

- gul*, Sw. *gul*, Sax. *gealew*, yellow, connected with Ir. *geal*, W. *golau*, light, bright. Class Gl. No. 6. 7.]
2. To overlay with gold, either in leaf or powder, or in amalgam with quicksilver; to overspread with a thin covering of gold; as the *gilt* frame of a mirror. *Cyc.*
Her joy in *gilded* chariots when alive,
And love of ombre after death survive. *Pope.*
2. To cover with any yellow matter. *Shak.*
3. To adorn with luster; to render bright. No more the rising sun shall gild the morn. *Pope.*
4. To illuminate; to brighten.
Let oft good humor, mild and gay,
Gild the calm evening of your day. *Trambull.*
5. To give a fair and agreeable external appearance; to recommend to favor and respect by superficial decoration; as, to *gild* flattery or falsehood.
- GILDED, *pp.* Overlaid with gold leaf or liquid; illuminated.
- GILDER, *n.* One who gilds; one whose occupation is to overlay things with gold.
2. A Dutch coin of the value of 20 stivers, about 38 cents, or one shilling and ninepence sterling. It is usually written *gulder*.
- GILDING, *ppr.* Overlaying with gold; giving a fair external appearance.
- GILDING, *n.* The art or practice of overlaying things with gold leaf or liquid.
2. That which is laid on in overlaying with gold.
- GILL, *n.* [Sw. *gel*; Sp. *agalla*, a gland in the throat, a gall-out, a wad-gall on a horse, the beak of a shuttle, and the gill of a fish; Port. *guelra* or *guerra*. Hence it would seem that *gill* is a shoot or prominence, the fringe-like substance, not the aperture. In Danish, *gilder* signifies to gild, and to cut off the gills of herrings, and in Scot. *gil* or *gul* is a crack or fissure.]
1. The organ of respiration in fishes, consisting of a cartilaginous or bony arch, attached to the bones of the head, and furnished on the exterior convex side with a multitude of fleshy leaves, or fringed vascular fibrils, resembling plumes, and of a red color in a healthy state. The water is admitted by the gill-opening, and acts upon the blood as it circulates in the fibrils. Other animals also breathe by gills, as frogs in their tadpole state, lobsters, &c. *Ed. Encyc.*
Fishes perform respiration under water by the gills. *Ray.*
2. The flap that hangs below the beak of a fowl. *Bacon.*
3. The flesh under the chin. *Bacon. Swift.*
4. In England, a pair of wheels and a frame on which timber is conveyed. [*Local.*]
- GILL-FLAP, *n.* A membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill-lid, immediately closing the gill-opening.
- GILL-LID, *n.* The covering of the gills.
- GILL-OPENING, *n.* The aperture of a fish or other animal, by which water is admitted to the gills. *Ed. Encyc.*
- GILL, *n.* [Low L. *gilla*, *gillo* or *gello*, a drinking glass, a gill. This word has the same

- elementary letters as Gr. *γανος*, a pail or bucket, and Eng. *gallon*, probably from one of the roots in *Gl*, which signify to hold or contain.]
1. A measure of capacity, containing the fourth part of a pint. It is said to be in some places in England, half a pint. *Encyc.*
2. A measure among miners, equal to a pint. *Carew.*
- GILL, *n.* A plant, ground-ivy, of the genus *Glechoma*. *Fam. of Plants.*
2. Malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy.
- GILLA, *n.* [In Sw. *gilja* signifies to woo.]
1. In *ludicrous language*, a female; a wanton girl.
Each Jack with his *Gill*. *B. Jonson.*
2. A fissure in a hill; also, a place between steep banks and a rivulet flowing through it; a brook. *Ray. Grass.*
- GILLHOUSE, *n.* A place where gill is sold. *Pope.*
- GILLIAN, *n.* A wanton girl. *Obs.*
- GILLYFLOWER, *n.* [supposed to be a corruption of *Judy-flower*. But *qu* is it not a corruption of Fr. *giroflee*, *giroflier*. The corresponding word in Arm. is *genofles* or *genoflen*.]
- The name of certain plants. The *clove gillyflower* is of the genus *Dianthus*, or carnation pink; the *stock gillyflower* is the *Heieranthus*; the *queen's gillyflower* is the *Heieris*. *Fam. of Plants.*
- GILSE, *n.* A young salmon.
- GILT, *pp.* of *gild*. Overlaid with gold leaf or washed with gold; illuminated; adorned.
- GILT, *n.* Gold laid on the surface of a thing; gilding. *Shak.*
2. In England, a young female pig. *Cyc.*
- GILT-HEAD, *n.* [*gilt* and *head*.] In ichthyology, a fish or a genus of fishes, the *Sparus*, of many species; so named from their color, or from a golden spot between the eyes. *Encyc.*
2. A bird. *Hakewell.*
- GILT-TAIL, *n.* A worm so called from its yellow tail. *Johnson.*
- GIM, *a.* [contracted from *gemmy*.] Neat; spruce; well dressed.
- GIMBAL, *n.* A brass ring by which a sea compass is suspended in its box, by means of which the card is kept in a horizontal position, notwithstanding the rolling of the ship. *Mar. Diet.*
- GIMBLET, *n.* [Fr. *gibilet*; Arm. *gymeled*.] Gimblet seems to be the same word as *wimble*, with the Celtic pronunciation, *guimble*, and if *m* is casual, and the primary word is *gibilet* or *guibilet*, the elements of the word coincide with *wabble*, *quibble*, and with the W. *gieib*, a serpentine motion, *gueibiau*, to wander, to move in a circular direction, *gieiber*, a serpent, a viper, and the primary sense is to turn.] A borer; a small instrument with a pointed screw at the end, for boring holes in wood by turning. It is applied only to small instruments; a large instrument of the like kind is called an *auger*.
- GIMBLET, *v. t.* In *seamen's language*, to turn round an anchor by the stock; a motion resembling that of the turning of a gimblet. *Mar. Diet.*

- GIM CRACK, *n.* A trivial mechanism; a device; a toy; a pretty thing. *Shak. Prior. Arbuthnot.*
- GIMMAL, *n.* Some device or machinery. *Shak.*
- GIMMAL, *a.* Consisting of links. *Shak.*
- GIMMER, *n.* Movement or machinery. *Obs. Mar.*
- GIMP, *n.* [Fr. *guiper*, to cover or whip about with silk; Eng. to *whip*.] A kind of silk twist or edging.
- GIMP, *a.* [W. *gwymp*.] Smart; spruce; trim; nice. [*Not in use.*]
- GIN, *n.* A contraction of *Geneva*, a distilled spirit. [See *Geneva*.]
- GIN, *n.* [A contraction of *engine*.] A machine or instrument by which the mechanical powers are employed in aid of human strength. The word is applied to various engines, as a machine for driving piles, another for raising weights, &c.; and a machine for separating the seeds from cotton, invented by E. Whitney, is called a *cotton-gin*. It is also the name given to an engine of torture, and to a pump moved by rotary sails.
2. A trap; a snare. *Milton. Shak.*
- GIN, *v. t.* To clear cotton of its seeds by a machine which separates them with expedition. *Trans. of Society of Arts.*
2. To catch in a trap.
- GIN, *v. i.* To begin. [Sax. *gynnan*.]
- GINGER, *n.* [It. *gengivoro*; Sp. *gengibre*; Port. *gengibre*; Fr. *gingembre*; G. *inger*; D. *gember*; Sw. *zingära*; Dan. *zingfer*; L. *zingiber*; Arm. *zinygōpēs*; Arm. *zindibet* or *zinged*; Ar. Pers. and Turk. *zingibil* or *zingibil*; Syr. Ch. nearly the same.] A plant, or the root of a species of *Amonum*, a native of the East and West Indies. The roots are jointed, and the stalks rise two or three feet, with narrow leaves. The flower stems arise by the side of these, immediately from the root, naked and ending in an oblong scaly spike. The dried roots are used for various purposes, in the kitchen and in medicine. *Encyc.*
- GINGERBREAD, *n.* [*ginger* and *bread*.] A kind of cake, composed of flour with an admixture of butter, pearlsh and ginger, sweetened.
- GINGERLY, *adv.* Nicely; cautiously. [*Not used.*] *Skelton.*
- GINGERNESS, *n.* Niceness; tenderness. [*Not used.*]
- GINGHAM, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.
- GIN'GING, *n.* In mining, the lining of a mine-shaft with stones or bricks for its support, called *steining* or *staining*, which I suppose is from Sax. *stan*, stone. *Cyc.*
- GIN'GIVAL, *a.* [L. *gingiva*, the gum.] Pertaining to the gums. *Holder.*
- GIN'GLE, } [*In Pers. zangl* is a little JIN'GLE, } v. i. bell. In Ch. and Syr. *zūl* is the same. *Qu.* its alliance to *chink* and *jangle*.]
1. To make a sharp clattering sound; to ring as a little bell, or as small pieces of sonorous metal; as *gingling* halfpence. *Gay.*
2. To utter affected or chiming sounds in periods or cadence. *Johnson.*