

- He causeth the grass to *grow* for cattle. *Ps.*
civ.
2. To be produced by vegetation; as, wheat *grows* in most parts of the world; rice *grows* only in warm climates.
3. To *grow* to be augmented; to wax; as, a body *grows* larger by inflation or distension; intemperance is a *growing* evil.
4. To advance; to improve; to make progress; as, to *grow* in grace, in knowledge, in piety. The young man is *growing* in reputation.
5. To advance; to extend. His reputation is *growing*.
6. To come by degrees; to become; to reach any state; as, he *grows* more skillful, or more prudent. Let not vice *grow* to a habit, or into a habit.
7. To come forward; to advance. [*Not much used.*]
Winter began to *grow* fast on. *Knolles.*
8. To be changed from one state to another; to become; as, to *grow* pale; to *grow* poor; to *grow* rich.
9. To proceed, as from a cause or reason. Lax morals may *grow* from errors in opinion.
10. To accrue; to come.
Why should damage *grow* to the hurt of the kings. *Ezra iv.*
11. To swell; to increase; as, the wind *grew* to a tempest.
To *grow* out of, to issue from; as plants from the soil, or as a branch from the main stem.
These wars have *grown* out of commercial considerations. *Federalist, Hamilton.*
- To *grow* up, to arrive at manhood, or to advance to full stature or maturity.
To *grow* up, } To close and adhere;
To *grow* together, } to become united by growth; as flesh or the bark of a tree severed.
- Grow*, signifies properly to shoot out, to enlarge; but it is often used to denote a passing from one state to another, and from greater to less.
Marriages *grow* less frequent. *Paley.*
[To *grow* less, is an abuse of this word; the phrase should be to become less.]
- GROW, v. t. To produce; to raise; as, a farmer *grows* large quantities of wheat. [This is a modern abusive use of *grow*, but prevalent in Great Britain, and the British use begins to be imitated in America. Until within a few years, we never heard *grow* used as a transitive verb in New England, and the ear revolts at the practice.]
- GROWER, n. One who grows; that which increases.
2. In *English use*, one who raises or produces.
- GROWING, *ppr.* Increasing; advancing in size or extent; becoming; accruing; swelling; thriving.
- GROWL, v. i. [*Gr. γροῦν*, a grunting; Flemish *grollen*. *Junius*. D. *krollen*, to caterwaul.]
To murmur or snarl, as a dog; to utter an angry, grumbling sound. *Gay.*
- GROWL, v. t. To express by growling. *Thomson.*
- GROWL, n. The murmur of a cross dog.
- GROWLER, n. A snarling cur; a grumbler.
- GROWLING, *ppr.* Grumbling; snarling.

- GROWN, *pp.* of *grow*. Advanced; increased in growth.
2. Having arrived at full size or stature; as a *grown* woman. *Locke.*
Grown over, covered by the growth of any thing; overgrown. *Ray.*
- GROWSE, v. i. [*Sax. agrian*.] To shiver; to have chills. [*Not used.*]
- GROWTH, n. The gradual increase of animal and vegetable bodies; the process of springing from a germ, seed or root, and proceeding to full size, by the addition of matter, through ducts and secretory vessels. In plants, vegetation. We speak of slow growth and rapid growth; of early growth; late growth and full growth.
2. Product; produce; that which has grown; as a fine growth of wood.
3. Production; any thing produced; as a poem of English growth. *Dryden.*
4. Increase in number, bulk or frequency. *Johnson.*
5. Increase in extent or prevalence; as the growth of trade; the growth of vice.
6. Advancement; progress; improvement; as growth in grace or piety.
- GROWTHHEAD, } n. [probably gross or
GROWTH-NOL, } n. great-head.]
1. A kind of fish. *Minnworth.*
2. A lazy person; a lubber. *Obs. Tusser.*
- GRUB, v. i. [*Goth. graban*. See *Grave*.]
The primary sense is probably to rub, to rake, scrape or scratch, as wild animals dig by scratching. *Russ. grebu*, to rake, to row; *greben*, a comb; *grob*, a grave; *grobila*, a ditch.] To dig; to be occupied in digging.
- GRUB, v. t. To dig; mostly followed by *up*.
To *grub* up, is to dig up by the roots with an instrument; to root out by digging, or throwing out the soil; as, to *grub* up trees, rushes or sedge.
- GRUB, n. [from the Verb.] A small worm; particularly, a hexaped or six-footed worm, produced from the egg of the beetle, which is transformed into a winged insect.
2. A short thick man; a dwarf, in contempt. *Carew.*
- GRUBBER, n. One who grubs up shrubs, &c.
- GRUBBING-HOE, n. An instrument for digging up trees, shrubs, &c. by the roots; a mattock; called also a *grub-ax*.
- GRUBBLE, v. i. [*G. grublen*. See *Gravel* and *Grabble*.]
To feel in the dark; to grovel. [*Not much used.*]
Dryden.
- GRUB-STREET, n. Originally, the name of a street near Moorfields, in London, much inhabited by mean writers; hence applied to mean writings; as a *Grub-street* poem. *Johnson.*
- GRUDGE, v. t. [*W. grug*, a broken rumbling noise; *grugaç*, a murmur, and, as a verb, to murmur; *grugaç*, to grumble; from the root of *rue*, to grunt or grumble; *rue*, a grunt, what is rough; L. *rugio*; Scot. *gruht*, to grudge, to repine; *Gr. γροῦν*. We see the primary sense is to grumble, and this from the root of *rough*.]
1. To be discontented at another's enjoyments or advantages; to envy one the possession or happiness which we desire for ourselves.

- 'Tis not in thee
To grudge my pleasures, to cut off my train. *Shak.*
- I have often heard the presbyterians say, they did not grudge us our employments. *Swift.*
- It is followed by two objects, but probably by ellipsis; as, *grudge* us for *grudge* to us.
2. To give or take unwillingly.
Nor grudge my cold embraces in the grave. *Dryden.*
- They have grudged those contributions, which have cut our country at the head of all the governments of Europe. *Addison.*
- GRUDGE, v. i. To murmur; to repine; to complain; as, to grudge or complain of injustice. *Hooker.*
2. To be unwilling or reluctant. *Grudge* not to serve your country.
3. To be envious.
Grudge not one against another. *James v.*
4. To wish in secret. [*Not used nor proper in use.*]
5. To feel compunction; to grieve. *Not in use.*
- GRUDGE, n. Sullen malice or malevolence; ill will; secret enmity; hatred; as an old grudge. *B. Jonson.*
2. Unwillingness to benefit.
3. Remorse of conscience. *Obs.*
- GRUDGEONS, n. plu. Coarse meal. [*Not in use.*]
Beaumont.
- GRUDGER, n. One that grudges; a murmurer.
- GRUDGING, *pp.* Envy; being uneasy at another's possession of something which we have a desire to possess.
- GRUDGING, n. Uneasiness at the possession of something by another.
2. Reluctance; also, a secret wish or desire. *Dryden.*
- He had a grudging still to be a knave. *Obs.*
Dryden.
3. A symptom of disease. [*Not in use.*]
- GRUDGINGLY, *adv.* Unwillingly; with reluctance or discontent; as, to give grudgingly.
- GRUEL, n. [*Fr. gruan*; *W. grual*.] A kind of light food made by boiling meal in water. It is usually made of the meal of oats or maize.
- GRUFF, a. [*D. grof*; *G. grob*; *Dan. groe*; *Sw. grof*; *W. gruf*, a griffin, one fierce and bold.]
- Of a rough or stern countenance; sour; surly; severe; rugged; harsh. *Addison.*
- GRUFFLY, *adv.* Ad. Roughly; sternly; rudely; harshly.
—And gruffly looked the goat. *Dryden.*
- GRUFFNESS, n. Roughness of countenance; sternness.
- GRUM, a. [*Dan. grum*, cruel, fierce, peevish; *Sw. grym*, id.; *Dan. gremmer*, to mourn; *W. grien*, growling, surly; *gryman*, to grumble.]
1. Morose; severe of countenance; sour; surly. *Arbuthnot.*
2. Low; deep in the throat; guttural; rumbling; as a *grum* voice.
- GRUMBLE, v. i. [*D. grommelen*, *grommen*; *Sax. gremelan*; *Dan. gremmer*; *Fr. grommeler*; *W. grymial*, to grumble; *Russ. grom*, a loud noise, thunder; *gremlyu*, to make a loud noise, to thunder; *Arm. grommetat*; *Ir. cruim*, thunder; probably from the root of *rumble*; *Heb. Ch. Syr. rjn*, to roar, murmur, thunder; *Sax. reo-*