

GRIEVE, *v. i.* To feel pain of mind or heart; to be in pain on account of an evil; to sorrow; to mourn. We *grieve* at the loss of friends or property. We *grieve* at the misfortunes of others. We *grieve* for our own misfortunes, follies and vices, as well as for those of our children. It is followed by *at* or *for*.

GRIEVED, *pp.* Pained; afflicted; suffering sorrow.

GRIEVER, *n.* He or that which grieves.

GRIEVING, *ppr.* Giving pain; afflicting.

GRIEVINGLY, *adv.* In sorrow; sorrowfully.

GRIEVOUS, *a.* [from *grieve*, or *grief*.] Heavy; oppressive; burdensome; as a grievous load of taxes.

2. Afflictive; painful; hard to be borne.

Correction is *grievous* to him that forsaketh the way. Prov. xv.

3. Causing grief or sorrow.

The thing was very *grievous* in Abraham's sight, because of his son. Gen. xxi.

4. Distressing.

The famine was very *grievous* in the land. Gen. xli.

5. Great; atrocious.

Because their sin is very *grievous*. Gen. xviii.

6. Expressing great uneasiness; as a grievous complaint.

7. Provoking; offensive; tending to irritate; as grievous words. Prov. xv.

8. Hurtful; destructive; causing mischief; as grievous wolves. Acts xx.

GRIEVOUSLY, *adv.* With pain; painfully; with great pain or distress; as, to be grievously afflicted.

2. With discontent, ill will or grief.

3. Calamitously; miserably; greatly; with great uneasiness, distress or grief.

4. Atrociously; as, to sin or offend grievously.

GRIEVOUSNESS, *n.* Oppressiveness; weight that gives pain or distress; as the *grievousness* of a burden.

2. Pain; affliction; calamity; distress; as the grievousness of sickness, war or famine.

3. Greatness; enormity; atrociousness; as the grievousness of sin or offenses.

GRIFFON, *n.* [Fr. *griffon*; Sp. *grifo*; It. *griffo*, *griffone*; G. *grif*; Dan. *grif*; D. *griffioen*; L. *gryps*, *gryphus*; Gr. *γρυψ*; W. *gruf*; fierce, bold, a griffin.]

In the natural history of the ancients, an imaginary animal said to be generated between the lion and eagle. It is represented with four legs, wings and a beak, the upper part resembling an eagle, and the lower part a lion. This animal was supposed to watch over mines of gold and hidden treasures, and was consecrated to the sun. The figure of the griffin is seen on ancient medals, and is still borne in coat-armour. It is also an ornament of Greek architecture.

GRIFFON-LIKE, *a.* Resembling a griffin.

GRIG, *n.* A small creel; the sand cel.

2. A merry creature.

3. Health. Obs.

GRILL, *v. t.* [Fr. *griller*.] To broil. [Not in use.]

GRILL, *a.* Shaking with cold. Obs.

GRILLY, *v. t.* To harass. [Not in use.]

GRIM, *a.* [Sax. *grim*, fierce, rough, ferocious; *gram*, raging, fury; *gremian*, to provoke; D. *gram*, angry; *grinnen*, to growl; *grinnig*, grim; *grinnen*, to grumble; G. *grimm*, furious, grim; *grinnen*, to rage; *gram*, grief, sorrow; Dan. *grim*, stern, grim, peevish; *gram*, grudging, hating, peevish; W. *gremiae*, to gnash, to snarl, from *rhem*, whence *rhemial*, to mutter. Hence Fr. *grimace*. These words belong probably to the root of L. *fremo*, which has a different prefix, Gr. *βρεμα*, Eng. *grumble*, *rumble*, Ir. *grim*, war. See Class Rm. No. 11. 13.]

1. Fierce; ferocious; impressing terror; frightful; horrible; as a grim look; a grim face; grim war. Milton. Addison.

2. Ugly; ill looking. Shak.

3. Sour; crabbed; peevish; surly.

GRIM-FACED, *a.* Having a stern countenance.

GRIM-GRINNING, *a.* Grinning with a fierce countenance. Shak.

GRIM-VISAGED, *a.* Grim-faced.

GRIMACE, *n.* [Fr. from *grim*, or its root, Sp. *grinazo*.]

1. A distortion of the countenance, from habit, affectation or insolence. Spectator.

2. An air of affectation. Grandville.

GRIMACED, *a.* Distorted; having a crabbed look.

GRIMAL KIN, *n.* [Qu. Fr. *gris*, gray, and *malin*.] The name of an old cat.

GRIME, *n.* [Ice. *gryma*, Sax. *hrum*, soot; Rabbinic *גרימ* soot. Class Rm. No. 21.]

Foul matter; dirt; sully blackness, deeply insinuated. Shak. Woodward.

GRIME, *v. t.* To sully or soil deeply; to dirt.

GRIMLY, *a.* Having a hideous or stern look.

GRIMLY, *adv.* Fiercely; ferociously; with a look of fury or ferocity. Addison.

2. Sourly; sullenly. Shak.

GRIMNESS, *n.* Fierceness of look; sternness; crabbedness.

GRIMY, *a.* Full of grime; foul.

GRIN, *v. i.* [Sax. *grinnian*; G. *grinen*, *grinsen*; D. *grynen*, *grinsen*; Sw. *grina*; Dan. *griner*. In W. *ysgrynug* is a grin or snarl, and *ysgron*, scorn.]

1. To set the teeth together and open the lips, or to open the mouth and withdraw the lips from the teeth, so as to show them, as in laughter or scorn.

Fools grin on fools. Young.

2. To fix the teeth, as in anguish.

GRIN, *n.* The act of closing the teeth and showing them, or of withdrawing the lips and showing the teeth.

Addison. Watts.

GRIN, *a.* A snare or trap. [Not in use.]

GRIN, *v. t.* To express by grinning.

He grinned horribly a ghastly smile. Milton.

GRIND, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *ground*. [Sax. *grindan*. This word, if it is radical, may be allied to *rend*; if not, it coincides with

grate. See Class Rm. No. 9, to make smooth, as *mollis* in L., allied to *molo*.]

1. To break and reduce to fine particles or powder by friction; to comminute by attrition; to triturate.

Take the millstones and grind meal. Is. xlvii.

We say, to *grind meal*, but this is an elliptical phrase. The true phrase is, to *grind corn to meal*.

2. To break and reduce to small pieces by the teeth. Dryden.

3. To sharpen by rubbing or friction; to wear off the substance of a metallic instrument, and reduce it to a sharp edge by the friction of a stone; as, to grind an ax or sythe.

4. To make smooth; to polish by friction; as, to grind glass.

5. To rub one against another.

Harsh sounds—and the grinding of one stone against another, make a shivering or horror in the body and set the teeth on edge. Bacon.

6. To oppress by severe exactions; to afflict cruelly; to harass; as, to grind the faces of the poor. Is. iii.

7. To crush in pieces; to ruin. Matt. xxi.

8. To grate; as grinding pains. Dryden.

GRIND, *v. i.* To perform the operation of grinding; to move a mill. Milton.

2. To be moved or rubbed together, as in the operation of grinding; as the grinding jaws. Rove.

3. To be ground or pulverized by friction. Corn will not grind well before it is dry.

4. To be polished and made smooth by friction. Glass grinds smooth.

5. To be sharpened by grinding. Steel grinds to a fine edge.

GRINDER, *n.* One that grinds, or moves a mill.

2. The instrument of grinding. Philips.

3. A tooth that grinds or clews food; a double tooth; a jaw-tooth.

4. The teeth in general. Dryden.

GRINDING, *ppr.* Reducing to powder by friction; triturating; levigating; chewing.

2. Making sharp; making smooth or polishing by friction.

GRINDSTONE, *n.* A sandstone used for grinding or sharpening tools. Grindstone, used by old writers, is obsolete.

GRINER, *n.* [See Grin.] One that grins. Addison.

GRINNING, *ppr.* Closing the teeth and showing them, as in laughter; a showing of the teeth.

GRINNINGLY, *adv.* With a grinning laugh.

GRIP, *n.* The griffin. [Not in use.] Shak.

GRIP, *n.* [Dan. *greb*; G. *grif*. See Grip.] A grasp; a holding fast.

GRIP, *n.* [D. *groep*; Sax. *grapp*.] A small ditch or furrow. [Not used in America.]

GRIP, *v. t.* To trench; to drain. [Not used.]

GRIPPE, *v. t.* [Sax. *gripan*; Goth. *greipan*; D. *grypen*; G. *greifen*; Sw. *gripa*; Dan. *griber*; Fr. *gripper*; Arn. *scraba*, *scrabain*; W. *grab*, a cluster, a grape; *grabin*, a clasp; *grabiniae*, to grapple, to scramble. Qu. Sans. *gripan*. These words may be allied in origin to L. *rapiō*.]

1. To seize; to grasp; to catch with the