

with pins with which to fasten the rigging, as occasion requires. *Encyc.*

CROSS-PURPOSE, *n.* A contrary purpose; contradictory system; also, a conversation in which one person does or pretends to misunderstand another's meaning. An enigma; a riddle. *Mason.*

CROSS-QUESTION, *r. t.* To cross examine. *Killingbeck.*

CROSS-ROW, *n.* The alphabet, so named because a cross is placed at the beginning, to show that the end of learning is piety. *Johnson. Shak.*

2. A row that crosses others.

CROSS-SEA, *n.* Waves running across others; a swell running in different directions.

CROSS-STAFF, *n.* An instrument to take the altitude of the sun or stars.

CROSS-STONE, *n.* A mineral called also harmotome, and staurolite. It is almost always in crystals. Its single crystals are rectangular four-sided prisms, broad or compressed, and terminated by four-sided pyramids, with rhombic faces, which stand on the lateral edges. But this mineral is generally found in double crystals, composed of two of the preceding crystals, so intersecting each other, that the two broader planes of one prism are perpendicular to the broader planes of the other, throughout their whole length. Its color is a grayish white or milk white, sometimes with a shade of yellow or red. *Cleveland.*

CROSS-TINING, *n.* In husbandry, a harrowing by drawing the harrow or drag back and forth on the same ground. *Encyc.*

CROSS-TREES, *n.* In ships, certain pieces of timber, supported by the cheeks and trestle-trees, at the upper ends of the lower masts, to sustain the frame of the top, and on the top masts, to extend the topgallant shrouds. *Mar. Dict.*

CROSS-WAY, *{ n.* A way or road that

CROSS-ROAD, *{ n.* crosses another road or the chief road; an obscure path intersecting the main road. *Johnson. Shak.*

CROSS-WIND, *n.* A side wind; an unfavorable wind. *Boyle.*

CROSS-WISE, *adv.* Across; in the form of a cross.

CROSS-WORT, *n.* A plant of the genus Valantia.

CROTCH, *n.* [Fr. *croc*, a hook. See *Crook* and *Crotch*.]

1. A fork or forking; the parting of two legs or branches; as the crotch of a tree.

2. In ships, a crooked timber placed on the keel, in the fore and aft parts of a ship.

3. A piece of wood or iron, opening on the top and extending two horns or arms, like a half moon, used for supporting a boom, a spare topmast, yards, &c. *Mar. Dict.*

CROTCHED, *a.* Having a crotch; forked.

CROTCHET, *n.* [Fr. *crochet*, *croche*, from *croc*. See *Crook*.]

1. In printing, a hook including words, a sentence or a passage distinguished from the rest, thus [].

2. In music, a note or character, equal in time to half a minims, and the double of a quaver, thus ♪.

3. A piece of wood resembling a fork, used as a support in building.

4. A peculiar turn of the mind; a whim, or fancy; a perverse conceit.

All the devices and *crotchets* of new inventions. *Howell.*

CROTCHETED, *a.* Marked with crotchets.

CROUCH, *v. i.* [G. *kriechen*, *croch*, *croche*, to creep, to stoop, to crouch, probably allied to *crook*, Fr. *crochi*, as *cringe* to *crank*. Class Rg. Vulgarly, *crouch*, *scrouch*.]

1. To bend down; to stoop low; to lie close to the ground; as an animal. A dog *crouches* to his master; a lion *crouches* in the thicket.

2. To bend servilely; to stoop meanly; to fawn; to cringe.

Every one that is left in thine house shall come and *crouch* to him for a piece of bread. 1 Sam. ii.

CROUCH, *r. t.* [See *Cross*.] To sign with the cross; to bless. [Not in use.] *Chaucer.*

CROUCHING, *ppr.* Bending; stooping; cowering.

CROUP, *{ n.* [Fr. *croupe*, a ridge, top, but-

CROOP, *{ n.* tocks; Sp. *grupa*; Port. *garupa*; It. *groppa*; W. *crib*; Russ. *krievi*, *crooked*; *krievlyu*, to bend.]

1. The rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse, or extremity of the reins above the hips.

2. [Scot. *croup*. See *Croop*.] The cynanche trachealis, a disease of the throat.

CROU PADE, *{ n.* [from *croup*, or its root.]

CROI PADE, *{ n.* In the *manège*, a leap in which the horse pulls up his hind legs, as if he drew them up to his belly. *Encyc.*

CROUT, *{ n.* [G. *kraut*, cabbage, an herb;

KROUT, *{ n.* D. *kraut*.] Sour *croit* is made by laying minced or chopped cabbage in layers in a barrel, with a handful of salt and caraway seeds between the layers; then running down the whole, covering it, pressing it with a heavy weight, and suffering it to stand, till it has gone through fermentation. It is an efficacious preservative against scurvy in long voyages. *Encyc.*

CROW, *n.* [Sax. *crave*; Dan. *krage*; Sw. *kråka*; D. *kraai*; G. *krähe*; so named from its cry, G. *krähen*, D. *kraaijen*, Goth. *hrak*, a *croaking*, *hrakjan*, to *croak* or *crow*, L. *crucio*, Gr. *κραῖω*, *κραῖω*, *κραίω*. It has no connection with L. *corvus*, but *rook* is of the same family.]

1. A large black fowl, of the genus *Corvus*; the beak is convex and cultrated, the nostrils are covered with bristly feathers, the tongue is forked and cartilaginous. It is a voracious fowl, feeding on carrion and grain, particularly maize, which it pulls up, just after it appears above ground.

To *pluck* or *pull* a *crow*, is to be industrious or contentious about a trifle, or thing of no value. *Johnson.*

2. A bar of iron with a beak, *crook* or two claws, used in raising and moving heavy weights. *Moran.*

3. The voice of the cock. [See the Verb.]

CROW, *v. i.* pret. and pp. *crowed*; formerly, pret. *crew*. [Sax. *crauan*; D. *kraaijen*; G. *krähen*; Gr. *κραῖω*. See the Noun.]

1. To cry or make a noise as a cock, in joy, gayety or defiance.

2. To boast in triumph; to vaunt; to vapor;

to swagger. [A popular, but not an elegant use of the word.] *Grandsion.*

CROW-BAR, *n.* A bar of iron sharpened at one end, used as a lever for raising weights.

CROW-BERRY, *n.* A plant of the genus *Empetrum*, or berry-bearing heath. One species bears the *crow-crake* berries. *Encyc.*

CROW'S-BILL, *n.* In surgery, a kind of forceps for extracting bullets and other things from wounds. *Encyc.*

CROW'S-FEET, *n.* The wrinkles under the eyes, which are the effects of age. *Obs.*

CROW-FLLOWER, *n.* A kind of campion.

CROW-FOOT, *n.* On board of ships, a complication of small cords spreading out from a long block; used to suspend the awnings, or to keep the top sails from striking and fretting against the tops. *Encyc.*

2. In botany, the *Ranunculus*, a genus of plants.

CROW'S-FOOT, *n.* In the military art, a machine of iron, with four points, so formed that in whatever way it falls, there is one point upwards, and intended to stop or embarrass the approach or march of the enemy's cavalry; a caltrop. *Encyc.*

CROWING, *ppr.* Uttering a particular voice, as a cock; boasting in triumph; vaunting; bragging.

CROW-KEEPER, *n.* A scarecrow. [Not used.] *Shak.*

CROW-NET, *n.* In England, a net for catching wild fowls; the net used in New England for catching wild pigeons.

CROW-SILK, *n.* A plant, the *Convolvulus*, *Fam. of Plants.*

CROW-TOE, *n.* A plant; as the tufted *crow-toe*. *Milton.*

CROWD, *{ n.* [Ir. *cruid*; W. *cruth*, a

CROWTH, *{ n.* swelling or bulging, a musical instrument.]

An instrument of music with six strings; a kind of violin.

CROWD, *n.* [Sax. *cruth*, *cread*. See *Crew*.]

1. Properly, a collection; a number of things collected, or closely pressed together.

2. A number of persons congregated and pressed together, or collected into a close body without order; a throng. Hence,

3. A multitude; a great number collected.

4. A number of things near together; a number promiscuously assembled or lying near each other; as a *crowd* of isles in the *Ægean Sea*.

5. The lower orders of people; the populace; the vulgar. *Dryden.*

CROWD, *r. t.* To press; to urge; to drive together.

2. To fill by pressing numbers together without order; as, to *crowd* a room with people; to *crowd* the memory with ideas.

3. To fill to excess.

Volumes of reports *crowd* a lawyer's library.

4. To encumber by multitudes. *Shak.*

5. To urge; to press by solicitation; to dun.

6. In seamanship, to *crowd sail*, is to carry an extraordinary force of sail, with a view to accelerate the course of a ship, as in chasing or escaping from an enemy; to carry a press of sail.

CROWD, *v. t.* To press in numbers; as, the