1. Swelling: protuberant; convex. The GID DINESS, n. The state of being giddy 6. A bribe; any thing given to corrupt the moon is gibbous between the quarters and the full moon : the enlightened part being then convex.

The bones will rise, and make a gibbous ember. Wiseman. member 2. Hunched; hump-backed; crook-backed.

GIB BOUSLY, adv. In a gibbous or protuberant form.

GIB BOUSNESS, n. Protuberance; a round

referable to gibbosity.

GIBBS/ITE, n. A mineral found at Richmond, in Massachusetts, and named in honor of George Gibbs, Esq. It occurs in irregular stalactical masses, which present an aggregation of elongated, tuberous branches, parallel and united. Its structure is fibrous, the fibers radiating from an axis. Its colors are a dirty white, greenish white and gravish.

GIB'CAT, n. A he-cat, or an old worn-out Shak.

GIBE, v. i. [Sax, gabban; Fr. gaber; It. gabbare. See Gabble. The sense is probably to throw or cast at, or make mouths. But see Class Gb. No. 67, 79.]

To cast reproaches and sneering expressions; to rail at; to utter taunting, sarcastic words; to flout; to fleer; to scoff.

Fleer and gibe, and laugh and flout. Swift. GIBE, v. t. To reproach with contemptuous 6. Tottering; unfixed.

words; to deride; to scoff at; to treat. with sarcastic reflections: to taunt. Draw the beasts as I describe them.

From their features, while I gibe them.

GIBE, n. An expression of censure mingled with contempt; a scoff; a railing; an expression of sarcastic scorn.

Mark the fleers, the gibes, and the notable scorns.

That dwell in every region of his face. Shak

faction in Italy, that opposed another faction called Guelfs, in the 13th century. J. Adams.

GI/BER, n. One who utters reproachful, GID'DY-PACED, a. Moving irregularly. censorious and contemptuous expressions, or who casts cutting, sarcastic reflections; GIE, a contraction of guide. [Not in use.] one who derides; a scoffer. B. Jonson.

temptuous and censorious words; scoffing.

GI'BINGLY, adv. With censorious, sarcastic and contemptuous expressions; scornfully Shak

GIB'LETS, n. [Qu. Fr. gibier, game, or Goth. gibla, a wing. See Gip.]

The entrails of a goose or other fowl, as the heart, liver, gizzard, &c.; a considerable article in cookery; as, to boil or stew giblets. It is used only in the plural, except in composition; as a giblet-pie.

GIB'STAFF, n. A staff to gauge water or to push a boat; formerly, a staff used in fighting beasts on the stage. Dict. 2.

GID DILY, adv. [See Giddy.] head seeming to turn or reel.

2. Inconstantly; unsteadily; with various turnings; as, to roam about giddily. Donne.

3. Carelessly; heedlessly; negligently.

or vertiginous; vertigo; a sensation of reeling or whirling, when the body loses the power of preserving its balance or a appear to reel, tremble or whirl; a swimming of the head.

Brown. 2. Inconstancy; unsteadiness; mutability. Bacon.

Eaton. 3. Frolick; wantonness; levity Donne.

prominence; convexity. [This word is GID DY, a. [Sax. gidig. Class Gd.] Vertiginous; reeling; whirling; having in or swimming; or having lost the power therefore wavering and inclined to fall, as enness. In walking on timber aloft, or looking down a precipice, we are apt to be giddy.

Cleaveland. 2. That renders giddy; that induces giddiness; as a giddy highth; a giddy preci-3. Rotary; whirling; running round with

The giddy motion of the whirling mill

4. Inconstant; unstable; changeable. You are as giddy and volatile as ever

5. Heedless; thoughtless; wild; roving. Rome

As we have paced along Upon the giddy footing of the hatches Shal

7. Intoxicated; elated to thoughtlessness: rendered wild by excitement or joy. Art thou not giddy with the fashion too

Shak GID'DY, v. i. To turn quick. Chapman. GID DY, v. t. To make reeling or unsteady Farindan.

GID DY-BRAINED, a. Careless; thoughtless; unsteady. Otway. GIB'ELINE, n. The Gibelines were a GID'DY-HEAD, n. A person without

thought or judgment. GID DY-HEADED, a. Heedless; unsteady volatile; incautious. Donne

Shak

Chancer GI'BING, ppr. Uttering reproachful, con-GIE'R-EAGLE, n. [Qu. D. gier, a vulture. A fowl of the eagle kind, mentioned in Le-

viticus ii. GIE SECKITE, n. A mineral of a rhomboidal form and compact texture, of a gray

or brown color, and nearly as hard as calcarious spar. Cleaveland GIF, v. t. [from Sax. gifan.] The old but GIG LOT, a. Giddy; light; inconstant; true spelling of if.

IFT, n. [from give.] A present; any thing GIGOT, n. [Fr.] The hip-joint; also, a given or bestowed; any thing, the property given or bestowed; any thing, the property of which is voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation; a donation. It is applicable to any thing

movable or immovable. The act of giving or conferring. Milton. With the 3. The right or power of giving or bestow-

ing. The prince has the gift of many lucrative offices. 4. An offering or oblation.

Shak. 5. A reward. If thou bring thy gift to the altar. Matt. v.

Let thy gifts be to thyself. Dan. v.

judgment.

Neither take a gift; for a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise. Deut. xvi.

steady attitude, or when objects at rest 7. Power; faculty; some quality or endowment conferred by the author of our nature; as the gift of wit; the gift of ridi-Addison. GIFT, v. t. To endow with any power or

South, GIFT ED, pp. or a. Endowed by nature with any power or faculty; furnished with any

particular talent the head a sensation of a circular motion GIFT EDNESS, n. The state of being Echard

of preserving the balance of the body, and GIFT ING, ppr. Endowing with any power or faculty in the case of some diseases and of drunk- GIG, v. t. [L. gigno.] To engender. [Not in use. Dryden.

2. To fish with a gig or fishgig. GIG, n. [It. giga, a jig; Fr. gigue, a jig, a romp; Sw. giga, a jews-harp; Ice. gigia, a fiddle.

1. Any little thing that is whirled round in play A light carriage with one pair of wheels.

drawn by one horse; a chair or chaise. Pope. 3. A fiddle.

4. A dart or harpoon. [See Fishgig.] 5. A ship's boat. 6. A wanton girl.

GIGANTICAN, a. [L. giganteus. Sce Giant.] Like a giant; mighty. More. GIGANTIC, a. [L. giganticus.] Of extraordinary size; very large; huge; like a giant. A man of gigantic stature. 2. Enormous; very great or mighty; as gi-

gantic deeds; gigantic wickedness Gigantical and gigantine, for gigantic, rarely or never used

GIGANTOL OGY, n. [Gr. γυγας, a giant, and λογος, discourse.] An account or description of giants.

GIG GLE, n. [Sax. geagl; Scot. geck.] kind of laugh, with short catches of the voice or breath.

GIG GLE, v. i. [D. gichgelen ; Sax. geagl, a laugh or sneer, and gagol, sportive, wanton; It. ghignare, to simper; ghignazzare, to laugh or grin. In Ir. giglim is to tickle; Gr. γιγγλισμος.]

To laugh with short catches of the breath or voice; to laugh in a silly, puerile manner; to titter; to grin with childish levity or Garrick. GIG GLER, n. One that giggles or titters.

GIG'LET, \ n. [Sax. geagl, wanton; Fr. GIG'LOT, \ n. giguer, to romp, to frisk. See Gig. A wanton; a lascivious girl.

wanton. Shak

GIL BERTINE, n. One of a religious order, so named from Gilbert, lord of Sempringham, in Lincolnshire, England.

GIL BERTINE, a. Belonging to the monastic order, mentioned above. GILD, v. t. pret. and pp. gilded or gilt. [Sax. gildan, gyldan, geldan, to pay a debt, to gild, and gild, tribute, tax, toll; D, and G. geld, money; Dan. gield, a debt; Sw.

gald. To gild is to cover with gold; G. vergolden ; D. vergulden ; Dan. forgylder ; Sw. forgylla; from gold, or its root, Dan.