

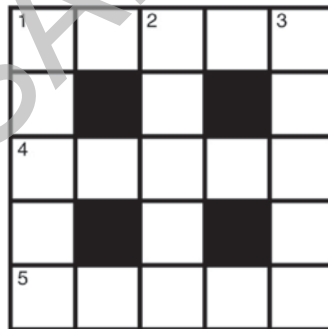
| garigue | 609 | gas |
|---|-----|-----|
| with a layer of currants. [G. Caribaldi? (1807–82), Italian patriot, appar arbitrarily for the biscuit] | | |
| garigue see garrigue . | | |
| garish ¹ /gə'riʃ/ <i>adj</i> showy; gaudy; (of colours) glaring. [Formerly also <i>garish</i> , <i>garvish</i> , perh from obs <i>guare</i> to stare, perh a frequentative of obs <i>gav</i> to stare; cf ON <i>gā</i> to heed] | | |
| ■ garishly <i>adv</i> ; garishness <i>n</i> . | | |
| garish ² see guarish . | | |
| garjan see gurjun . | | |
| garland /gə'la:nd/ <i>n</i> a wreath of flowers or leaves; a book of selections in prose or poetry; a crown (<i>obs</i>); ornament, glory (<i>Spenser</i> ; <i>Shakespeare</i> ; (<i>usu in pl</i>) a rope (or iron, etc) band used for various purposes, such as for retaining shot in a ship's hold, etc (<i>naut</i> , also <i>milit</i>); ■ <i>vt</i> to deck with a garland. [Ofr <i>garlande</i>] | | |
| ■ garlandage <i>n</i> (<i>Tennyson</i>) a decoration of garlands. garlandless <i>adj</i> ; garlandry <i>n</i> (<i>rare</i>) garlands collectively. | | |
| garlic /gə'li:k/ <i>n</i> a liliaceous plant (<i>Allium sativum</i>) yielding a bulb with a pungent taste and very strong smell; extended to others of the genus, such as wild garlic (ramsons). [OE <i>gārlic</i> , from <i>gār</i> a spear, and <i>lic</i> a leek] | | |
| ■ garlicky <i>adj</i> like, or redolent of, garlic. | | |
| ■ garlic mustard <i>n</i> a tall cruciferous hedge plant (<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>) with a garlicky smell. | | |
| garment /gə'mə:nt/ <i>n</i> any article of clothing; a covering. ■ <i>vt</i> to clothe or cover. [Ofr <i>garment</i> , from <i>garin</i> to furnish] | | |
| ■ garmented <i>adj</i> ; garmentless <i>adj</i> ; garmenture <i>n</i> clothing. | | |
| Garnacha see Grenache . | | |
| garner /gə'nə:/ (<i>literary</i>) <i>vt</i> to (gather up and) store. ■ <i>vi</i> (<i>Tennyson</i>) to accumulate. ■ <i>n</i> (<i>old</i> or <i>poetic</i>) a granary; a store of anything. [Ofr <i>garnier</i> (Fr <i>grenier</i>) (noun, from L <i>granārium</i> (<i>usu in pl</i>) a granary)] | | |
| garnet ¹ /gə'nɪt/ <i>n</i> a mineral, in some varieties a precious stone, generally red, crystallizing in dodecahedra and icositetrahedra, a silicate of di- and trivalent metals. [Ofr <i>grenat</i> , from LL <i>granātum</i> pomegranate; or LL <i>granum</i> grain, cochineal, red dye] | | |
| ■ garnetiferous <i>adj</i> . | | |
| ■ gar net-paper <i>n</i> a abrasive paper similar to glasspaper. gar net-rock <i>n</i> a rock composed of garnet with hornblende and magnetite. | | |
| garnet ² /gə'nɪt/ (<i>naut</i>) <i>n</i> a hoisting tackle. [Origin obscure] | | |
| garnet ³ /gə'nɪt/ <i>n</i> a T-shaped hinge (now only as cross-garnet). [Poss Ofr <i>carne</i> , from L <i>cardo</i> , -inis hinge] | | |
| garni /gə'nɪ-/ (<i>Fr</i> ; <i>cooking</i>) <i>adj</i> trimmed, garnished. | | |
| garnierite /gə'nɪə-ri:t/ <i>n</i> a green hydrated nickel, magnesium silicate. [Jules Garnier (1839–1904), French geologist who discovered it in New Caledonia] | | |
| garnish /gə'nɪʃ/ (<i>vt</i>) to adorn, decorate, trim; to furnish, lit out, supply (<i>obs</i>); to add herbs, etc to a dish for flavour or decoration; to garnishee (<i>law</i>). ■ <i>n</i> a gift of money, esp that formerly paid to fellow prisoners on entering prison or sometimes by workmen on starting a new job (<i>hist</i>); something placed round a principal dish at table, whether for embellishment or relish; decoration, embellishment. [Ofr <i>garmiss</i> , stem of <i>garnir</i> to furnish (old form <i>warin</i>), from a Celtic root seen in OE <i>warian</i> , Ger <i>warren</i> ; cf <i>warn</i> ¹] | | |
| ■ garnishee <i>n</i> (<i>law</i>) a person assigned not to pay money owed to another, because the latter is indebted to the garnisher who gives the warning. ■ <i>vt</i> to attach (a debt) in this way (<i>law</i>); to serve (a debtor) with a garnishment. garnisheement <i>n</i> . garnisher <i>n</i> a person who garnishes. garnishing <i>n</i> . garnishment <i>n</i> that which garnishes or embellishes; ornament; a garnisheement. garnishry <i>n</i> (<i>Browning</i>) adornment. garniture <i>n</i> that which garnishes or embellishes; trimming, decoration (on clothes); apparel; ornamentation, esp (<i>obs</i>) a set of ornaments, e.g. vases; a set of armour. | | |
| ■ garnishee order <i>n</i> (<i>law</i>) a court order which creates a charge over a debtor's bank account in favour of a creditor who has sued and obtained a court judgement against that debtor. | | |
| garrotte see garrotte . | | |
| garpike see garfish . | | |
| garran see garron . | | |
| garre see gar ² . | | |
| garret /gə'ret/ <i>n</i> a room just under the roof of a house, an attic room; a turret or watchtower (<i>obs</i>). [Ofr <i>garre</i> a place of safety, <i>garre</i> , <i>varre</i> to preserve (Fr <i>guéris</i>), from the Gmc root seen in ware ¹] | | |
| ■ garretted <i>adj</i> provided with garrets; lodged in a garret (<i>rare</i> , <i>literary</i>). garreteer <i>n</i> (<i>chaic</i>) a person who lives in a garret, esp a prose author. | | |
| garrison /gə'ri:zən/ <i>n</i> a body of troops stationed in a town, fortress, etc to defend it; a fortified place. ■ <i>vt</i> to furnish (a town, etc) with a garrison; to station (troops) as a garrison; to defend by fortresses manned with troops. [Ofr <i>garison</i> , from <i>garir</i> , <i>guérir</i> to furnish; Gmc; see garret] | | |
| ■ garrison town <i>n</i> a town in which a garrison is stationed. | | |
| garron or garran /gə'rən/ <i>n</i> a small type of horse, used esp in Ireland and Scotland. [Ir <i>gearran</i>] | | |
| garrot ¹ /gə'rət/ <i>n</i> a name for various ducks, but esp the golden-eye. [Fr] | | |
| garrot ² /gə'rət/ (<i>surg</i>) <i>n</i> (also garrotte or garotte) a tourniquet. [Fr; see garrotte] | | |
| garrotte , garotte or (<i>US</i>) garrote /gə'rot/ or gə'rot/ <i>n</i> a length of wire or cord used to strangle someone; a Spanish mode of putting criminals to death (<i>hist</i>); the apparatus for the purpose, orig a string round the throat tightened by twisting a stick, later a brass collar lightened by a screw, whose point enters the spinal marrow. ■ <i>vt</i> (garrotting , garrotting or garrotting ; garrotted or garrotted) to execute by the garrotte; suddenly to render unconscious by semi-strangulation in order to rob. [Fr <i>garrot</i> (<i>tes</i>); cf Fr <i>garrot</i> a stick] | | |
| ■ garrotter or garrotter <i>n</i> . garrotting or garrotting <i>n</i> . | | |
| garrulous /gə'rʊ-ləs, also -ə- or -i- / <i>adj</i> talkative; loquacious; wordy; voluble. [L <i>garrulus</i> , from <i>garrire</i> to chatter] | | |
| ■ garrulity /-i-ə- <i>lɪ</i> t/ or -i- / <i>n</i> loquacity. garrulously <i>adv</i> ; garrulosity <i>n</i> . | | |
| garrya /gə'ri-ə-/ <i>n</i> a N American ornamental catkin-bearing evergreen shrub of the genus <i>Corylia</i> . [Named after N Carry (1781–1836) of the Hudson's Bay Company] | | |
| garryowen /gə'ri-ə-wən/ (<i>rugby</i>) <i>n</i> a high kick forward together with a rush towards the landing; place of the ball (also <i>esp rugby league</i>) up-and-un-der . [Named after the Garryowen Rugby Club in Limerick] | | |
| gar see gar ² . | | |
| garter /gə'tɑ:(r)/ <i>n</i> a band used to support a stocking; a suspender (<i>N Am</i>); (with <i>cap</i>) (the badge of) the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain. ■ <i>vt</i> to put a garter on; to support, bind, decorate, or surround with a garter. [Ofr <i>garter</i> (Fr <i>gardièrre</i>), from Ofr <i>gar</i> (Fr <i>garer</i>) ham of the leg, prob Celtic, as Breton <i>gar</i> shank of the leg] | | |
| ■ Garter King-of-Arms the chief herald of the Order of the Garter. | | |
| garter-snake <i>n</i> in N America, any snake of the genus <i>Thamnophis</i> , non-venomous, longitudinally striped; in S Africa applied to two venomous snakes, with black and red rings (see Elaps). garter-stitch <i>n</i> a plain stitch in knitting; horizontally ribbed knitting made by using plain stitches only. | | |
| garth /gɑ:(r)θ/ <i>n</i> an enclosure or yard (now <i>dialect</i>); a garden (now <i>dialect</i>); a courtyard within a cloister; (also fish-garth) a weir in a river for catching fish. [ON <i>garthra</i> a court; cf yard ¹ , garden] | | |
| garuda /gə'rʊ-də-/ (also with <i>cap</i>) <i>n</i> a Hindu demigod, part man, part bird. [Sans] | | |
| garum /gə'rʊm/ (<i>hist</i>) <i>n</i> a thick sauce prepared from pickled fish, very popular amongst the ancient Romans. [L, from Gr <i>garos</i> , <i>garon</i>] | | |
| garvie /gə'vi/ (<i>Scott</i>) <i>n</i> a sprat (also gar vock). [Gaelic <i>garbhag</i> is perh from <i>Scot</i>] | | |
| gas /gæs/ (<i>pl</i> gas'es) a substance in a condition in which it has no definite boundaries or fixed volume, but will fill any space; often restricted to such a substance above its critical temperature; a substance or mixture which is in this state in ordinary terrestrial conditions; coal gas, or other gas for lighting or heating, or one used for attack in warfare; gaslight ; laughing gas (see under laugh); fire-damp; empty; boastful, frothy, garrulous, or pert talk (<i>inf</i>); something delightful, impressive, exciting (<i>inf</i>); short for gasoline (petrol) (<i>N Am</i> , <i>Aust</i> and <i>NZ</i>). ■ <i>vt</i> (gassing ; gassed) to supply, attack, light, inflate or treat with gas; to poison or asphyxiate with gas; to deceive, impose on by empty talk (<i>old US sl</i>); to impress or thrill (<i>US sl</i>). ■ <i>vi</i> to emit gas; to chatter, esp vividly (<i>inf</i>). [A word invented by JB van Helmont (1577–1644); suggested by Gr <i>chaos</i>] | | |
| ■ gasahol see gasohol below. gasalier , gaselier or gasolier <i>n</i> a hanging frame with branches for gas jets (formed on false analogy after <i>chandeliers</i>). gaséity <i>n</i> gaseous state, character or condition. | | |
| gaseous /gæ:z, gæs, gæs/ or gæ:z- <i>l</i> -əs, also gæ:z- <i>h</i> əs or gæ:z- <i>h</i> əs/ <i>adj</i> in the form of gas; of, like, or relating to, gas. gaseousness <i>n</i> . | | |
| gasification <i>n</i> conversion into gas. gasifier <i>n</i> . gasiform <i>adj</i> . | | |
| gasify <i>vt</i> to convert into gas. gasogene see gazogene . gasohol or gas ahol <i>n</i> a mixture of 8 or 9 parts petrol and 1 or 2 parts alcohol, used as a fuel. gas olene or gas oline /-ə- <i>l</i> -en/ <i>n</i> a low-boiling petroleum distillate, an ordinary word for gas (<i>N Am</i>). | | |

The Chambers Dictionary is the must-have dictionary for all crossword enthusiasts. It will give you nearly all the words you need apart from proper names.

In Crossword 4 you can see that most, but not all, of the letters are checked. In 1 Across, for example, the first, third and fourth letters also belong to down answers, but the second letter is unchecked.

My next puzzle (Crossword 5) opens up the grid, so that alternate letters are checked. The *alternate-letter grid* is the basis of many puzzles in Britain, including the cryptic puzzles in the daily newspapers. This particular crossword is rather trickier than many cryptic puzzles, though. If you have a go, you'll see why.

CROSSWORD 5



ACROSS

- 1 Country (5)
- 4 College (5)
- 5 River (5)

DOWN

- 1 Mammal (5)
- 2 River (5)
- 3 Fish (5)

The problem here, as you may have discovered, lies in the clues. How many five-letter fish are there? How many five-letter rivers? One thing you will learn is that a cryptic clue gives you *two* clues, so it can actually be *easier* to finish than a definition puzzle. The amount of help that should be given with a definition in a cryptic puzzle is a matter to be pursued later, but I feel I should offer a more helpful set of clues for Crossword 5:

ACROSS

- 1 Arab country (5)
- 4 Oxford college (5)
- 5 English river (5)

DOWN

- 1 Mammal related to weasel (5)
- 2 European river (5)
- 3 The bleak (5)

I guess you may still have to search a dictionary for the answer to 3 Down (*The Chambers Dictionary* for this one – but more about dictionaries, anon).

In 2005 *The Daily Telegraph* crossword celebrated its 80th anniversary. Here is

the first puzzle from 30 July 1925. This is a definition-type puzzle and yet there is something slightly cryptic at 2 Down, which we will discuss in Chapter 4.

CROSSWORD 6

From *The Daily Telegraph*, 30 July 1925

ACROSS

- 1 Author of 'Childe Harold'
- 5 Author of tales of mystery
- 8 Will reveal the hidden
- 13 Incursion
- 14 Elizabethan sea-rover
- 16 Lily
- 17 Succulent plant
- 18 Useful in haymaking
- 19 Nap
- 20 Where cricketers are trained
- 21 A distinguished order
- 22 Adverb
- 23 Chinese coin or weight
- 25 A seaside pleasure
- 28 Cut
- 30 Soothing; product of Gilead
- 34 A blemish except in a billiard ball
- 35 Shakespearian character
- 37 A word from the motto of the Garter
- 39 A seaside implement

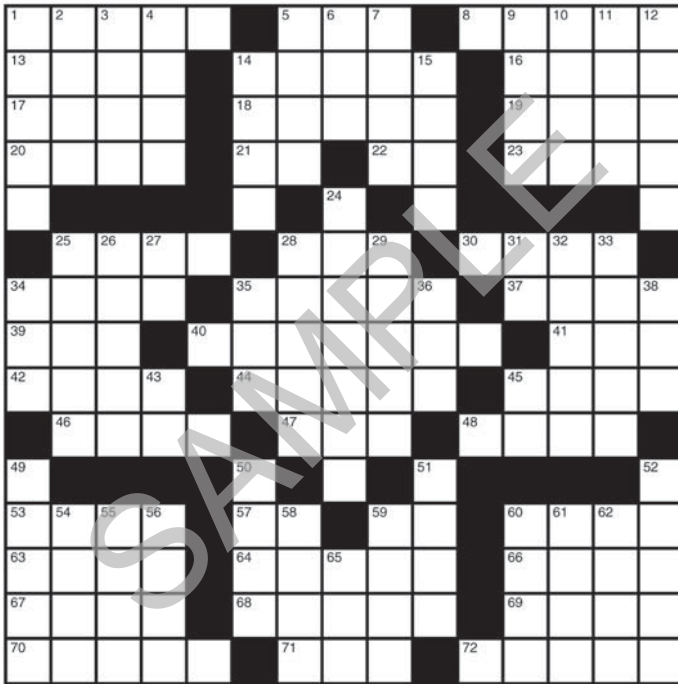
- 40 Where Sir John Moore died
- 41 Travellers' haven
- 42 Selvage
- 44 Part of a ship
- 45 First name of famous American author
- 46 Unadulterated
- 47 Petition
- 48 Beverage
- 53 King of the Amalekites, who came 'delicately'
- 57 Military abbreviation
- 59 That is
- 60 A measure
- 63 Cromwell's 'Empty bauble'
- 64 Island home of an ancient civilisation
- 66 The germ of a building
- 67 A volcano
- 68 Guarded by eunuchs
- 69 Kind
- 70 Visionaries
- 71 Applied to anything perfect
- 72 A people with unalterable laws

DOWN

- 1 Often 'snatched from the burning'
- 2 A seat of learning is the key to this
- 3 Tumult
- 4 Poems

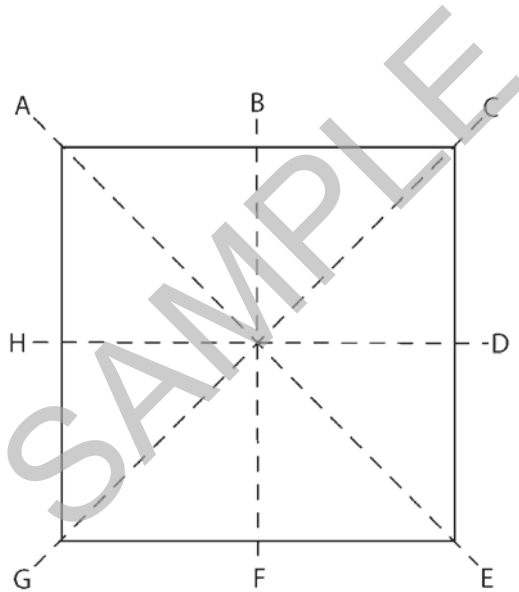
- 5 Bears the burden of youth
- 6 Tree
- 7 Supplements
- 9 Transported
- 10 Air (mus.)
- 11 An annual festival
- 12 A fish
- 14 Fall
- 15 Greek god of love
- 24 Mythical founder of a great Empire
- 25 Country of Europe
- 26 Not so well
- 27 Pronoun
- 28 Indian lemur
- 29 A district in South London
- 31 Conjunction
- 32 River of France
- 33 Can pick and strike
- 34 Note of octave
- 35 First name of famous Highland outlaw
- 36 Unit
- 38 An explosive
- 43 Thank you
- 45 Exist
- 49 A king, both first and sixth
- 50 A German word not used on
Armistice night
- 51 Consider
- 52 Depressions
- 54 Bars and is often barred
- 55 A skin affliction

- 56 Changed by motorists
- 58 Rock
- 59 Also
- 60 Recess in a church
- 61 Lump
- 62 Would apply to the upper atmosphere
- 65 Before



If you managed to complete the puzzle, you in fact solved *nine* puzzles because there are nine blocks of white squares all separated from each other. Nowadays we would expect a grid to show total *connectedness* with no *isolated portions*.

The thing to note about this grid is the high level of symmetry. Think of the grid as follows:

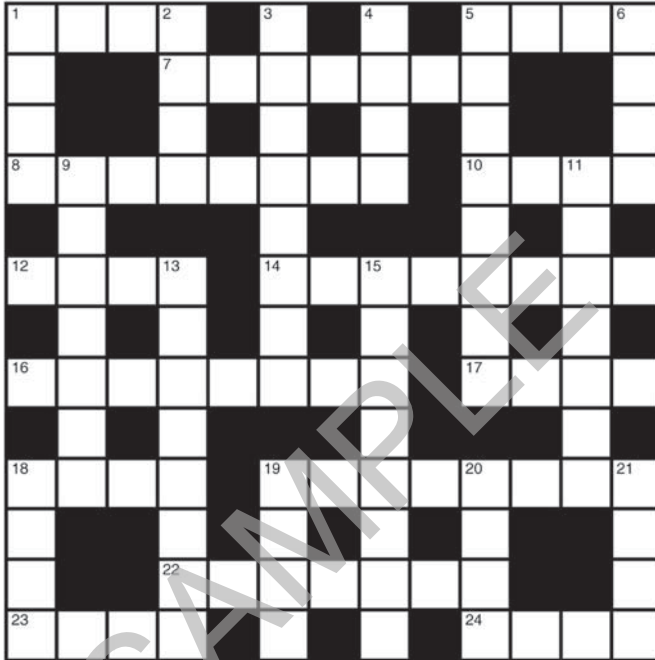


This grid shows mirror symmetry about the lines BF, DH, AE and CG. In most modern grids we find rotational symmetry only, about the diagonals AE and CG. Grids don't *have* to be symmetrical but diagonal symmetry gives a pleasing appearance and has become a standard convention.

Nowadays *The Daily Telegraph* has a cryptic puzzle and a 'quick' (definition-type) puzzle. In the quick crossword, the first two across answers (or sometimes more) form a pun. This particular puzzle (Crossword 7) was one I produced for 30 October 2004 to celebrate the centenary of my father's birth. The pun gives the house where I was brought up and 18 Across is the name of my sister who helped me at an early age with quick crosswords. My father (a 5 Down) visited many a 16 Across where he sold 15 Down for 23 Across for his 4 Down, and occasionally he would exhibit at an agricultural 21 Down. The corresponding cryptic puzzle appears later as Crossword 28.

CROSSWORD 7

The Daily Telegraph Quick Crossword
by Don Manley



ACROSS

- 1 Soldier in airborne unit (4)
- 5 Small cubes (4)
- 7 Overturn (7)
- 8 Swinger in clock (8)
- 10 Wind instrument (4)
- 12 Pound (slang) (4)
- 14 Using tricks to attract attention? (8)
- 16 Agricultural enclosure (8)
- 17 Want (4)