of time when an affair is arrived to its! highth, and must soon terminate or suffer a material change.

This hour's the very crisis of your fate Druden.

CRISP, a. [L. crispus; It. crespo; G. kraus. See the Verb. 1. Curled: formed into curls or ringlets.

2. Indented; winding; as crisp channels. Shak. 3. Brittle; friable; easily broken or crum-

bled CRISP, v. t. [L. crispo; It. crespare; Sp. crispar; Fr. cripper; Dan. kruser; Sv. kruse; W. cris, a crust; crisb, a crisp CRITTC, a. Critical; relating to criticism,

coating; crisbin, crisp, friable; from rhis, broken into points, mince; allied to cresu, crasu, to roast or parch. From the Gothic dialects, we observe that p is not radical. CRITIC, v. i. To criticise; to play the crit-CRITICISM, n. The art of judging with

to ringlets, as the hair; to wreathe or interweave, as the branches of trees. B. Jonson. Milton.

To twist or eddy. 2. 2. To indent. Johnson. Mason. But the sense is, to curl; to wrinkle in

little undulations, as a fretted surface. From that samphire fount the crisped brooks, 3. Making nice distinctions; accurate; as CRITIC. Rolling on orient pearl and sands of gold Ran nectar, visiting each plant.

CRISPATION, n. The act of curling, or state of being curled. Bacon. CRISP'ATURE, n. A curling; the state of

being curled. CRISP ED, pp. Curled; twisted; frizzled. CRISP'ING, ppr. Curling; frizzling. CRISP'ING-PIN, n. A curling-iron.

ERISP'NESS, n. A state of being curled; 6. Inclined to find fault, or to judge with se-CRIZ ZELING, 7 of roughness on the

also, brittleness. Shak.

as crispy locks. 2. Brittle; dried so as to break short; as a crispy cake.

CRISTATED, (a. [L. cristatus, from cris-CRISTATED, (a. ta, a crest.]

In botany, crested; tufted; having an appendage like a crest or tuft, as some an-9. Decisive; noting a time or state on which Martun. thers and flowers.

CRITE RION, n. plu. criteria. [Gr. xpitnpiov. from the root of zρινω, to judge. See Crime. A standard of judging; any established law, rule, principle or fact, by which facts, propositions and opinions are compared, in order to discover their truth or false-

may be formed. CRITH OMANCY, n. [Gr. κριθη, barley, and

μαντεια, divination.] A kind of divination by means of the dough

of cakes, and the meal strewed over the Encyc. 2. victims, in ancient sacrifices. CRITTIC, n. [Gr. zpitizos, from zpitys, a 3. In a critical situation, place or condition,

judge or discerner, from the root of xpuw, to judge, to separate, to distinguish. See Crime.

1. A person skilled in judging of the merit of literary works; one who is able to discern and distinguish the beauties and faults of 2. Exactness; accuracy; nicety; minute writing. In a more general sense, a perany combination of objects, or of any work of art; and particularly of what are denominated the Fine Arts. A critic is one who, from experience, knowledge,

habit or taste, can perceive the difference 2. To write remarks on the merit of a perbetween propriety and impropriety, in objects or works presented to his view; between the natural and unnatural; the high 3. and the low, or lofty and mean; the con gruous and incongruous; the correct and rules of the art.

2. An examiner; a judge. And make each day a critic on the last.

Bacon, 3. One who judges with severity : one who

or the art of judging of the merit of a lite- CRITICISING, ppr. Examining and judgrary performance or discourse, or of any work in the fine arts. [See Critical.]

Class Rd. No. 20. 73. Ar.] ic. [Little used.] Temple.

1. To curl; to twist; to contract or form in-CRIT 16AL, a. [L. criticus; Gr. xptrixos. Temple. See Critic.]

1. Relating to criticism; nicely exact; as a 2. The act of judging on the merit of a percritical dissertation on Homer.

Having the skill or power nicely to dis tinguish beauties from blemishes; as a critical judge; a critical auditor; a critical ear; critical taste.

critical rules.

Milton. 4. Capable of judging with accuracy; dis cerning beauties and faults; nicely judicious in matters of literature and the fine arts; as, Virgil was a critical poet.

Lee. Botany. 5. Capable of judging with accuracy; conforming to exact rules of propriety; exact; particular; as, to be critical in rites and ceremonies, or in the selection of

CRISP'Y, a. Curled; formed into ringlets; 7. [See Crisis.] Pertaining to a crisis; marking the time or state of a disease which CROAK, v. i. [Sax. craceltan; Goth. hrukindicates its termination in the death or recovery of the patient; as critical days, or critical symptoms.

Producing a crisis or change in a disease: indicating a crisis; as a critical sweat.

the issue of things depends; important, as regards the consequences; as a critical time or moment; a critical juncture,

10. Formed or situated to determine or decide, or having the crisis at command important or essential for determining; as 1. To make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, a critical post. Mitford.

hood, or by which a correct judgment €RIT 1€ALLY, adv. In a critical manner : 2. with nice discernment of truth or false- 3. hood, propriety or impropriety; with nice scrutiny; accurately; exactly; as, to ex-lellies croak.

Locke, amine evidence critically; to observe crit-4. In contempt, to speak with a low, hollow icallu.

At the crisis: at the exact time,

so as to command the crisis; as a town CROAKER, n. One that croaks, murmurs critically situated. Mitford. CRITTEALNESS, n. The state of being

critical; incidence at a particular point of CROAKING, ppr. Uttering a low, harsh

care in examination.

son skilled in judging with propriety of CRITICISE, v. i. s as z. To examine and judge critically; to judge with attention CROATS, n. Troops, natives of Croatia. to beauties and faults; as, to criticise on a CRO CALITE, n. [from crocus, saffron.] literary work, on an argument or dis-

formance: to notice beauties and faults.

Cavil you may, but never criticise. To animadvert upon as faulty; to utter censure; as, to criticise on a man's manners, or his expenses. Locke. incorrect, according to the established CRITICISE, v. t. To notice beauties and

blemishes or faults in ; to utter or write remarks on the merit of a performance; as, to criticise the writings of Milton.

Pope. 2. To pass judgment on with respect to merit or blame; as, to criticise an author; to criticise the conduct.

Walts. Swift. CRIT ICISED, pp. Examined and judged of to criticism, with respect to beauties and faults.

ing with regard to beauties and faults; re-

propriety of the beauties and faults of a literary performance, or of any production in the fine arts; as the rules of criticism.

formance : animadversion : remark beauties and faults; critical observation, verbal or written. We say, the author's criticisms are candid, or they are severe. CRITIQUE, { n. [Fr. critique.] A critical examination of the merits of a performance; remarks or animad-

versions on beauties and faults. Addison wrote a critique on PARADISE

LOST 2. Science of criticism; standard or rules of judging of the merit of performances.

If ideas and words were distinctly weighed, and duly considered, they would afford us another sort of logic and critic.

surface of glass, which clouds its transparenev Encuc.

yan ; L. crocio, crocito ; Sp. croaxar ; It. crocciare; Fr. croasser; Arm. crozal; G. krächzen; D. kraaijen, to crow, and kruchgen, to groan; Ir. grag, gragam; coinciding in elements with W. creg, cryg, hoarse, crygu, to make rough or hoarse; Sax. hreog, rough, and hreowian, to rue : Gr. χρωζω, χρωγμος, and χραζω, χραγεις. These all appear to be of one family, and from the root of rough, and creak, W. rhyg. See Crow.

as a frog or other animal.

To caw; to cry as a raven or crow. To make any low, muttering sound, re-

sembling that of a frog or raven; as, their

CROAK, n. The low, harsh sound uttered by a frog or a raven, or a like sound.

or grumbles; one who complains unrea-

sound from the throat, or other similar

CROAKING, n. A low, harsh sound, as of a frog, or the bowels.

ange or brick red color. It is sometimes