na, to split; erenna, to cut off; W. rhanu, the blood, as distinct from the serum, or manding gratification; as an appetite crato divide; rhan, a piece; Ir. roinnim, or

1. Properly, a rent : but commonly, any small narrow opening, fissure, crevice or chink, CRASS/NESS, n. Grossness. as in a wall, or other substance.

In a firm building, the cavities ought to be filled with brick or stone, fitted to the crannies.

2. A hole; a secret retired place.

Arbuthnot. He peeped into every cranny. 

Shak. her grave.

CRAPE, n. [Fr. crèpe, and crèper, to curl, to crisp, to frizzle; Arm. crep; Sp. crespon, crape; crespo, crisp, curled; crespar, CRA'TER, n. [L. crater, Gr. πρατηρ, a to crisp or curl; Port. crespam. Crape is contracted from cresp, crisp. [D. krip, G.] The aperture or mouth of a volcano. krepp, Dan. krep. | See Crisp.

A thin transparent stuff, made of raw silk gummed and twisted on the mill, woven CR'AUNCH, v. t. [D. schranssen; Vulgar without crossing, and much used in mourndress of the clergy.

A saint in crape is twice a saint in lawn. Pope CRAPE, v. t. To curl; to form into ring-

lets; as, to crape the hair.

CRAP'LE, n. [W. crav.] A claw. Spenser.

CRAP'NEL, n. A hook or drag. Qu. grapnet. CRAP'ULENCE, n. [L. crapula, a surfeit. See Crop.]

Cropsickness; drunkenness; a surfeit, or the sickness occasioned by intemperance.

Dict. CRAP'ULOUS, a. Drunk; surcharged with liquor; sick by intemperance. Dict

CRASH, v. t. [Fr. ecraser, to crush. Crash seems to be allied to crush and to rush, Sax. hreosan.] To break ; to bruise.

CRASH, v. i. To make the loud, clattering. multifarious sound of many things falling

and breaking at once. When convulsions cleave the lab'ring earth, Before the dismal yawn appears, the ground Trembles and heaves, the nodding houses

crash Smith CRASH, n. The loud mingled sound of many things falling and breaking at once; as the sound of a large tree falling and its branches breaking, or the sound of a

falling house. CRASH'ING, n. The sound of many things falling and breaking at once.

There shall be a great crashing from the hills. Zeph. i.

CRA/SIS, n. [Gr. πρασις, from περαννυμι, or περαω, to mix, to temper.]

2. In grammar, a figure by which two different letters are contracted into one long letter or into a diphthong; as αληθια into αληθη; τυχεος into τυχους.

which see.] Gross; thick; coarse; not thin, nor fine; applied to fluids and solids; ERA/VER, n. One who craves or begs. as. crass and fumid exhalations.

CRASS'AMENT, n. The thick red part of 2. Calling for with urgency; requiring; de- Hence,

aqueous part : the clot.

ruinnim, to divide; Gr. xpw; L. cerno. CRASSTTUDE, n. [L. crassitudo.] Gross- CRAVING, n. Vehement or urgent desire, See Class Rn. No. 4.13. 16.]

ness; coarseness; thickness; applied to or calling for: a longing for liquids or solids. Bacon. Glunville. CRATCH, n. [Fr. creche.] A rack; a grated crib or manger.

[I believe not used in New England.]

€RATE, n. [L. crates.] A kind of basket or hamper of wicker-work, used for the transportation of china, crockery and similar wares.

great cup.]

2. A constellation of the southern hemisphere, said to contain 31 stars.

scraunch. ing. Crape is also used for gowns and the To crush with the teeth; to chew with violence and noise.

CR'AUNCHING, ppr. Crushing with the I. To creep; to move slowly by thrusting teeth with violence.

CRAVAT', n. [Fr. cravate; It. cravatta; Sp. corbata; Port. caravata. In Dan. krage, and krave, is a collar, a cape, the

neck of a shirt, &c.] neck-cloth; a piece of fine muslin or other 2. To move or walk weakly, slowly, or tim-

cloth worn by men about the neck.
RAVE, v. t. [Sax. craftan, to crave, ask, implore; W. crew, to cry, to cry for, to crave; crev, a cry, a screan; Sw. krafta: Dan. kræver ; Ice. krefa. See Class Rb. No. 2. 4. Syr. So also D. roepen, Sax. hreopen, Goth. hropyan, to cry out, as our vulgar phrase is, to rip out. The primary sense is to cry out, or call.]

To ask with earnestness or importunity; mission or humility, as a dependent; to beg; to entreat.

As for my nobler friends, I crave their pardons. the body of Jesus. Mark xv.

To call for, as a gratification; to long CRAWLING, ppr. Creeping; moving slowfor; to require or demand, as a passion or appetite; as, the stomach or appetite craves food.

3. Sometimes intransitively, with for before CRAY or CRAYER, n. A small sea vessel, the thing sought; as, I crave for mercy.

CRAVED, pp. Asked for with earnestness: CRAY-FISH, n. The river lobster. [See implored; entreated; longed for; required.

€RA'VEN [Qu. from crave, that is, (A.V.E.), the temperal cardy constitution of the card very life, when vanquished.]

[Quarrow in craws, page great.]

[Quarrow in cra ment which forms a particular constitution of the blood.

Core in grammar, a figure by which two divided in the conqueror. Hence, a recenant, a coward; a weak-hearted spiritless fellow.

2. A vanquished, dispirited cock. Shak. CRASS, a. [L. crassus, the same as gross. CRAVEN, v. t. To make recreant, weak or 2. A kind of pencil, or roll of paste, to draw cowardly. Shak.

Shak

[Little CRA'VING, ppr. Asking with importunity; or crayon.

Brown. urging for earnestly; begging; entreating. CRA'VON, v.t. To sketch with a crayon.

ving food

Woodward. CRAW, n. (Dan. kroe; Sw. krafva. This word coincides in elements with crop; W. cropa; Sax. crop; D. krop; G. kropf. Danish kroe signifies the craw, and a victualling house, tayern or alchouse. It seems to be named from gathering.]

Dygden. CRATCHI See Scratch.] seems to be named from gathering cRATCHITS, n. plu. [G. krátze, the itch, The crop or first stomach of fowls. He peeped into every crasny. Arbuthat.

In glass-making, an iron instrument for forming the necks of glasses. Encyc.

ERANTS, n. [G. krauz.] Garlands carried before the heir of a midel and hung over the heir of a midel and hung over the control of the second of the se from the last syllable of the French ecre-22888 2

A species of Cancer or crab, a crustaceous fish, found in streams. It resembles the lobster, but is smaller, and is esteemed very delicate food.

CRAWL, v. i. [D. krielen ; Scot. crowl ; Dan. kravler, to crawl up, to climb; Sw. krala, to crawl, to swarm ; D. grielen, to swarm ; grillen, to shiver or shudder; Fr. grouiller, to stir about, to crawl with insects; It. grillare, to simmer. Qu. Dan. kriller, to itch.1

or drawing the body along the ground, as a worm; or to move slowly on the hands and knees or feet, as a human being. A worm crawls on the earth; a boy crawls into a cavern, or up a tree.

orously.

He was hardly able to crawl about the room. 3. To creep; to advance slowly and slyly; to insinuate one's self; as, to crawl into favor. [This use is vulgar.]

To move about; to move in any direction; used in contempt.

Absurd opinions crawl about the world. South

to be seech; to implore; to ask with sub- 5. To have the sensation of insects creeping about the body; as, the flesh crawls.

CRAWL, n. [Qu. D. kraal.] A pen or inclosure of stakes and hurdles on the sea coast for containing fish. Mar. Diet. Joseph-went in boldly to Pilate, and craved CRAWLER, n. He or that which crawls; a creeper; a reptile.

> ly along the ground, or other substance: moving or walking slowly, weakly or timorously; insinuating.

[. Vot in use.]

Craw-fish.]

CRA YON, n. [Fr. from craie, chalk, from L. creta, Sp. greda.

used in designing or painting in pastel or paste, whether they have been beaten and reduced to paste, or are used in their primitive consistence. Red crayons are made

of blood-stone or red chalk; black ones, of charcoal or black lead. Encyc. lines with. Dryden.

3. A drawing or design done with a pencil