

GURAGION, *n.* The coarser part of meal separated from the bran. [Not used.]

GURGLE, *v. i.* [It. *gorgogliare*, from *gorgo*, the throat, *gorgo*, a whirlpool.] *L. gurgies*. See *Gurgle*, which seems to be of the same family, or the same word differently applied.]

To run as liquor with a purling noise; to run or flow in a broken, irregular, noisy current, as water from a bottle, or a small stream on a stony bottom.

Pure gurgling fills the lonely desert trace.

GURGLING, *ppr.* Running or flowing with a purling sound.

GURHOFITE, *n.* A subvariety of magnesian carbonate of lime, found near Gurhof, in Lower Austria. It is snow white, and has a dull, slightly conchoidal, or even fracture.

GURNARD, *n.* [Fr. *guirnead*; W. *pen-gernyn*, Corn. *pengarn*, horn-head or iron-head.]

A fish of several species, of the genus *Trigla*. The head is loricated with rough lines, or bony plates, and there are seven rays in the membranes of the gills.

GURRAH, *n.* A kind of plain, coarse India muslin.

GUSH, *v. i.* [Fr. *guisin*; G. *giessen*; or D. *gusden* or *kiesen*. See *Guss*.]

1. To issue with violence and rapidity, as a fluid; to rush forth as a fluid from confinement; as, blood *gushes* from a vein in venesection.

Behold, he smote the rock, that the waters gushed out. Ps. lxxviii.

2. To flow copiously. Tears *gushed* from her eyes.

GUSH, *v. t.* To emit in copious effusion.

The gaping wound gushed out a crimson flood. [Unusual.]

GUSH, *n.* A sudden and violent issue of a fluid from an inclosed place; an emission of liquor in a large quantity and with force; the fluid thus emitted.

GUSHING, *ppr.* Rushing forth with violence, as a fluid; flowing copiously; as *gushing* waters.

2. Emitting copiously; as *gushing* eyes.

GUSSET, *n.* [Fr. *gousset*, a fold, a bracket, a *gusset*, as if from *gousse*, a cod, husk or shell. But in W. *cusset* is a gore or gusset, from *cwys*, a furrow.]

A small piece of cloth inserted in a garment, for the purpose of strengthening or enlarging some part.

GUST, *n.* [Fr. *gusto*, It. *Sp. gusto*, Fr. *gout*, taste; L. *gusto*, G. *kosten*, W. *gwethu*, to taste; Gr. *gusto*, a contracted word, for it has *gustus*, taste; W. *gwethu*, id.]

1. Taste; tasting, or the sense of tasting; relish.

2. Sensual enjoyment.

Where love is duty on the female side,
On theirs, mere sensual gust, and sought with surly pride.

3. Pleasure; amusement; gratification.

Destroy all creatures for thy sport or gust.

4. Turn of fancy; intellectual taste.

A choice of it may be made according to the *gust* and manner of the ancients.

[Taste is now generally used.]

GUST, *v. t.* To taste; to have a relish.

1. A sudden squall; a violent blast of wind; a sudden rushing or driving of the wind, of short duration.

2. A sudden, violent burst of passion.

GUSTABLE, *a.* That may be tasted; tastable.

2. Pleasant to the taste.

GUSTATION, *n.* The act of tasting.

GUSTFUL, *a.* Tasteful; well-tasted; that relishes.

GUSTFULNESS, *n.* Relish; pleasantness to the taste.

GUSTLESS, *a.* Tasteless.

GUSTO, *n.* [It. and Sp. See *Gust*.]

1. Relish; that which excites pleasant sensations in the palate or tongue.

2. Intellectual taste.

GUSTY, *a.* Subject to sudden blasts of wind; stormy; tempestuous.

Once upon a raw and gusty day,

The troubled Tyber chafing with his shores—

GUT, *n.* [G. *kuttel*; Ch. *קוטל* *kutta*.] The

intestinal canal of an animal; a pipe or tube extending, with many circinvolutions, from the pylorus to the vent.

This pipe is composed of three coats, and is attached to the body by a membrane called the mesentery.

This canal is of different sizes in different parts, and takes different names. The thin and small parts are called the duodenum, the ileum, and the jejunum; the large and thick parts are called the cecum, the colon, and the rectum.

By this pipe, the undigested and unabsorbed parts of food are conveyed from the stomach and discharged.

This word in the plural is applied to the whole mass formed by its natural convolutions in the abdomen.

2. The stomach; the receptacle of food.

3. Gluttony; love of gormandizing.

GUT, *v. t.* To take out the bowels; to eviscerate.

2. To plunder of contents.

GUTTA serena, in medicine, amaurosis; blindness occasioned by a diseased retina.

GUTTED, *ppr.* Deprived of the bowels; eviscerated; deprived of contents.

GUTTER, *n.* [Fr. *gouttiere*, from *goutte*, a drop; Sp. Port. *gota*, a drop; Sp. *gotera*, a gutter; from L. *gutta*, a drop. A gutter is a dropper, that which catches drops.]

1. A channel for water; a hollow piece of timber, or a pipe, for catching and conveying off the water which drops from the eaves of a building.

2. A channel or passage for water; a hollow in the earth for conveying water; and, in popular usage, a channel worn in the earth by a current of water.

GUTTER, *v. t.* To cut or form into small hollows.

GUTTER, *v. i.* To be hollowed or charnelled.

2. To run or sweat as a candle.

GUTTLE, *v. t.* To swallow.

GUTTLE, *v. i.* To swallow greedily.

GUTTULOUS, *a.* [from L. *guttula*, a little drop.]

In the form of a small drop, or of small drops.

GUTTURAL, *a.* [Fr. *guttural*, from L. *guttur*, the throat.]

Pertaining to the throat; formed in the throat; as a *guttural* letter or sound; a *guttural* voice.

GUTTURAL, *n.* A letter pronounced in the throat; as the Gr. *z*.

GUTTURALLY, *adv.* In a guttural manner; in the throat.

GUTTURALNESS, *n.* The quality of being guttural.

GUTTURINE, *a.* Pertaining to the throat.

GUTTY, *a.* [from L. *gutta*, a drop.] In heraldry, charged or sprinkled with drops.

GUTWORT, *n.* A plant.

GUY, *n. gi.* [Sp. Port. *guia*, from *guiar*, to guide. See *Guide*.]

In marine affairs, a rope used to keep a heavy boat steady while hoisting or lowering; also, a tackle to confine a boom forwards, when a vessel is going large, and to prevent the sail from gybing.

Guy is also a large slack rope, extending from the head of the main-mast to that of the fore-mast, to sustain a tackle for loading or unloading.

GUZZLE, *v. i.* [probably allied to Arm. *gouzeu*, the throat. In Italian, *gozzo* is the crop of a bird.]

To swallow liquor greedily; to drink much; to drink frequently.

Well seasoned bowls the gossip's spirits raise,
Who, while she guzzles, chats the Doctor's praise.

—Still guzzling much of wine.

GUZZLE, *n.* An insatiable thing or person.

GUZZLER, *n.* One who guzzles; an immoderate drinker.

GYBE, *n.* A sneer. [See *Gibe*.]

GYBE, *v. t.* In seamen's language, to shift a boom-sail from one side of a vessel to the other.

GYE, *v. t.* To guide.

GYMNASIUM, *n.* [Gr. *gymnasium*, from *gymnos*, naked.]

In Greece, a place where athletic exercises were performed. Hence, a place of exercise; a school.

GYMNASIUM, *n.* [L. *gymnasium*; Gr. *gymnasios*, from *gymnazo*, to exercise, from *gymnos*, naked; the ancients being naked in their exercises.]

Pertaining to athletic exercises of the body, intended for health, defense or diversion, as running, leaping, wrestling, throwing the discus, the javelin or the hoop, playing with balls, &c. The modern gymnastic