

*den* is an inclosed place, and inclosures were originally made with hedges, stakes or palisades. It is probable that in the east, and in the pastoral state, men had little or no inclosed land except such as was fenced for the protection of herbs and fruits, and for villages. See Cox's Russ. B. 4.]

1. A piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of herbs, or plants, fruits and flowers; usually near a mansion-house. Land appropriated to the raising of culinary herbs and roots for domestic use, is called a *kitchen-garden*; that appropriated to flowers and shrubs is called a *flower-garden*; and that to fruits, is called a *fruit-garden*. But these uses are sometimes blended.

2. A rich, well cultivated spot or tract of country; a delightful spot. The intervals on the river Connecticut are all a *garden*. Lombardy is the *garden* of Italy.

*Garden*, in composition, is used adjectively, as *garden-mold*, a rich fine mold or soil; *garden-tillage*, the tillage used in cultivating gardens.

*GARDEN*, *v. t.* To lay out and to cultivate a garden; to prepare ground, to plant and till it, for the purpose of producing plants, shrubs, flowers and fruits.

*GARDENER*, *n.* One whose occupation is to make, tend and dress a garden.

*GARDENING*, *ppr.* Cultivating or tilling a garden.

*GARDENING*, *n.* The act of laying out and cultivating gardens; horticulture.

*GARDEN-PLOT*, *n.* The plot or plantation of a garden.

*GARDEN-STUFF*, *n.* Plants growing in a garden; vegetables for the table. [*J. word in popular use.*]

*GARDEN-WARE*, *n.* The produce of gardens. [Not in use.]

*GARDON*, *n.* A fish of the roach kind.

*GARE*, *n.* Coarse wool growing on the legs of sheep.

*GARGARISM*, *n.* [*L. gargarismus*; *Gr. γαργαρίσμος*, to wash the mouth; allied probably to *gorge*, the throat.]

A *gargle*; any liquid preparation used to wash the mouth and throat, to cure inflammations or ulcers, &c.

*GARGARIZE*, *v. t.* [*Fr. gargariser*; *L. γαργαρίζω*; *Gr. γαργαρίζω*.]

To wash or rinse the mouth with any medicated liquor.

*GARGET*, *n.* [See *Gorge*.] A distemper in cattle, consisting in a swelling of the throat and the neighboring parts.

*GARGIL*, *n.* A distemper in geese, which stops the head and often proves fatal.

*GARGLE*, *v. t.* [*Fr. gargouiller*, to paddle or dabble; *It. gargagliare*, to murmur; *Eng. to gurgle*; *D. gorgelen*; *G. gurgeln*; allied to *gorge*, *gorges*.]

1. To wash the throat and mouth with a liquid preparation, which is kept from descending into the stomach by a gentle expiration of air.

2. To warble; to play in the throat. [Unusual.]

*GARGLE*, *n.* Any liquid preparation for washing the mouth and throat.

*GARGLION*, *n.* An exudation of nervous juice from a bruise, which indurates into a tumor.

*GARGOL*, *n.* A distemper in swine.

*GARISH*. [See *Gairish*.]

*GARLAND*, *n.* [*Fr. guirlande*; *It. ghirlanda*; *Sp. guirnalda*; *Port. grinalda*; *Arm. garlanter*. This word has been referred to the *L. gyrus*, and it may be from the same root. It seems to denote something round or twisted, for in Spanish it is used for a wreath of cordage or pudden-]

1. A wreath or chaplet made of branches, flowers, fethers and sometimes of precious stones, to be worn on the head like a crown.

2. An ornament of flowers, fruits and leaves intermixed, anciently used at the gates of temples where feasts and solemn rejoicings were held.

3. The top; the principal thing, or thing most prized.

4. A collection of little printed pieces.

5. In ships, a sort of net used by sailors instead of a locker or cupboard.

*GARLAND*, *v. t.* To deck with a garland.

*GARLIC*, *n.* [*Sax. garlec* or *garleac*; *gar*, a dart or lance, in Welsh, a shank, and *leac*, a leek; *Ir. garlóg*; *W. garlwg*. The Germans call it *knoblauch*, knobneck; *D. knoflook*; *Gr. σκελιν*.]

A plant of the genus *Allium*, having a bulbous root, a very strong smell, and an acrid, pungent taste. Each root is composed of several lesser bulbs, called cloves of garlic, inclosed in a common membranous coat and easily separable.

*GARLICEATER*, *n.* A low fellow.

*GARLICPEAR-TREE*, *n.* A tree in Jamaica, the *Crateva*, bearing a fruit which has a strong scent of garlic.

*GARMENT*, *n.* [*Norm. garment*; *Old Fr. guarniment*; *It. guarnimento*, furniture, ornament; from the root of *garish*, and denoting what is put on or furnished.]

Any article of clothing, as a coat, a gown, &c. *Garments*, in the plural, denotes clothing in general; dress.

No man putteth a piece of new cloth to an old garment. Matt. ix.

*GARNER*, *n.* [*Fr. grenier*; *Ir. geirneal*; *Norm. guernier*, *garnier*. See *Grain*.]

A granary; a building or place where grain is stored for preservation.

*GARNER*, *v. t.* To store in a granary.

*GARNET*, *n.* [*It. granato*; *Fr. grenat*; *Sp. granate*; *L. granatus*, from *granum*, or *granatum*, the pomegranate.]

1. A mineral usually occurring in crystals more or less regular. The crystals have numerous sides, from twelve to sixty or even eighty four. Its prevailing color is red of various shades, but often brown, and sometimes green, yellow or black. It sometimes resembles the hyacinth, the leucite, and the idocrase. Of this gem

there are several varieties, as the *precious* or *oriental*, the *pyrope*, the *topazolite*, the *succinite*, the common *garnet*, the *melanite*, the *pyreneite*, the *grossular*, the *alchoholite*, and the *colophonite*.

*Heavy*. *Cleveland*. 2. In ships, a sort of tackle fixed to the main stay, and used to hoist in and out the cargo.

*GARNISH*, *v. t.* [*Fr. garnir*; *Arm. gorn-nich*; *Sp. guarnecer*; *It. guarnire*, *guarnire*; *Norm. garner*, *garishier*, to warn, to summon. The latter sense is still used in law language, and it would seem that *warn* and *garish* are from the same root, for *warn*, written in the Celtic manner, would be *guarn*.]

1. To adorn; to decorate with appendages; to set off.

All within with flowers was *garnished*.

2. To fit with fetters; a *cant* term.

3. To furnish; to supply; as a fort *garnished* with troops.

4. In law, to warn; to give notice. [See *Garnishee*.]

*GARNISH*, *n.* Ornament; something added for embellishment; decoration.

Matter and figure they produce; For *garnish* this, and that for use.

2. In jails, fetters; a *cant* term.

3. *Pensiuclata carceraria*; a fee; an acknowledgment in money when first a prisoner goes to jail.

*GARNISHED*, *pp.* Adorned; decorated; embellished.

2. Furnished.

3. Warned; notified.

*GARNISHEE*, *n.* In law, one in whose hands the property of an absconding or absent debtor is attached, who is warned or notified of the demand or suit, and who may appear and defend in the suit, in the place of the principal.

*Stat. of Connecticut*.

*GARNISHING*, *ppr.* Adorning; decorating; warning.

*GARNISHMENT*, *n.* Ornament; embellishment.

2. Warning; legal notice to the agent or attorney of an absconding debtor.

3. A fee.

*GARNITURE*, *n.* Ornamental appendages; embellishment; furniture; dress.

*Garrous*, *a.* [*L. garum*, pickle.] Resembling pickle made of fish.

*GARRAN*, { [*Ir. garran*; *Scot. garron*; *GARRON*, { *n.* *G. gurre*.]

A small horse; a highland horse; a hack; a jade; a galloway. [Not used in America.]

*GARRET*, *n.* [*Scot. garret*, a watch-tower, the top of a hill; *garritor*, a watchman on the battlements of a castle; *Fr. gurreite*, a centinel-box; *Sp. guardilla*; *Arm. garid*; from the root of *ward*, *guard*, which see.]

1. That part of a house which is on the upper floor, immediately under the roof.

2. Rotten wood. [Not in use.]

*GARRETER*, *a.* Protected by turrets.

*GARRETEER*, *n.* An inhabitant of a garret; a poor author.