

Nothing can be *great* which is not right.

*Rambler.*

18. Swelling; proud; as, he was not disheartened by *great* looks.

19. Chief; principal; much traveled; as a *great* road. The ocean is called the *great* highway of nations.

20. Pregnant; teeming; as *great* with young.

21. Hard; difficult. It is no *great* matter to live in peace with meek people.

22. Familiar; intimate. [*Fulgar.*]

23. Distinguished by extraordinary events, or unusual importance. *June 6.*

24. Denoting a degree of consanguinity, in the ascending or descending line, as *great* grandfather, the father of a grandfather; *great great* grandfather, the father of a *great* grandfather, and so on indefinitely; and *great* grandson, *great great* grandson. &c.

25. Superior; preeminent; as *great* chamberlain; *great* marshal.

The sense of *great* is to be understood by the things it is intended to qualify.

*Great* pain or wrath is violent pain or wrath; *great* love is ardent love; *great* peace is entire peace; a *great* name is extensive renown; a *great* evil or sin, is a sin of deep malignity, &c.

*GREAT, n.* The whole; the gross; the lump or mass; as, a carpenter contracts to build a ship by the *great*.

2. People of rank or distinction. The poor envy the *great*, and the *great* despise the poor.

*GREAT-BELLIED, a.* Pregnant; teeming. *Shak.*

*GREATEN, v. t.* To enlarge. *Obs. Shak.*

*GREAT-HEARTED, a.* High-spirited; bravely dejected. *Clarendon.*

*GREATLY, adv.* In a great degree; much. I will *greatly* multiply thy sorrow. *Gen. iii.*

2. Nobly; illustriously. By a high fate, thou *greatly* didst expire. *Dryden.*

3. Magnanimously; generously; bravely. He *greatly* scorned to turn his back on his foe. He *greatly* spurned the offered boon.

*GREATNESS, n.* Largeness of bulk, dimensions, number or quantity; as the *greatness* of a mountain, of an edifice, of a multitude, or of a sum of money. With reference to solid bodies, however, we more generally use *bulk*, *size*, *extent* or *magnitude* than *greatness*; as the *bulk* or *size* of the body; the *extent* of the ocean; the *magnitude* of the sun or of the earth.

2. Large amount; extent; as the *greatness* of a reward.

3. High degree; as the *greatness* of virtue or vice.

4. High rank or place; elevation; dignity; distinction; eminence; power; command. Farewell, a long farewell to all my *greatness*. *Shak.*

5. Swelling pride; affected state. It is not of pride or *greatness* that he cometh not aboard your ships. *Bacon.*

6. Magnanimity; elevation of sentiment; nobleness; as *greatness* of mind.

Virtue is the only solid basis of *greatness*. *Rambler.*

7. Strength or extent of intellectual faculties; as the *greatness* of genius.

8. Large extent or variety; as the *greatness* of a man's acquisitions.

9. Grandeur; pomp; magnificence.

*Greatness* with Timon dwells in such a draught.

As brings all Broddnag before your thought. *Pope.*

10. Force; intensity; as the *greatness* of sound, of passion, heat, &c.

*GREAVE, for grove and groove.* [*See Grove and Groove.*]

*GREAVES, n. plu. greenz.* [*Port. Sp. grevas.* In *Fr. greve* is the calf of the leg.]

Armor for the legs; a sort of boots. 1 Sam. xvii.

*GREBE, n.* A fowl of the genus *Colymbus* and order of ansers, of several species; as the tippet-grebe, the horned grebe, the eared grebe or dob-chick. *Encyc.*

*GRECIAN, a.* Pertaining to Greece.

*GRECIAN, n.* A native of Greece. Also, a Jew who understood Greek. Acts vi.

2. One well versed in the Greek language.

*GRECISM, n.* [*L. græcismus.*] An idiom of the Greek language. *Addison.*

*GRECIZE, v. t.* To render Grecian.

2. To translate into Greek.

*GRECIZE, v. i.* To speak the Greek language.

*GREE, n.* [*Fr. gré.* *See Agree.*] Good will. *Obs. Spenser.*

2. Step; rank; degree. [*See Degree.*] *Obs. Spenser.*

*GREE, v. i.* To agree. *Obs.* [*See Agree.*]

*GREECE, n.* [*W. grîz; L. gressus.* It ought to be written *grese*, but it is entirely obsolete.] A flight of steps. *Bacon.*

*GREED, n.* Greediness. *Obs. Graham.*

*GREEDILY, adv.* [*See Greedy.*] With a keen appetite for food or drink; voraciously; ravenously; as, to eat or swallow *greedily*.

2. With keen or ardent desire; eagerly. *June 11.*

*GREEDINESS, n.* Keenness of appetite for food or drink; ravenousness; voracity.

Fox in stealth, wolf in *greediness*. *Shak.*

2. Ardent desire.

*GREEDY, a.* [*Sax. gredig; D. gredig; Goth. gredags, from gredon, to hunger.* It goes in elements with *L. gradior*, and probably signifies reaching forward.]

1. Having a keen appetite for food or drink; ravenous; voracious; very hungry; followed by *of*; as a lion that is *greedy* of his prey. *Ps. xvii.*

2. Having a keen desire of any thing; eager to obtain; as *greedy* of gain.

*GREEK, a.* Pertaining to Greece. [*See Gray.*]

*GREEK, n.* A native of Greece.

2. The language of Greece.

*Greek-fire*, a combustible composition, the constituents of which are supposed to be asphalt, with niter and sulphur. *Cre.*

*GREEKISH, a.* Peculiar to Greece. *Milton.*

*GREEKLING, n.* An inferior Greek writer. *B. Jonson.*

*GREEKROSE, n.* The flower campion.

*GREEN, a.* [*Sax. grene; G. græn; D. groen; Dan. grön; Sw. grön; Heb. yâr*]

to grow, to flourish. *Class. No. 7.* 1. Properly, growing, flourishing, as plants; hence, of the color of herbage and plants

when growing, a color composed of blue and yellow rays, one of the original prismatic colors; verdant.

2. New; fresh; recent; as a *green* wound. *Burke.*

The greenest usurpation.

3. Fresh; flourishing; undecayed; as *green* old age.

4. Containing its natural juices; not dry; not seasoned; as *green* wood; *green* timber.

5. Not roasted; half raw. We say the meat is *green*, when half roasted. *Watts.*

[Rarely, if ever used in America.]

6. Unripe; immature; not arrived to perfection; as *green* fruit. Hence,

7. Immature in age; young; as *green* in age or judgment.

8. Pale; sickly; wan; of a greenish pale color. *Shak.*

*GREEN, n.* The color of growing plants; a color composed of blue and yellow rays, which, mixed in different proportions, exhibit a variety of shades; as *apple green*, *meadow green*, *leek green*, &c.

2. A grassy plain or plat; a piece of ground covered with verdant herbage.

O'er the smooth enameled *green*. *Milton.*

3. Fresh leaves or branches of trees or other plants; wreaths; usually in the plural.

The fragrant *greens* I seek, my brows to bind. *Dryden.*

4. The leaves and stems of young plants used in cookery or dressed for food in the spring; in the plural. *New England.*

*GREEN, v. t.* To make green. This is used by Thomson and by Barlow, but is not an elegant word, nor indeed hardly legitimate, in the sense in which these writers use it. "Spring *greens* the year."

"God *greens* the groves." The only legitimate sense of this verb, if used, would be, to dye green, or to change to a green color. A plant growing in a dark room is yellow; let this plant be carried into the open air, and the rays of the sun will *green* it. This use would correspond with the use of *whiten*, *blacken*, *redde*.

*GREENBROOM, n.* A plant of the genus *Genista*.

*GREENWEED, n.* A plant of the genus *Genista*.

*GREENCLOTH, n.* A board or court of justice held in the counting house of the British king's household, composed of the lord steward and the officers under him. This court has the charge and cognizance of all matters of justice in the king's household, with power to correct offenders and keep the peace of the verge, or jurisdiction of the court-royal, which extends every way two hundred yards from the gate of the palace. *Johnson. Encyc.*

*GREENCROP, n.* A crop of green vegetables, such as artificial grasses, turneps, &c. *Cyc.*

*GREEN-EARTH, n.* A species of earth or mineral, so called; the mountain green of artists. *Ure.*

*GREEN-EYED, a.* Having green eyes; as *green-eyed* jealousy. *Shak.*

*GREENFINCH, n.* A bird of the genus *Fringilla*.

*GREENFISH, n.* A fish so called. *Ains.*

*GREENAGE, n.* A species of plumb.

*GREEN-GROCER, n.* A retailer of greens.