

GLISTERING, *ppr.* Shining; sparkling with light.

GLISTERINGLY, *adv.* With shining luster.

GLITTER, *v. i.* [Sax. *glitentan*; Sw. *glittra*. See *Gliten*.]

1. To shine; to sparkle with light; to gleam; to be splendid; as a *glittering* sword.

The field yet *glitters* with the pomp of war.

*Dryden.*

2. To be showing, specious or striking, and hence attractive; as the *glittering* scenes of a court.

GLITTER, *n.* Brightness; brilliancy; splendor; luster; as the *glitter* of arms; the *glitter* of royal equipage; the *glitter* of dress.

GLITTERAND, *ppr.* or *a.* Sparkling. [Not in use.] *Chaucer.*

GLITTERING, *ppr.* Shining; splendid; brilliant.

GLITTERINGLY, *adv.* With sparkling luster.

GLIAM, *v. i.* To be sullen. [See *Glum*.]

GLIAR, *v. i.* [D. *gluaren*, to leer.] To squint; to stare. *Obs.*

GLIAT, *v. i.* [Sw *glatta*, to peep.] To cast side glances; to stare with eagerness or admiration. *Obs.*

GLOBATE, *a.* [L. *globatus*.] Having the form of a globe; spherical.

GLOBE, *n.* [L. *globus*; Fr. *globe*; Sp. *It. globo*; Sax. *clow, clive* or *cliane*; Eng. *clow*. See *Clew*. Russ. *klub*, a ball.]

1. A round or spherical solid body; a ball; a sphere; a body whose surface is in every part equidistant from the center.

2. The earth; the terrequeous ball; so called, though not perfectly spherical.

*Locke.*

3. An artificial sphere of metal, paper or other matter, on whose convex surface is drawn a map or representation of the earth or of the heavens. That on which the several oceans, seas, continents, isles and countries of the earth are represented, is called a *terrestrial globe*. That which exhibits a delineation of the constellations in the heavens, is called a *celestial globe*.

4. A body of soldiers formed into a circle.

GLOBE, *v. t.* To gather round or into a circle. *Milton.*

GLOBE-AMARANTH, *n.* A plant of the genus *Gomphrena*. [See *Amaranth*.] *Fam. of Plants.*

GLOBE-ANIMAL, *n.* A species of animalcule of a globular form. *Encyc.*

GLOBE-DAISY, *n.* A plant or flower of the genus *Globularia*.

*Fam. of Plants.*

GLOBE-FISH, *n.* A fish of a globular shape, the Ostracion. *Johnson.*

GLOBE-FLOWER, *n.* A plant or flower of the genus *Sphæranthus*.

*Fam. of Plants.*

GLOBE-RANUNCULUS, *n.* A plant, the *Trollius europæus*.

*Fam. of Plants. Lec.*

GLOBE-THISTLE, *n.* A plant of the genus *Echinops*.

*Fam. of Plants.*

GLOBUS, *a.* [L. *globosus*, from *globo*.]

Round; spherical; globular. *Millon.*

GLOBOSITY, *n.* The quality of being round; sphericity.

GLOBOUS, *a.* [L. *globosus*.] Round; spherical. *Milton.*

GLOBULAR, *a.* [from *globe*.] Round; spherical; having the form of a small ball or sphere; as *globular* atoms. *Greus.*

GLOBULARIA, *n.* A flosculous flower. *Miller.*

GLOBULE, *n.* [Fr. *globeule*; L. *globulus*, dim. of *globus*.] A little globe; a small particle of matter of a spherical form; a word particularly applied to the red particles of blood, which swim in a transparent serum, and may be discovered by the microscope.

Quincy. Arbuthnot. *Encyc.*

Hail stones have opaque *globules* of snow in their center. *Newton.*

GLOBULOUS, *a.* Round; globular; having the form of a small sphere. *Boyle.*

GLOBY, *a.* Round; orbicular. *Sherwood.*

GLODE, old pret. of *glide*. *Obs.*

GLOME, *n.* [L. *glomus*, a ball; Heb. *Ch. גלם*, *Ar. لاما*, to wind, convolve, or collect into a mass. Class Lin. No. 5.

11. Qu. its alliance to *lump*, *clump*, *plumbum*.]

In *botany*, a roundish head of flowers. *Martyn.*

GLOMERATE, *v. t.* [L. *glomerare*, from *glomus*, supra.]

To gather or wind into a ball; to collect into a spherical form or mass, as threads.

GLOMERATED, *pp.* Gathered into a ball or round mass.

GLOMERATING, *pp.* Collecting or winding into a ball or round mass.

GLOMERATION, *n.* [L. *glomeratio*.] The act of gathering, winding or forming into a ball or spherical body.

2. A body formed into a ball. *Bacon.*

GLOMEROUS, *a.* [L. *glomerosus*.] Gathered or formed into a ball or round mass. [Qu. the use.]

GLOOM, *n.* [Scot. *gloum*, gloom, a frown. In D. *lommer* is a shade, and *loom* is slow, heavy, dull. In Sax. *glomung* is twilight.]

1. Obscurity; partial or total darkness; thick shade; as the *gloom* of a forest, or the *gloom* of midnight.

2. Cloudiness or heaviness of mind; melancholy; aspect of sorrow. We say, the mind is sunk into *gloom*; a *gloom* overspreads the mind.

3. Darkness of prospect or aspect.

4. Sullenness.

GLOOM, *v. i.* To shine obscurely or imperfectly. *Spenser.*

2. To be cloudy, dark or obscure.

3. To be melancholy or dejected. *Goldsmith.*

GLOOM, *v. t.* To obscure; to fill with gloom; to darken; to make dismal.

GLOOMILY, *adv.* [from *gloomy*.] Obscurely; dimly; darkly; dismally.

2. With melancholy aspect; sullenly; not cheerfully. *Dryden. Thomson.*

GLOOMINESS, *n.* Want of light; obscurity; darkness; dismalness.

2. Want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look; heaviness of mind; melancholy; as, to involve the mind in *gloominess*. *Addison.*

GLOOMY, *a.* [from *gloom*.] Obscure; imperfectly illuminated; or dark; dismal; as the *gloomy* cells of a convent; the *gloomy* shades of night.

2. Wearing the aspect of sorrow; melancholy; clouded; dejected; depressed; heavy of heart; as a *gloomy* countenance or state of mind; a *gloomy* temper.

3. Of a dark complexion. [Little used.] *Milton.*

GLORIFICATION, *n.* [L. *glorificatio*.] Boast; a triumph. [Not used.] *Richardson.*

GLORIED, *a.* [See *Gloom*.] Illustrious; honorable. [Not used.] *Milton.*

GLORIFICATION, *n.* [See *Glorify*.] The act of giving glory or of ascribing honors to. *Taylor.*

2. Exaltation to honor and dignity; elevation to glory; as the *glorification* of Christ after his resurrection.

GLORIFIED, *pp.* Honored; dignified; exalted to glory.

GLORIFY, *v. t.* [Fr. *glorifier*; L. *gloria* and *facio*, to make.]

1. To praise; to to magnify and honor in worship; to ascribe honor to, in thought or words. Ps. lxxxvi. 9.

God is glorified, when such his excellency, above all things, is with due admiration acknowledged. *Hooker.*

2. To make glorious; to exalt to glory, or to celestial happiness.

Whom he justified, them he also glorified. *Rom. viii.*

The God of our fathers hath glorified his son Jesus. *Acts iii.*

3. To praise; to honor; to extol.

Whomsoever they find to be most licentious of life—him they set up and glorify. *Spenser.*

4. To procure honor or praise to. *Shak.*

GLORIFYING, *ppr.* Praising; honoring in worship; exalting to glory; honoring; extolling.

GLORIOUS, *a.* [Fr. *glorieux*; L. *gloriosus*. See *Glory*.]

1. Illustrious; of exalted excellence and splendor; resplendent in majesty and divine attributes; applied to God. Ex. xv. 11.

2. Noble; excellent; renowned; celebrated; illustrious; very honorable; applied to men, their achievements, titles, &c.

Let us remember we are Cato's friends, And act like men who claim that glorious title. *Addison.*

3. Boastful; self-exulting; haughty; ostentatious. *Obs.* *Bacon.*

GLORIOUSLY, *adv.* Splendidly; illustriously; with great renown or dignity.

Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously. Ex. xv.

GLORY, *n.* [L. *gloria*; Fr. *gloire*; Sp. and It. *gloria*; Fr. *glair*, glory, and *glor*, clear; W. *glair*, clear, bright; Arm. *glair*, glory. It coincides with *clear*, and the primary sense seems to be to open, to expand, to enlarge. So *splendor* is from the Celtic *ysplan*, open, clear, plain, L. *planus*; hence, bright, shining. *Glory*, then, is brightness, splendor. The L. *floro*, to blossom, to flower, to flourish, is probably of the same family.]

1. Brightness; luster; splendor.

The moon, serene in *glory*, mounts the sky. *Pope.*