

**GLOWINGLY**, *adv.* With great brightness; with ardent heat or passion.

**GLOWWORM**, *n.* The female of the *Lampyrus noctiluca*, an insect of the order of Coleoptera. It is without wings and resembles a caterpillar. It emits a shining green light from the extremity of the abdomen. The male is winged and flies about in the evening, when it is attracted by the light of the female.

**GLOZE**, *v. i.* [Sax. *glezan*. See *Gloss*.] To flatter; to wheedle; to fawn; to flatter, to smooth, or to talk smoothly.

So *glozed* the tempter, and his poem tun'd.  
*Milton.*

A false *glozing* parasite.

**GLOZE**, *n.* Flattery; adulation.  
*Shak.*

2. Specious show; gloss. [Not used. See *Gloss*.]  
*Sidney.*

**GLOZER**, *n.* A flatterer.  
*Gifford.*

**GLOZING**, *ppr.* Flattering; wheedling.

**GLO-ZING**, *n.* Specious representation.

**GLUCIN**, *n.* [Gr. *γλαυκός*.] A soft white earth or powder obtained from the beryl and emerald; so named from its forming, with acids, salts that are sweet to the taste.

Glucin is a compound, of which *glucinum* is the base.  
*Ure.*

**GLUE**, *n. glu.* [Fr. *glu*; W. *gloyd*; Arm. *glud*; Ir. *glydh*, *glu*, *gliden*; L. *gluten*; Gr. *γλας*; Russ. *Klei*. See Class Ld. No. 8, 9, 10.]

Inspissated animal glue; a tenacious, viscid matter, which serves as a cement to unite other substances. It is made of the skins, parings, &c. of animals, as of oxen, calves or sheep, by boiling them to a jelly.

**GLUE**, *v. l.* [Fr. *gluer*.] To join with glue or a viscous substance. Cabinet makers *glue* together some parts of furniture.

2. To unite; to hold together.  
*Newton.*

[This word is now seldom used in a figurative sense. The phrases, to *glue* friends together, vices *glue* us to low pursuits or pleasures, found in writers of the last century, are not now used, or are deemed inelegant.]

**GLUE-BOILER**, *n.* [*glue* and *boil*.] One whose occupation is to make glue.

**GLUED**, *pp.* United or cemented with glue.

**GLUER**, *n.* One who cements with glue.

**GLUEY**, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.

**GLUEYNESS**, *n.* The quality of being gluey.

**GLUING**, *ppr.* Cementing with glue.

**GLUISH**, *a.* Having the nature of glue.

**GLUM**, *a.* [Scot. *gloum*, a frown.] Frowning; sullen. [Little used.]

**GLUM**, *n.* Sullenness; and, as a verb, to look sullen. [Not in use.]

**GLUMACEOUS**, *a.* Having glumes; consisting of glumes.  
*Barton.*

**GLUME**, *n.* [L. *gluma*, from *glubo*, to bark or peel, or Gr. *γλαυρός*.]

In *botany*, the calyx or corol of corn and grasses, formed of valves embracing the seed, often terminated by the *arista* or beard; the husk or chaff.

**GLUMY**, *a.* Dark; gloomy; dismal.  
*Milne.*

**GLUMOUS**, *a.* A *glumous* flower is a kind of aggregate flower, having a filiform receptacle, with a common glume at the base.  
*Martyn.*

**GLUT**, *v. i.* [L. *glutio*; Fr. *engloutir*; Russ. *glotyau*, to swallow; W. *glieth*, a glutton; *glythu*, to gormandize; from *lieth*, a swallow, greediness; It. *ghiotto*, Low L. *gluto*,

a glutton; Heb. Ch. *גָּלַת*. [See Ar. *لأَلَا*.] Class Ld. No. 17. The sense is to crowd, to stuff.

1. To swallow, or to swallow greedily; to gorge.  
*Milton.*

2. To cloy; to fill beyond sufficiency; to sate; to disgust; as, to *glut* the appetites.  
*Denham.*

3. To feast or delight even to satiety.  
His faithful heart, a bloody sacrifice,  
Torn from his breast, to glut the tyrant's eyes.  
*Dryden.*

4. To fill or furnish beyond sufficiency; as, to *glut* the market.

5. To saturate.  
*Boyle.*

**GLUT**, *n.* That which is swallowed.  
*Milton.*

2. Plenty even to lothing.  
He shall find himself miserable, even in the very gut of his delights.  
*L'Estrange.*

A glut of study and retirement.  
*Pope.*

3. More than enough; superabundance.  
*B. Jonson.*

4. Any thing that fills or obstructs the passage.  
*Woodward.*

5. A wooden wedge.  
*New England.*

**GLUTEAL**, *a.* [Gr. *γλαυρός*, mates.] The *gluteal artery*, is a branch of the hypogastric or internal iliac artery, which supplies the gluteal muscles.  
*Coze.*

The *gluteal muscles*, are three large muscles on each side, which make up the fleshy part of the buttocks.  
*Parr.*

**GLUTEN**, *n.* [L. See *Glue*.] A tough elastic substance, of a grayish color, which becomes brown and brittle by drying; found in the flour of wheat and other grain. It contributes much to the nutritive quality of flour, and gives tenacity to its paste. A similar substance is found in the juices of certain plants.  
*Webster's Manual.*

2. That part of the blood which gives firmness to its texture.

**GLUTINATE**, *v. l.* To unite with glue; to cement.  
*Parr.*

**GLUTINATION**, *n.* The act of uniting with glue.  
*Boileau.*

**GLUTINATIVE**, *a.* Having the quality of cementing; tenacious.

**GLUTINOSITY**, *n.* The quality of being glutinous; viscosness.

**GLUTINOUS**, *a.* [L. *glutinosus*.] Viscous; viscid; tenacious; having the quality of glue; resembling glue. Starch is *glutinous*.

2. In *botany*, besmeared with a slippery moisture; as a *glutinous* leaf.  
*Martyn.*

**GLUTINOUSNESS**, *n.* Viscosity; viscosity; the quality of glue, tenacity.  
*Cheyne.*

**GLUTTON**, *n. glut'n.* [Low L. *gluto*; Fr. *glouton*. See *Glut*.] One who indulges to excess in eating.

2. One eager of any thing to excess.  
*Gluttons* in murder, wanton to destroy.  
*Granville.*

3. In *zoology*, an animal of the genus *Ursus*, found in the N. of Europe and Siberia. It grows to the length of three feet, but has short legs and moves slowly. It is a carnivorous animal, and in order to catch its prey, it climbs a tree and from that darts down upon a deer or other animal. It is named from its voracious appetite.  
*Diet. Nat. Hist.*

**GLUTTONIZE**, *v. i.* To eat to excess; to eat voraciously; to indulge the appetite to excess; to be luxurious.

*Trans. of Grelman.*

**GLUTTONOUS**, *a.* Given to excessive eating; indulging the appetite for food to excess; as a *gluttonous* age.  
*Raleigh.*

2. Consisting in excessive eating; as *gluttonous* delight.  
*Milton.*

**GLUTTONOUSLY**, *adv.* With the voracity of a glutton; with excessive eating.

**GLUTTONY**, *n.* Excess in eating; extravagant indulgence of the appetite for food.

2. Luxury of the table.  
Their sumptuous *gluttonies* and gorgeous feasts.  
*Milton.*

3. Voracity of appetite.  
*Eneye.*

**GLYCONIAN**, *a.* [Low L. *glyconium*.]

**GLYCONIC**, *a.* Denoting a kind of verse in Greek and Latin poetry, consisting of three feet, a spondee, a choriam, and a pyrrhic; as *Glyconic* measure.  
*Johnson.*

**GLYN**, [See *Glen*.]

**GLYPH**, *n.* [Gr. *γλῦφειν*, from *γλῦψω*, to carve.]

In *sculpture and architecture*, a canal, channel or cavity intended as an ornament.  
*Chambers.*

**GLYPHIC**, *n.* A picture or figure by which a word is implied. [See *Hieroglyphic*.]

**GLYPHIC**, *n.* [supra.] The art of engraving figures on precious stones.

**GLYPHTOGRAPHIC**, *a.* [Gr. *γλῦφειν*, and *γραφία*.]

Describing the methods of engraving on precious stones.

**GLYPHTOGRAPHY**, *n.* [supra.] A description of the art of engraving on precious stones.  
*British Critic.*

**GNAR**, *a.* [v. i. *n'ar*.] {Sax. *gnyrnan*, *GNARL*, *a.* [v. i. *n'arl*.] { *gnorinan*; Dau.

*knurrer*; Sw. *knarra*; D. *gnorren*, *knorren*; G. *gnurren*, *knurren*.] To growl; to murmur; to snarl.

And wolves are *gnarling* which shall gnaw thee first.  
*Shak.*

[*Gnar* is nearly obsolete.]

**GNARLED**, *a.* [v. i. *gnarled*.] Knotty; full of knots; as the *gnarled* oak.  
*Shak.*

**GNASH**, *v. l. nash.* [Dan. *knasker*; Sw. *gnasla* and *knasla*. Qu. D. *knarsen*, G. *knirschen*, to gnash, and It. *ganascia*, the jaw.]

To strike the teeth together, as in anger or pain; as, to *gnash* the teeth in rage.  
*Dryden.*

**GNASH**, *v. i. nash.* To grind the teeth.  
He shall *gnash* with his teeth and melt away.  
*Ps. cxii.*

2. To rage even to collision with the teeth; to growl.  
They *gnashed* on me with their teeth.  
*Ps. xxxv.*

**GNASHING**, *ppr. nash'ing.* Striking the teeth together, as in anger, rage or pain.