

- multitude *crowded* through the gate or into the room.
2. To press; to urge forward; as, the man *crowded* into the room.
3. To swarm or be numerous.
- CROWDED**, *pp.* Collected and pressed; pressed together; urged; driven; filled by a promiscuous multitude.
- CROWDER**, *n.* A fiddler; one who plays on a crowd.
- CROWDING**, *pp.* Pressing together; pushing; thrusting; driving; assembling in a promiscuous multitude; filling; urging.
- CROWN**, *n.* [*Fr. couronne*; *Arm. curun*; *W. coron*; *D. kroon*; *G. krone*; *Sw. krona*; *Dan. krone*; *Ir. coroin*; *L. corona*; *Sp. It. id.*; *Gr. κορυνη*. The radical letters appear to be *Cr*, as *corolla*, without *n*, indicates. *Qu.* a top or roundness. See *Chorus*.]
1. An ornament worn on the head by kings and sovereign princes, as a badge of imperial or regal power and dignity. Figuratively, regal power; royalty; kindly government, or executive authority.
2. A wreath or garland.
3. Honorary distinction; reward.
- They do it to obtain a corruptible *crown*; we, an incorruptible. *1 Cor. ix.*
4. Honor; splendor; dignity.
- The crown has fallen from our heads. *Lam. v. Phil. iv.*
- A virtuous woman is a *crown* to her husband. *Prov. xii.*
5. The top of the head; the top of a mountain or other elevated object. The end of an anchor, or the point from which the arms proceed.
6. The part of a hat which covers the top of the head.
7. A coin anciently stamped with the figure of a crown. The English crown is five shillings sterling. The French crown is a hundred and nine cents. Other coins bear the same name.
8. Completion; accomplishment.
9. Clerical tonsure in a circular form; a little circle shaved on the top of the head, as a mark of ecclesiastical office or distinction.
10. Among jewelers, the upper work of a rose diamond.
11. In *botany*, an appendage to the top of a seed, which serves to bear it in the wind.
- CROWN**, *v. t.* To invest with a crown or regal ornament. Hence, to invest with regal dignity and power.
2. To cover, as with a crown; to cover the top.
- And peaceful olives *crowned* his hoary head. *Dryden.*
3. To reward; to dignify; to adorn.
- Thou hast *crowned* him with glory and honor. *Ps. viii.*
4. To reward; to bestow an honorary reward or distinction on; as the victor *crowned* with laurel.
5. To reward; to recompense.
- She'll *crown* a grateful and a constant flame. *Roscommon.*
6. To terminate or finish; to complete; to perfect.
7. To terminate and reward; as, our efforts were *crowned* with success.
- CROWN ED**, *pp.* Invested with a crown, or with regal power and dignity; honored; dignified; rewarded with a crown, wreath,

- garland or distinction; recompensed; terminated; completed; perfected.
- CROWN ER**, *n.* He or that which crowns or completes.
- CROWN ET**, *n.* A coronet, which see.
- Shakespeare has used it for chief end or last purpose; but this sense is singular.
- CROWN-GLASS**, *n.* The finest sort of English window-glass.
- CROWN-IMPERIAL**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Fritillaria*, having a beautiful flower.
- CROWN ING**, *pp.* Investing with a crown, or with royalty or supreme power; honoring with a wreath or with distinction; adorning; rewarding; finishing; perfecting.
- CROWNING**, *n.* In *architecture*, the finishing of a member or any ornamental work.
2. In *marine language*, the finishing part of a knot, or interweaving of the strands.
- CROWN-OFFICE**, *n.* In *England*, an office belonging to the court of King's Bench, of which the king's coroner or sheriff is commonly master, and in which the attorney general and clerk exhibit informations for crimes and misdemeanors.
- CROWN-POST**, *n.* In *building*, a post which stands upright in the middle, between two principal rafters. *Bailey.*
- CROWN-SCAB**, *n.* A scab formed round the corners of a horse's hoof, acuminous and painful sore. *Farrier's Dict.*
- CROWN-THISTLE**, *n.* A flower.
- CROWN-WHEEL**, *n.* In a watch, the upper wheel next the balance, which drives the balance, and in royal pendulums, is called the swing-wheel.
- CROWN-WORK**, *n.* In *fortification*, an outwork running into the field, consisting of two demi-bastions at the extremes and an entire bastion in the middle, with curtains. It is designed to gain some hill or advantageous post, and cover the other works. *Dict.*
- CRYOL-STONE**, *n.* Crystallized caulk, in which the crystals are small. *Woodward. Johnson.*
- CRUCIAL**, *a.* [*Fr. cruciale*, from *L. crux*, a cross.].
- In *surgery*, transverse; passing across; intersecting; in form of a cross; as *crucial* incision. *Sharp.*
- CRUCIAN**, *n.* A short, thick, broad fish, of a deep yellow color. *Dict. of Nat. Hist.*
- CRUCIATE**, *v. t.* [*L. crucio*, to torture, from *crux*, a cross.].
- To torture; to torment; to afflict with extreme pain or distress; but the verb is seldom used. [*See Erenuciate.*]
- CRUCIATE**, *a.* Tormented. [*Little used.*]
- CRUCIATION**, *n.* The act of torturing; torment. [*Little used.*]
- CRUCIBLE**, *n.* [*It. crugnolo*, and *crucivolo*; *Fr. crisol*; *Port. chrysol* or *crisol*; *Fr. creuset*; *D. kroes*, *smelt-kroes*. It is from *crux*, a cross, as *Lamier* supposes, from the figure of the cross, formerly attached to it. But *qu.*]
1. A chemical vessel or melting pot, made of earth, and so tempered and baked, as to endure extreme heat without melting. It is used for melting ores, metals, &c.
2. A hollow place at the bottom of a chemical furnace. *Fourcroy.*

- CRUCIFEROUS**, *a.* [*L. crucifer*; *crux*, a cross, and *fero*, to bear.] Bearing the cross. *Diels.*
- CRUCIFER**, *n.* [*See Crucifer.*] A person who crucifies; one who puts another to death on a cross.
- CRUCIFIX**, *n.* [*L. crucifixus*, from *crucifigo*, to fix to a cross; *crux* and *figo*, to fix.].
1. A cross on which the body of Christ is fastened ineffably. *Encyc.*
2. A representation, in painting or statuary, of our Lord fastened to the cross. *Johnson.*
3. Figuratively, the religion of Christ. [*Little used.*]
- CRUCIFIXION**, *n.* [*See Crucifix.*] The nailing or fastening of a person to a cross, for the purpose of putting him to death; the act or punishment of putting a criminal to death by nailing him to a cross. *Addison.*
- CRUCIFORM**, *a.* [*L. crux*, a cross, and *forma*, form.] Cross-shaped.
- In *botany*, consisting of four equal petals, disposed in the form of a cross. *Martyn.*
- CRUCIFY**, *v. t.* [*L. crucifigo*; *crux*, cross, and *figo*, to fix; *Fr. crucifier*; *It. crocifiggere*; *Sp. crucificar*.]
1. To nail to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross or gibbet, sometimes anciently, by fastening a criminal to a tree, with cords. *Encyc.*
- But they cried, *crucify* him, *crucify* him. *Luke xxiii.*
2. In *scriptural language*, to subdue; to mortify; to destroy the power or ruling influence of.
- They that are Christ's have *crucified* the flesh, with the affections and lusts. *Gal. v.*
3. To reject and despise.
- They *crucify* to themselves the Son of God afresh. *Heb. vi.*
- To be *crucified* with Christ, is to become dead to the law and to sin, and to have indwelling corruption subdued. *Gal. ii.* and *vi.*
4. To vex or torment. [*Not used.*]
- Burton.*
- CRUCIFYING**, *pp.* Putting to death on a cross or gibbet; subduing; destroying the life and power of.
- CRUD**, *n.* *Crud.* [*See Crud*, the usual orthography.].
- CRUDE**, *a.* [*L. crudus*; *Fr. crud*, *crud*; *Sp. It. crudo*; *Port. cru*; *Arm. eriz*; *W. cri*; *D. rauwe*; *Sax. hreaw*; *G. roh*; *Eng. raw*; either from the root of *cri*, from roughness, [*W. cri*, a cry and *crude*]; or from *crudo*.]
- the *Ar.* أرض to eat, to corrode, to rangle, to become raw, *L. rodo*, *rosi*. *Class. Rd. No. 35.*
1. Raw; not cooked or prepared by fire or heat; in its natural state; undressed; as *crude* flesh; *crude* meat. In this sense, *raw* is more generally used.
2. Not changed from its natural state; not altered or prepared by any artificial process; as *crude* salt; *crude* alum.
3. Rough; harsh; unripe; not mellowed by air or other means; as *crude* juice.
4. Unconcocted; not well digested in the stomach. *Bacon.*
5. Not brought to perfection; unfinished; immature; as the *crude* materials of the earth. *Milton.*