān') *n.* A permanent or commonly used sea route.

seal-ant (sē'lānt) *n.* 1. A substance, such as sealing wax, used to seal a surface to prevent passage of a liquid or gas. 2. A plastic resin used in dentistry to coat the chewing surfaces of the back teeth to prevent the growth of cavity-causing bacteria.

sea lavender *n.* Any of various plants of the genus *Limonium* of coastal regions, widely cultivated for their clusters of small lavender or pinkish flowers, which are often dried. Also called *statice*.

sea legs *pl. n.* The ability to adjust one's balance to the motion of a ship, especially in rough seas.

seal-er¹ (sē'lār) *n.* 1. One that seals, as an undercoat of paint or varnish used to size a surface. 2. An officer who inspects, tests, and certifies weights and measures.

seal-er² (sē'lār) *n.* One that is engaged in the hunting of seals.

sea lettuce *n.* Any of several green algae of the genus *Ulva*, having a membranous, leaflike, irregularly shaped thallus that can be eaten fresh or dried in salads or soups.

sea level *n.* *Abbr.* SL 1. The level of the ocean's surface, especially

the level halfway between mean high and low tide. 2. Mean sea level.

sea lice *n.* Plural of sea louse.

sea-lift (sē'lift') *tr.v.* -lift-ed, -lift-ing, -lifts To transport (troops or supplies) by sea, as when ground or air routes are blocked. ❖ *n.* A system or an instance of such transport.

sea lily *n.* Any of various marine crinoids having a flowerlike body supported by a long stalk and usually anchored to the ocean floor in deep water.

seal-ing wax (sē'ling) *n.* A resinous preparation of shellac and turpentine that is soft and fluid when heated but solidifies upon cooling, used to seal letters, batteries, or jars.

sea lion *n.* Any of several large seals of the family Otariidae, having a blunter muzzle and a thinner coat than the fur seals, especially the California sea lion (*Zalophus californianus*).

sea louse *n., pl. sea lice* Any of several parasitic copepods, especially *Caligus elongatus* and *Lepeophtheirus salmonis*, that infect many species of wild and farmed fish.

seal ring *n.* See signet ring.

seal-skin (sēl'skin') *n.* 1. The pelt or fur, especially the underfur, of a seal. 2. A garment made of sealskin.

Sealy-ham terrier (sē'lē-hām', -lē-əm) *n.* A terrier of a breed developed in Wales, having a long head, short legs, and wiry mostly white coat. [After Sealyham in southwest Wales.]

seam (sēm) *n.* 1a. A line of junction formed by sewing together two pieces of material along their margins. b. A similar line, ridge, or groove made by fitting, joining, or lapping together two sections along their edges. c. A suture. d. A scar. 2. A line across a surface, as a crack, fissure, or wrinkle. 3. A thin layer or stratum, as of coal or rock. ❖ *v.* seamed, seam-ing, seams —*tr.* 1. To put together with or as if with a seam. 2. To mark with a groove, wrinkle, scar, or other seamlike line. —*intr.* To become fissured or furrowed; crack open. [Middle English seme < Old English sēam; see syū- in App. I.] —*seam'er* *n.*

sea-maid-en (sē'mād'en) also **sea-maid** (-mād') *n.* *Mythology* A mermaid or sea nymph.

sea-man (sē'mən) *n.* 1. A mariner or sailor. 2a. A noncommissioned rank in the US Navy or Coast Guard that is above seaman apprentice and below petty officer. b. One who holds the rank of seaman, seaman apprentice, or seaman recruit.

Sea-man (sē'mən), **Elizabeth Cochrane** Pen name **Nellie Bly** (bli). 1864?–1922. American journalist known for her muckraking articles in the *New York World*, particularly an exposé on conditions in mental institutions. She also wrote an account of her 72-day journey around the world.

seaman apprentice *n.* 1. A noncommissioned rank in the US Navy or Coast Guard that is above seaman recruit and below seaman. 2. One who holds this rank.

seaman recruit *n.* 1. The lowest noncommissioned rank in the US Navy or Coast Guard. 2. One who holds this rank.

sea-man-ship (sē'mən-ship') *n.* Skill in navigating or managing a boat or ship.

sea-mark (sē'mārk') *n.* A landmark visible from the sea, used as a guide in navigation.

sea mew *n.* Any of various gulls, especially the mew.

sea mile *n.* See nautical mile.

seam-less (sēm'lis) *adj.* 1. Having no seams: seamless stockings. 2. Perfectly consistent: a seamless plot in the novel. —*seam/less-ly* *adv.* —*seam/less-ness* *n.*

sea-mount (sē'mount') *n.* An underwater mountain rising from the ocean floor and having a peaked or flat-topped summit below the surface of the sea.

sea mouse *n.* Any of various large marine polychaete worms of the genus *Aphrodite*, especially *A. aculeata*, having a flattened elliptic body with overlapping scales covered by long hairs.

seam-ster (sēm'stər) *n.* A tailor. [Middle English *seamster* < Old English *sēamestre*: *sēam*, seam; see SEAM + *-estre*, feminine agent suff.]

seam-stress (sēm'strīs) *n.* A woman who sews, especially one who makes her living by sewing.

seam-y (sē'mē) *adj.* -i-er, -i-est 1. Sordid; base: "seamy tales of aberrant sexual practices, messy divorces, drug addiction, mental instability, and suicide attempts" (Barbara Goldsmith). 2. Having, marked with, or showing a seam. —*seam/i-ness* *n.*

sé-ance (sā'āns', -āns') *n.* 1. A meeting of people to receive spiritualistic messages. 2. A meeting, session, or sitting, as of a learned or legislative body. [French, a sitting < Old French *seoir*, to sit < Latin *sedere*; see sed- in App. I.]

sea nettle *n.* Any of several jellyfish with long tentacles that deliver a painful sting, especially *Chrysaora quinquecirrha* of the Atlantic.

sea oats *pl. n.* (used with a sing. or pl. verb) A tall rhizomatous coastal grass (*Uniola paniculata*) of the southeast United States, Mexico, and the West Indies.

Sea of (sē) For names of actual seas, see the specific element of the name; for example, Azov, Sea of.

sea onion *n.* 1. The squill *Urginea maritima*, whose bulb yields a powder used as a rat poison and formerly used medicinally. 2. Any of various similar bulbous plants.

sea otter *n.* A large marine otter (*Enhydra lutris*) of northern Pacific coastal waters, formerly hunted for its soft, dark brown fur.

sea palm *n.* An edible brown alga (*Postelsia palmaeformis*) found in the intertidal zone along the Pacific coast of North America, having a shape resembling a palm tree with numerous blades on top of a long stipe. PGR2025-00040 - AdvanCell v. Sciencons



sea lion
Galapagos sea lion
Zalophus wollebaeki



Elizabeth Seaman
photographed c. 1890



sea nettle
Pacific sea nettle
Chrysaora fuscescens