

GENIAL, *a.* [L. *genialis*, from *geno*, *gigno*, Gr. γεννᾶν, *gignao*.]

1. Contributing to propagation or production; that causes to produce.

Creator, Venus, *genial* power of love.

Dryden.

2. Gay; merry.

Warton.

3. Enlivening; contributing to life and cheerfulness; supporting life.

So much I feel my *genial* spirits droop.

Milton.

4. Native; natural. [Not usual.] Brown. The *genial* gods, in pagan antiquity, were supposed to preside over generation, as earth, air, fire and water.

GENIALLY, *adv.* By genius or nature; naturally. [Little used.] Glanville.

2. Gayly; cheerfully. Johnson.

GENICULATED, *a.* [L. *geniculatus*, from *geniculum*, a knot or joint, from the root of *genu*, the knee. See *Knee*.]

Kneed; knee-jointed; having joints like the knee a little bent; as a *geniculated* stem or peduncle.

Martyn.

GENICULATION, *n.* Knottiness; the state of having knots or joints like a knee.

Johnson.

GENII, *n.* [L. plu.] A sort of imaginary intermediate beings between men and angels; some good and some bad.

Encyc.

GENIO, *n.* [It. from L. *genius*.] A man of a particular turn of mind.

Trotter.

GENITAL, *a.* [L. *genitalis*, from the root of *gigno*, Gr. γεννᾶν, to beget.]

Pertaining to generation or the act of begetting.

GENITALS, *n. plu.* The parts of an animal which are the immediate instruments of generation.

GENTING, *n.* [Fr. *janelon*.] A species of apple that ripens very early.

GENTIVE, *a.* [L. *gentilis*, from the root of *gender*.]

In *grammar*, an epithet given to a case in the declension of nouns, expressing primarily the thing from which something else proceeds; as *filii patris*, the son of a father; *agna fontis*, the water of a fountain. But by custom this case expresses other relations, particularly possession or ownership; as *animi magnitudo*, greatness of mind, greatness possessed by or inherent in the mind. This case often expresses also that which proceeds from something else; as *pater septem florum*, the father of seven sons.

GENITOR, *n.* One who procreates; a sire; a father.

Sheldon.

GENERATURE, *n.* Generation; procreation; birth.

Burton.

GENIUS, *n.* [L. from the root of *gigno*, Gr. γεννᾶν, to beget.]

1. Among the ancients, a good or evil spirit or demon supposed to preside over a man's destiny in life, that is, to direct his birth and actions and be his guard and guide; a tutelary deity; the ruling and protecting power of men, places or things. This seems to be merely a personification or deification of the particular structure or bent of mind which a man receives from nature, which is the primary signification of the word.

2. The peculiar structure of mind which is given by nature to an individual, or that

disposition or bent of mind which is peculiar to every man, and which qualifies him for a particular employment; a particular natural talent or aptitude of mind for a particular study or course of life; as a *genius* for history, for poetry or painting.

3. Strength of mind; uncommon powers of intellect, particularly the power of invention.

In this sense we say, Homer was a man of *genius*. Hence,

4. A man endowed with uncommon vigor of mind; a man of superior intellectual faculties. Shakespeare was a rare *genius*.

Addison.

5. Mental powers or faculties. [See No. 2.]

6. Nature; disposition; peculiar character; as the *genius* of the times.

GENT, *a.* Elegant; pretty; gentle. [Not in use.] Spenser.

GENTEE/L, *a.* [Fr. *gentil*; It. *gentile*; Sp. *gentil*; L. *gentilis*, from *gens*, race, stock, family, and with the sense of noble or at least respectable birth, as we use *birth* and *family*.]

1. Polite; well bred; easy and graceful in manners or behavior; having the manners of well bred people; as *genteel* company; *genteel* guests.

2. Polite; easy and graceful; becoming well bred persons; as *genteel* manners or behavior; a *genteel* address.

3. Graceful in mein or form; elegant; as the lady has a *genteel* person.

Law.

4. Elegantly dressed.

5. Decorous; refined; free from anything low or vulgar; as *genteel* comedy.

Addison.

GENTEE/LLY, *adv.* Politely; gracefully; elegantly; in the manner of well bred people.

GENTEE/NESS, *n.* Gracefulness of manners or person; elegance; politeness. We speak of the *genteelness* of a person or of his deportment.

2. Qualities befitting a person of rank.

Johnson.

GEN TIAN, *n.* [L. *gentiana*; Fr. *gentiane*;

Ar. *كيس كانتا*.]

A genus of plants, of many species. The common gentian is a native of the mountainous parts of Germany. The root, the only part used, has a yellowish brown color and a very bitter taste, and is used as an ingredient in stomachic bitters. It is sometimes called *felwort*.

Encyc.

GEN/TIL, *n.* A species of falcon or hawk.

GEN/TILE, *n.* [L. *gentilis*; Fr. *gentil*; Sp. *gentil*; from L. *gens*, nation, race; applied to pagans.]

In the scriptures, a pagan; a worshipper of false gods; any person not a Jew or a christian; a heathen. The Hebrews included in the term *goim* or nations, all the tribes of men who had not received the true faith, and were not circumcised. The christians translated *goim* by the L. *gentes*, and imitated the Jews in giving the name *gentiles* to all nations who were not Jews nor christians. In civil affairs, the denomination was given to all nations who were not Romans.

Encyc.

GEN/TILE, *a.* Pertaining to pagans or heathens.

GEN/TILESSE, *n.* Complaisance. [Not in use.] Hudibras.

GEN/TILISH, *a.* Heathenish; pagan.

Milton.

GEN/TILISM, *n.* Heathenism; paganism; the worship of false gods.

Shillingfleet.

GEN/TILI/TIOUS, *a.* [L. *gentilitius*, from *gens*.]

1. Peculiar to a people or nation; national.

Brown.

2. Hereditary; entailed on a family.

Arbuthnot.

GEN/TILITY, *n.* [Fr. *gentilité*, heathenism. So in Sp. and It. from the Latin; but we take the sense from *gentle*.]

1. Politeness of manners; easy, graceful behavior; the manners of well bred people; genteelness.

2. Good extraction; dignity of birth.

Edward.

3. Gracefulness of mien.

Shak.

4. Gentry. [Not in use.] Davies.

5. Paganism; heathenism. [Not in use.] Hooker.

Milton.

GEN/TLE, *a.* [See *Genteel*.] Well born; of a good family or respectable birth, though not noble; as the studies of noble and *gentle* youth; *gentle* blood.

Obs.

2. Mild; meek; soft; bland; not rough, harsh or severe; as a *gentle* nature, temper or disposition; a *gentle* manner; a *gentle* address; a *gentle* voice. 1 Thess. xxvii. 2 Tim. ii.

3. Tame; peaceable; not wild, turbulent or refractory; as a *gentle* horse or beast.

4. Soothing; pacific.

Davies.

5. Treating with mildness; not violent.

A *gentle* hand may lead the elephant with a hair.

Persian Rosary.

GEN/TLE, *n.* A gentleman. Obs. Shak.

Walton.

2. A kind of worm.

Shak.

GEN/TLE, *v. t.* To make gentle; to raise from the vulgar. Obs.

Shak.

GEN/TLEFOLK, *n.* [*gentle* and *folk*.] Persons of good breeding and family. It is now used only in the plural, *gentlefolks*, and this use is vulgar.

GEN/TLEMAN, *n.* [*gentle*, that is, *genteel*, and *man*. So in Fr. *gentilhomme*, It. *gentiluomo*, Sp. *gentilhombre*. See *Gentle*.]

1. In its most extensive sense, in Great Britain, every man above the rank of yeoman, comprehending noblemen. In a more limited sense, a man, who without a title, bears a coat of arms, or whose ancestors have been freemen. In this sense, *gentlemen* hold a middle rank between the nobility and yeomanry.

2. In the United States, where titles and distinctions of rank do not exist, the term is applied to men of education and of good breeding, of every occupation. Indeed this is also the popular practice in Great Britain. Hence,

3. A man of good breeding, politeness, and civil manners, as distinguished from the vulgar and clownish.

A plowman on his legs is higher than a *gentleman* on his knees.

Franklin.

4. A term of complaisance. In the plural, the appellation by which men are addressed in popular assemblies, whatever may be their condition or character.