

flukes or claws, used to hold boats or small vessels.

2. A grappling iron, engaged to seize and hold one ship to another in engagements. This is called a *fire grappling*.

GRAP PLE, *v. t.* [Goth. *greipan*, to gripe; Ger. *greifen*; D. *grypen*; Dan. *griber*; Sw. *gräbba*, *gripa*; It. *grappare*; W. *cræpæu*. See *Grape* and *Gripe*.]

1. To seize; to lay fast hold on, either with the hands or with hooks. We say, a man *grapplies* his antagonist, or a ship *grapplies* another ship.

2. To fasten; to fix, as the mind or heart. [Not in use.]

GRAP PLE, *v. i.* To seize; to contend in close fight, as wrestlers.

Milton. Addison.
To *grapple with*, to contend with, to struggle with successfully.

GRAP PLE, *n.* A seizing; close hug in contest; the wrestler's hold.

2. Close fight.

3. A hook or iron instrument by which one ship fastens on another.

GRAP PLEMENT, *n.* A grappling; close fight or embrace.

GRAP Y, *a.* Like grapes; full of clusters of grapes.

2. Made of grapes.

GRASP, *v. t.* [It. *graspere*.] To seize and hold by clasping or embracing with the fingers or arms. We say, to *grasp* with the hand, or with the arms.

2. To catch; to seize; to lay hold of; to take possession of. Kings often *grasp* more than they can hold.

GRASP, *v. i.* To catch or seize; to gripe.

2. To struggle; to strive. [Not in use.]

3. To enroach.

To *grasp at*, to catch at; to try to seize. Alexander *grasped* at universal empire.

GRASP, *n.* The gripe or seizure of the hand. This seems to be its proper sense; but it denotes also a seizure by embrace, or infolding in the arms.

2. Possession; hold.

3. Reach of the arms; and figuratively, the power of seizing. Bonaparte seemed to think he had the Russian empire within his grasp.

GRASPED, *pp.* Seized with the hands or arms; embraced; held; possessed.

GRASPER, *n.* One who grasps or seizes; one who catches at; one who holds.

GRASPING, *ppr.* Seizing; embracing; catching; holding.

GRASS, *n.* [Sax. *græs*, *gæs* or *græd*; Goth. *gras*; G. D. *gras*; Sw. *gräs*; Dan. *græs*. In G. *grasen* is turf, sod, and *verrasen*, to overgrow with grass; hence, *gr* may be a prefix. Grass may be allied to Gr. *χρῆσις*, *χρῆσις*, *χρῆσις*.]

1. In common usage, herbage; the plants which constitute the food of cattle and other beasts.

2. In botany, a plant having simple leaves, a stem generally jointed and tubular, a husky calyx, called *glume*, and the seed single. This definition includes wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c., and excludes clover and some other plants which are commonly called by the name of *grass*. The grasses form a numerous family of plants.

Encyc.
Grass of Parnassus, a plant, the *Parnassia*.

GRASS, *v. t.* To cover with grass or with turf.

GRASS, *v. i.* To breed grass; to be covered with grass.

GRASSATION, *n.* [L. *grassatio*.] A wandering about. [Little used.]

GRASS-GREEN, *a.* Green with grass.

2. Dark green, like the color of grass.

GRASS-GROWN, *a.* Overgrown with grass.

GRASSHOPPER, *n.* [grass and hop.] An animal that lives among grass, a species of Gryllus.

GRASSINESS, *n.* [from grassy.] The state of abounding with grass; a grassy state.

GRASSLESS, *a.* Destitute of grass.

GRASSPLOT, *n.* A plat or level spot covered with grass.

GRASSPOLY, *n.* A plant, a species of Lythrum or willow-wort.

GRASSVETCH, *n.* A plant of the genus Lathyrus.

GRASSWRACK, *n.* A plant, the *Zostera*.

GRASSY, *a.* Covered with grass; abounding with grass.

2. Resembling grass; green.

GRATE, *n.* [It. *grata*, L. *crates*, a grate, a hurdle. Qu. its alliance to the verb, to grate.]

1. A work or frame, composed of parallel or cross bars, with interstices; a kind of lattice-work, such as is used in the windows of prisons and cloisters.

2. An instrument or frame of iron bars for holding coals, used as fuel, in houses, stores, shops, &c.

GRATE, *v. t.* To furnish with grates; to make fast with cross bars.

GRATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *gratter*, It. *grattare*, to scratch; Dan. *grytler*, to grate, to break; Sp. *gracia*, a scratch, a crevice; W. *rhatlu*, to rub off, to strip, to clear; *rhatell*, a rasp. See the Shemitic *גר*, *רס*, *רס*, *רס*, *רס*.]

Class Rd. No. 38. 58. 62. 81. If *gr* is a prefix, this word coincides with *L. rado*. See *Cry*.

1. To rub, as a body with a rough surface against another body; to rub one thing against another, so as to produce a harsh sound; as, to *grate* the teeth.

2. To wear away in small particles, by rubbing with anything rough or indented; as, to *grate* a nutmeg.

3. To offend; to fret; to vex; to irritate; to mortify; as, harsh words *grate* the heart; they are *grating* to the feelings; harsh sounds *grate* the ear.

4. To make a harsh sound, by rubbing or the friction of rough bodies.

GRATE, *v. i.* To rub hard, so as to offend; to offend by oppression or importunity.

This *grated* harder upon the hearts of men.

2. To make a harsh sound by the friction of rough bodies.

GRATE, *a.* [L. *gratus*.] Agreeable. [Not in use.]

GRATED, *pp.* Rubbed harshly; worn off by rubbing.

2. Furnished with a grate; as *grated* windows.

GRATEFUL, *a.* [from L. *gratus*. See *Grate*.]

1. Having a due sense of benefits; kindly disposed towards one from whom a favor has been received; willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; as a *grateful* heart.

2. Agreeable; pleasing; acceptable; gratifying; as a *grateful* present; a *grateful* offering.

3. Pleasing to the taste; delicious; affording pleasure; as food or drink *grateful* to the appetite.

Now golden fruits on loaded branches shine. And grateful clusters swell with floods of wine.

GRATEFULLY, *adv.* With a due sense of benefits or favors; in a manner that disposes to kindness, in return for favors. The gift was *gratefully* received.

2. In a pleasing manner. Study continually furnishes something new, which may strike the imagination *gratefully*.

GRATEFULNESS, *n.* The quality of being grateful; gratitude.

2. The quality of being agreeable or pleasant to the mind or to the taste.

GRATER, *n.* [See *Grate*.] An instrument or utensil with a rough indented surface, for rubbing off small particles of a body; as a *grater* for nutmegs.

GRATIFICATION, *n.* [L. *gratificatio*, from *gratificor*; *gratus* and *facio*, to make.]

1. The act of pleasing, either the mind, the taste or the appetite. We speak of the *gratification* of the taste or the palate, of the appetites, of the senses, of the desires, of the mind, soul or heart.

2. That which affords pleasure; satisfaction; delight. It is not easy to renounce *gratifications* to which we are accustomed.

3. Reward; recompense.

GRATIFIED, *pp.* Pleased; indulged according to desire.

GRATIFIER, *n.* One who gratifies or pleases.

GRATIFY, *v. t.* [L. *gratificor*; *gratus*, agreeable, and *facio*, to make.]

1. To please; to give pleasure to; to indulge; as, to *gratify* the taste, the appetite, the senses, the desires, the mind, &c.

2. To delight; to please; to humor; to soothe; to satisfy; to indulge to satisfaction.

For who would die to *gratify* a foe?

GRATIFYING, *ppr.* Pleasing; indulging to satisfaction.

2. *a.* Giving pleasure; affording satisfaction.

GRATING, *ppr.* [See *Grate*.] Rubbing; wearing off in particles.

2. *a.* Fretting; irritating; harsh; as *grating* sounds, or a *grating* reflection.

GRATING, *n.* [See *Grate*.] A partition

GRATINGS, *n.* of bars, an open cover for the hatches of a ship, resembling lattice-work.

GRATINGLY, *adv.* Harshly; offensively; in a manner to irritate.

GRATIS, *adv.* [L. *Grat*.] For nothing; freely; without recompense; as, to give a thing *gratis*; to perform service *gratis*.

GRATITUDE, *n.* [L. *gratitudo*, from *gratus*, pleasing. See *Grace*.]

An emotion of the heart, excited by a favor or benefit received; a sentiment of *gratitude*.