

found in reniform or globular masses, with a radiated texture. *Cleveland.*

CRO'CEOUS, *a.* [*L. croceus*, from *crocus*, saffron.]

Like saffron; yellow; consisting of saffron.

CROCHES, *n.* Little buds or knobs about the tops of a deer's horn. *Bailey.*

CROCITATION, *n.* [*L. crocilo*.] A croaking.

CROCK, *n.* [*Sax. cruce*, *crocan*; *D. krūk*; *G. krug*; *D. krakke*; *Sw. kraka*; *Fr. cruche*; *W. cregen*, an earthen vessel; *crocan*, a pot.]

An earthen vessel; a pot or pitcher; a cup.

CROCK, *n.* [*Qu. from crock*, *supra*, or from *Obs.*]

Ch. *כרוך*, *Ar. حرق* charaka, to burn.]

Soot, or the black matter collected from combustion on pots and kettles, or in a chimney. *Ray.*

CROCK, *v. Lor i.* To black with soot, or other matter collected from combustion; or to black with the coloring matter of cloth. *New England.*

CROCK'ERY, *n.* [*W. crocra*, a boiler or pot; *croenta*, to make earthen vessels; *crocanz*, a potter. See *Crock*.]

Earthen ware; vessels formed of clay, glazed and baked. The term is applied to the coarser kinds of ware; the finer kinds being usually called *china* or *porcelain*.

CROC'ODILE, *n.* [*Gr. κροκόδειλος*; [*qu. κροκος*, saffron, and *δειλος*, fearing;] *L. crocodilus*; *It. cocodrillo*; *Sp. cocodrilo*.]

An amphibious animal of the genus *Lacerta* or lizard, of the largest kind. It has a naked body, with four feet and a tail; it has five toes on the fore feet, and four on the hind feet. It grows to the length of sixteen or eighteen feet, runs swiftly on land, but does not easily turn itself. It inhabits the large rivers in Africa and Asia, and lays its eggs, resembling those of a goose, in the sand, to be hatched by the heat of the sun. [See *Alligator*.]

Enryce.
2. In *rhetoric*, a captious and sophistical argument contrived to draw one into a snare.

CROC'ODILE, *a.* Pertaining to or like a crocodile, as *crocodile* tears, that are infected tears, hypocritical sorrow.

CRO'CUS, *n.* [*Gr. κροκος*, from the Shemitic *קר*, and its yellow color.]

1. Saffron, a genus of plants.

2. In *chemistry*, a yellow powder; any metal calcined to a red or deep yellow color.

Enryce.
CROFT, *n.* [*Sax. croft*; allied probably to *L. crypta*, *Gr. κρυπτος*, to conceal.]

A little close adjoining or near to a dwelling-house, and used for pasture, tillage or other purposes. *Enryce.*

CROISA'DE, *n.* [*Fr. from croir*, a cross.]

A holy war; an expedition of christians against the infidels, for the conquest of Palestine. [See the more common word, *Crusade*.]

CROIS'ES, *n.* [See *Cross*.] Soldiers enrolled under the banners of the cross. *Burke.*

2. Pilgrims who carry the cross.

CRO'KER, *n.* A fowl that inhabits the

Chesapeake and the large rivers in Virginia; sometimes of three feet in length. *Pennant.*

CROM'LECH, *n.* [*W. cromlech*; *crom*, bent, concave, and *llech*, a flat stone.]

Huge flat stones resting on other stones, set on end for that purpose; supposed to be the remains of druidical altars.

Routland, Mon. Antig.

CRONE, *n.* [*Fr. criona*, old; *erion*, withered; *erionism*, to wither, fade, decay; *W. crinau*, to wither, to become brittle; *Gr. κρινος*, old.]

1. An old woman. *Shak. Dryden.*

2. An old ewe. *Tusser.*

CRON'ET, *n.* [*coronet*.] The hair which grows over the top of a horse's hoof.

2. The iron at the end of a tilting spade. *Johnson.*

CRONICAL, **CRONYCAL**. [See *Acronical*.]

CRONY, *n.* [See *Crone*. But this word seems to carry the sense of *fellowship*,

and is precisely the *Ar. كرون* karana, to join, to associate; whence its derivative, an associate.]

An intimate companion; an associate; a familiar friend.

To oblige your *crony* Swift, *Swift.*

Bring our dame a new year's gift. Hence an *old crony* is an intimate friend of long standing.

CROOK, *n.* [*Sw. krok*; *Dan. krog*; *Fr. croc*, *crochet*; *Arm. croc*; *Fr. cruca*; *W. creg*, *crueca*, *croca*; *Goth. hrugg*, a shepherd's crook, which in Italian is *rocco*; *W. crug*, a heap, a *rick*; *Sax. hric*; *Eng. a ridge*; *G. rucken*, the back, or ridge of an animal. These words appear to be connected with *L. ruga*, a wrinkle. *Russ. kreg*, *okrug*, a circle. Wrinkling forms roughness, and this is the radical sense of hoarseness. *It. roco*, hoarse. *L. rucus*. *Eng. rough*. *W. creg*, rough, hoarse. The radical sense of *crook* is to strain or draw; hence, to bend.]

1. Any bend, turn or curve; or a bent or curving instrument. We speak of a *crook* in a stick of timber, or in a river; and any hook is a *crook*.

2. A shepherd staff, curving at the end; a pastoral staff. When used by a bishop or abbot, it is called a *crozier*.

He left his *crook*, he left his flocks. *Prior.*

3. A glibbet.

4. An artifice; a trick. *Cranmer.*

CROOK, *v. t.* [*Fr. crochuer*; *Sw. kröka*; *Dan. kröger*; *W. crueca*, *crocau*.]

1. To bend; to turn from a straight line, to make a curve or hook.

2. To turn from rectitude to pervert. *Bacon.*

3. To thwart. [*Little used*.]

CROOK, *v. i.* To bend or be bent; to be turned from a right line; to curve; to wind. *Camden.*

CROOK-BACK, *n.* A crooked back; one who has a crooked back or round shoulders. *Shak.*

CROOK-BACKED, *a.* Having a round back, or shoulders. *Dryden.*

CROOK'ED, *pp. or a.* Bent; curved; curving; winding.

2. Winding in moral conduct; devious; fro-

ward; perverse; going out of the path of rectitude; given to obliquity or wandering from duty.

They are a perverse and crooked generation. *Deut. xxxii.*

CROOK'EDLY, *adv.* In a winding manner.

2. Untowardly; not complacently.

CROOK'EDNESS, *n.* A winding, bending or turning; curvity; curvature; inflection. *Hooker.*

2. Perverseness; untowardness; deviation from rectitude; iniquity; obliquity of conduct.

3. Deformity of a gibbous body. *Johnson.*

CROOK'EN, *v. t.* To make crooked. [*Not in use*.]

CROOK'ING, *ppr.* Bending; winding.

CROOK-KNEED, *a.* Having crooked knees. *Shak.*

CROOK-SHOULDERED, *a.* Having bent shoulders.

CROOP, *n.* [*Scot. croup*, *crope*, *crope*, *croup*, *croop*; *n.* to croak, to cry or squeak with a hoarse voice; *Goth. hropan*; *Sax. hrepan*, to call out.]

The disease called technically *emphysema trachealis*, an affliction of the throat accompanied with a hoarse difficult respiration. It is vulgarly called *rattles*.

CROP, *n.* [*Sax. crop*, *cropp*, the crop of a fowl, a cluster, ears of corn, grapes, grains of corn; *D. krop*; *G. kropf*; *W. crop*, the crop or craw; *croptiad*, a gathering into a heap, a *creeping*; *croptian*, to creep. Here we see that *crop* is a gathering, and that it is connected with *creep*, whose radical sense is to catch or take hold. Hence *crop* coincides with *L. carpo*, *carpus*, and perhaps with *crep*, *rapio*, as it does with *grapple*. Hence we see how the *crop* of a fowl, and a *crop* of grain or hay, are consistently the same word.]

1. The first stomach of a fowl; the *craen*.

2. The top or highest part of a thing; the end. [*Not in use*.] *Chaucer.*

3. That which is gathered; the corn, or fruits of the earth collected; harvest. The word includes every species of fruit or produce, gathered for man or beast.

4. Corn and other cultivated plants while growing; a *popular use* of the word.

5. Any thing cut off or gathered.

6. Hair cut close or short.

CROP, *v. t.* To cut off the ends of any thing; to eat off; to pull off; to pluck; to mow; to reap; as, to *crop* flowers, trees, or grass.

Man *crops* trees or plants with an instrument, or with his fingers; a beast *crops* with his teeth.

2. To cut off prematurely; to gather before it falls.

While force your youth, like fruits, untimely crops. *Denham.*

CROP, *v. i.* To yield harvest. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

CROP-EAR, *n.* [*crop* and *ear*.] A horse whose ears are cropped.

CROP-EARED, *a.* Having the ears cropped. *B. Johnson.*

CROF'FUL, *a.* Having a full crop or belly. *Milton.*

CROPP'ED, *a.* Cut off; plucked; eaten. *Shak.*

CROPT, *pp. or a.* Cut off; reaped, or mowed.

CROPPER, *n.* A pigeon with a large crop. *Johnson.*

Waltov.