

3. To overwhelm by pressure; to beat or force down, by an incumbent weight, with breaking or bruising; as, the man was *crushed* by the fall of a tree.

To *crush* the pillars which the pile sustains.

Dryden.

4. Who are *crushed* before the moth. Job iv.
5. To overcome by power; to subdue; to conquer beyond resistance; as, to *crush* one's enemies; to *crush* a rebellion.

6. To oppress grievously.
7. Thou shalt be only oppressed and *crushed* always. Deut. xxviii.

8. To bruise and break into fine particles by beating or grinding; to comminute.

- CRUSH, *v. i.* To be pressed into a smaller compass by external weight or force.

- CRUSH, *n.* A violent collision, or rushing together, which breaks or bruises the bodies; or a fall that breaks or bruises into a confused mass; as the *crush* of a large tree, or of a building.

The wrecks of matter, and the *crush* of worlds.

Addison.

- CRUSHED, *pp.* Pressed or squeezed so as to break or bruise; overwhelmed or subdued by power; broken or bruised by a fall; grievously oppressed; broken or bruised to powder; comminuted.

- CRUSHING, *ppr.* Pressing or squeezing into a mass, or until broken or bruised; overwhelming; subduing by force; oppressing; comminuting.

- CRUST, *n.* [*Lat. crusta*; *Fr. croûte*; *It. crosta*; *D. korst*; *G. kruste*; *W. crest*, from *creo*, to parch or sear, *cris*, a hardening by heat. But the primary sense is probably to shrink, contract, harden, whether by cold or heat, and it is probably allied to *crystal*, *freeze*, *crisp*, &c. See Class Rd. No. 19. 33. 73. 76. 83. 85. 88.]

1. An external coat or covering of a thing, which is hard or harder than the internal substance; as the *crust* of bread; the *crust* of snow; the *crust* of dross; the *crust* of a pie.

2. A piece of crust; a waste piece of bread.

Dryden. L'Estrange.

3. A shell, as the hard covering of a crab and some other animals.

4. A scab.

5. The superficial substances of the earth are, in general, called its *crust*.

- CRUST, *v. t.* To cover with a hard case or coat; to spread over the surface a substance harder than the matter covered; to incrust; as, to *crust* a thing with clay; to *crust* cake with sugar; *crusted* with bark.

Addison.

2. To cover with concretions.

Swift.

- CRUST, *v. i.* To gather or contract into a hard covering; to congregate or freeze, as superficial matter.

- CRUSTACEOLOGY. [See *Crustology*.]
CRUSTACEOUS, *a.* [*Fr. crustacée*, from *Lat. crusta*.]

- Pertaining to crust; like crust; of the nature of crust or shell. *Crustaceous* animals, or *Crustacea*, have a crust or shell composed of several jointed pieces, and in their external form have a great resemblance to insects; but in their internal structure and economy, they are quite different. They were arranged by Linne in the same class with the insects, but now

form a class by themselves. They include the crab, lobster, shrimp, &c. *Ed. Encyc.*
CRUSTACEOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of having a soft and jointed shell.

CRUSTALOGICAL, *a.* [See *Crustology*.] Pertaining to crustology.

CRUSTALOGIST, *n.* One who describes, or is versed in the science of crustaceous animals.

CRUSTALOGY, *n.* [*Lat. crusta*, a shell, and *Gr. λογος*, discourse.]

That part of zoology which treats of *crustaceous* animals, arranging them in orders, tribes and families, and describing their forms and habits.

[*Crustaceology*, the word sometimes used, is ill-formed, and its derivatives inconveniently long. Who can endure such words as *crustaceological*?] *Encyc.*

CRUSTATED, *a.* Covered with a crust; as *crustated* basalt.

CRUSTATION, *n.* An adherent crust; incrustation.

CRUSTED, *pp.* Covered with a crust.

CRUSTILY, *adv.* [from *crustly*.] Peevishly; harshly; morosely.

CRUSTINESS, *n.* The quality of crust; hardness.

2. Peevishness; moroseness; surliness.

CRUSTING, *ppr.* Covering with crust.

CRUSTY, *a.* Like crust; of the nature of crust; pertaining to a hard covering; hard; as a *crusty* coat; a *crusty* surface or substance.

2. Peevish; snappish; morose; surly; *a word used in familiar discourse, but not deemed elegant.*

CRUTCH, *n.* [*It. crocchia*, or *gruccia*; *D. krak*; *G. krücke*; *S. krycka*; *Dan. krykke*; radically the same as *crotch* and *crook*.]

1. A staff with a curving cross piece at the head, to be placed under the arm or shoulder, to support the lame in walking.

2. Figuratively, old age. *Shak.*

CRUTCH, *v. t.* To support on crutches; to prop or sustain, with miserable helps, that which is feeble.

Two fools that *crutch* their feeble sense on verse. *Dryden.*

CRUX, *n.* [*Lat. crux*, a cross.] Any thing that puzzles and vexes. [*Little used.*]

Dr. Sheridan.

CRUYSHAGE, *n.* A fish of the shark kind, having a triangular head and mouth.

Dict. Nat. Hist.

CRY, *v. i.* pret. and pp. *cried*. It ought to be *cried*. [*Fr. crier*. The Welsh has *cri*, a cry, and rough, raw, *criae*, to cry, clamor or weep; and *creu*, to cry, to *creave*; both deduced by Owen from *cre*, a combining cause, a principle, beginning or first motion; also, what pervades or penetrates, a *cry*. This is the root of *create*, or from the same root. *Cre*, Owen deduces from *rhe*, with the prefix *cy*; and *rhe*, he renders a run or swift motion. This is certainly contracted from *rhed*, a race, the root of *ride*; Owen to the contrary notwithstanding. All the senses of these words unite in that of shooting forth, driving forward or producing. There is a class of words a little different from the foregoing, which exactly give the sense of *cry*. *It. gridare*; *Sp. Port. gritar*; *Sax. greden*; *Sw. gråta*; *Dan. græder*; *D. gryten*; *W. grydiau*, to utter a rough

sound, from *ryhd*, the Welsh root of *crydu*, to shake or tremble, whence *cradle*. [*W. creth*, a trembling or shivering with cold, from *cre*; also, constitution, disposition.] The latter root *ryhd*, *crydu*, would give *cri*, rough, raw, *crude*. *Cry* is a contracted word; but whether from the former or latter class of roots, may be less obvious—possibly all are from one source. If not, I think *cry* is from the French *crier*, and this from *gridare*, *gritar*.]

1. To utter a loud voice; to speak, call or exclaim with vehemence; in a very general sense.

2. To call importunately; to utter a loud voice, by way of earnest request or prayer.

The people *cried* to Pharaoh for bread. Gen. xli.

The people *cried* to Moses, and he prayed. Numb. xi.

3. To utter a loud voice in weeping; to utter the voice of sorrow; to lament.

But ye shall *cry* for sorrow of heart. Is. lxxv. Esau *cried* with a great and bitter cry. Gen. xxxv.

Also, to weep or shed tears in silence; a popular use of the word.

4. To utter a loud sound in distress; as, Heshbon shall *cry*. Is. xv.

He giveth food to the young ravens which *cry*. Ps. cxlvii.

5. To exclaim; to utter a loud voice; with out.

And, lo, a spirit taketh him, and he suddenly *crieth* out. Luke ix.

6. To proclaim; to utter a loud voice, in giving public notice.

Go, and *cry* in the ears of Jerusalem. Jer. ii. The voice of him that *crieth* in the wilderness. Is. xl.

7. To bawl; to squall; as a child.

8. To yelp, as a dog. It may be used for the uttering of a loud voice by other animals. To *cry against*, to exclaim, or utter a loud voice, by way of reproof, threatening or censure.

Arise, go to Nineveh, and *cry against* it. Jonah i.

To *cry out*, to exclaim; to vociferate; to scream; to clamor.

2. To complain loudly.

To *cry out against*, to complain loudly, with a view to censure; to blame; to utter censure.

To *cry to*, to call on in prayer; to implore.

CRY, *v. t.* To proclaim; to name loudly and publicly for giving notice; as, to *cry* goods; to *cry* a lost child.

To *cry down*, to decry; to depreciate by words or in writing; to dispraise; to condemn.

Men of dissolute lives *cry down* religion, because they would not be under the restraints of it. Tillotson.

2. To overbear.

Cry down this fellow's insolence. *Shak.*

To *cry up*, to praise; to applaud; to extol; as, to *cry up* a man's talents or patriotism, or a woman's beauty; to *cry up* the administration.

2. To raise the price by proclamation; as, to *cry up* certain coins. [Not in use.] *Temple.*

To *cry off*, in the vulgar dialect, is to publish intentions of marriage.

CRY, *n. plu. cries*. In a general sense, a loud sound uttered by the mouth of an