

nuts or mast. The beech and the oak are *glaniferous* trees.

GLANDIFORM, *a.* [L. *glans* and *forma*, form.]

In the shape of a gland or nut; resembling a gland.

GLANDULAR, *a.* Containing glands; consisting of glands; pertaining to glands.

GLANDULATION, *n.* In *botany*, the situation and structure of the secretory vessels in plants.

Martyn. *Glandulation* respects the secretory vessels, which are either glandules, follicles or utricles.

GLANDULE, *n.* [L. *glandula*.] A small gland or secreting vessel.

GLANDULIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *glandula* and *fero*, to bear.] Bearing glands.

GLANDULOSITY, *n.* A collection of glands. [Little used.]

GLANDULOUS, *a.* [L. *glandulosus*.] Containing glands; consisting of glands; pertaining to glands; resembling glands.

GLARE, *n.* [Dan. *glar*, Ice. *glar*, glass. It coincides with *clear*, *glory*, *glair*, which see.]

1. A bright dazzling light; clear, brilliant luster or splendor, that dazzles the eyes.

The frame of burnished steel that cast a *glare*. *Dryden.*

2. A fierce, piercing look.

About them round,
A lion now he stalks with fiery *glare*. *Milton.*

3. A viscous transparent substance. [See *Glair*.]

GLARE, *v. i.* To shine with a clear, bright, dazzling light; as *glaring* light.

The cavern *glares* with new admitted light. *Dryden.*

2. To look with fierce, piercing eyes.

They *glared*, like angry lions. *Dryden.*

3. To shine with excessive luster; to be ostentatiously splendid; as a *glaring* dress.

Milton.
She *glares* in balls, front boxes and the ring. *Pope.*

GLARE, *v. t.* To shoot a dazzling light.

GLAREOUS, *a.* [Fr. *glair*. See *Glair*.] Resembling the white of an egg; viscous and transparent or white.

GLARING, *ppr.* Emitting a clear and brilliant light; shining with dazzling luster.

2. *a.* Clear; notorious; open and bold; barefaced; as a *glaring* crime.

GLARINGLY, *adv.* Openly; clearly; notoriously.

GLASS, *n.* [Sax. *glas*; Sw. Dan. *G.* and *D.* *glas*; so named from its color; W. *glas*, from *llis*, blue, azure, green, fresh, pale; *glasu*, to make blue, to become green or verdant, to grow pale, to dawn; *glasytis*, wood, L. *glastum*; *glesid*, blueness. Tacitus, De Mor. Ger. 45, mentions *glesum*, amber collected in the Baltic, probably the same word, and so named from its clearness. Greenness is usually named from vegetation or growing, as L. *viridis*, from *vireo*.]

1. A hard, brittle, transparent, factitious substance, formed by fusing sand with fixed alkalis.

Encyc. In *chemistry*, a substance or mixture, earthy, saline or metallic, brought by fusion to the state of a hard, brittle, transparent mass, whose fracture is conchoidal.

Aikin.

2. A glass vessel of any kind; as a drinking-glass.

3. A mirror; a looking-glass.

4. A vessel to be filled with sand for measuring time; as an hour-glass.

5. The destined time of man's life. His glass is run.

6. The quantity of liquor that a glass vessel contains. Drink a glass of wine with me.

7. A vessel that shows the weight of the air. *Tatler.*

8. A perspective glass; as an optic glass. *Milton.*

9. The time which a glass runs, or in which it is exhausted of sand. The seamen's watch-glass is half an hour. We say, a ship fought three glasses.

10. Glasses, in the plural, spectacles.

GLASS, *a.* Made of glass; vitreous; as a glass bottle.

GLASS, *v. t.* To see as in a glass. [Not used.] *Sidney.*

2. To ease in glass. [Little used.] *Shak.*

3. To cover with glass; to glaze. *Boyle.*

[In the latter sense, glaze is generally used.]

GLASSBLOWER, *n.* One whose business is to blow and fashion glass.

GLASSFULL, *n.* As much as a glass holds.

GLASSFURNACE, *n.* A furnace in which the materials of glass are melted. *Cyc.*

GLASS-GAZING, *a.* Addicted to viewing one's self in a glass or mirror; finical. *Shak.*

GLASSGRINDER, *n.* One whose occupation is to grind and polish glass.

GLASSHOUSE, *n.* A house where glass is made. *Addison.*

GLASSINESS, *n.* The quality of being glassy or smooth; a vitreous appearance.

GLASSLIKE, *a.* Resembling glass.

GLASSMAN, *n.* One who sells glass. *Swift.*

GLASSMETAL, *n.* Glass in fusion. *Boyle.*

GLASSPOT, *n.* A vessel used for melting glass in manufactories. *Cyc.*

GLASSWORK, *n.* Manufacture of glass.

GLASSWORKS, *n. plu.* The place or buildings where glass is made.

GLASSWORT, *n.* A plant, the *Salsola*, of several species, all which may be used in the manufacture of glass. The Barilla of commerce, is the semified ashes of the *Salsola soda*, which is largely cultivated on the Mediterranean in Spain.

Encyc. *Webster's Manual.*

GLASSY, *a.* Made of glass; vitreous; as a glassy substance. *Bacon.*

2. Resembling glass in its properties, as in smoothness, brittleness, or transparency; as a glassy stream; a glassy surface; the glassy deep. *Shak. Dryden.*

GLAUBERITE, *n.* A mineral of a grayish white or yellowish color, consisting of dry sulphate of lime and dry sulphate of soda. *Ure.*

GLAUBER-SALT, *n.* Sulphate of soda, a well known cathartic.

GLAUCOMA, *n.* [Gr.] A fault in the eye, in which the crystalline humor becomes gray, but without injury to the sight.

Quincy.

A disease in the eye, in which the crystalline humor becomes of a bluish or

greenish color, and its transparency is diminished. *Encyc.*

An opacity of the vitreous humor. *Hooper.*

According to Sharp, the *glaucoma* of the Greeks is the same as the cataract; and according to St. Yves and others, it is a cataract with amaurosis. *Parr.*

GLAUCOUS, *a.* [L. *glauco*.] Of a sea green color; of a light green.

GLAIVE, *n.* [Fr. *glai*; W. *glair*, a bill-hook, a crooked sword, a cimeter; Arm. *glai*.]

A broad sword; a falchion. [Not used.] *Fairfax. Hudibras.*

GLAVER, *v. i.* [W. *glavru*, to flatter; *glav*, something smooth or shining; L. *glaber*, *lavis*, or *lubricus*; Eng. *glib*.]

To flatter; to wheedle. [Little used and vulgar.] *L'Estrange.*

GLAVERER, *n.* A flatterer. [supra.]

GLAZE, *v. t.* [from *glass*.] To furnish with windows of glass; as, to glaze a house.

2. To incrust with a vitreous substance, the basis of which is lead, but combined with silice, pearl-ashes and common salt; as, to glaze earthen ware.

3. To cover with any thing smooth and shining; or to render the exterior of a thing smooth, bright and showy.

Though with other ornaments he may glaze and brandish the weapons. *Greiv.*

4. To give a glassy surface; to make glossy; as, to glaze cloth.

GLAZED, *pp.* Furnished with glass windows; incrust with a substance resembling glass; rendered smooth and shining.

GLAZIER, *n.* *glaz'char*. [from *glaze* or *glass*.] One whose business is to set window glass, or to fix panes of glass to the sashes of windows, to pictures, &c. *Mozon.*

GLAZING, *ppr.* Furnishing with window glass.

2. Crusting with a vitreous substance, as potter's ware.

3. Giving a smooth, glossy, shining surface, as to cloth.

GLAZING, *n.* The vitreous substance with which potter's ware is incrust.

GLEAM, *n.* [Sax. *gleam*, or *glem*, properly a shoot of light, coinciding with *glimmer*, *glimpse*, Ir. *luam*, [perhaps L. *flamma*.]

The radical sense is to throw, to shoot or dart, and it may be of the same family as *clamo*, *clamor*, a shoot of the voice, and W.

llam, Ir. *leam*, a leap, Ar. *عاج* Class Lm. No. 8.]

1. A shoot of light; a beam; a ray; a small stream of light. A gleam of dawning light, metaphorically, a gleam of hope.

2. Brightness; splendor.

In the clear azure gleam the flocks are seen. *Pope.*

GLEAM, *v. i.* To shoot or dart, as rays of light. At the dawn light gleams in the east.

2. To shine; to cast light. *Thomson.*

3. To flash; to spread a flood of light. [Less common.]

4. Among falconers, to disgorge filth, as a hawk. *Encyc.*

GLEAMING, *ppr.* Shooting as rays of light; shining.