

Bück'et, n. [A.-S. *buc*, E. *back*, a vat; Irish, *buicead*, a bucket; Russ. *buk*, a vat; Fr. *baquet*, a trough. Heraldic E. *bouget*, a leathern bucket, is the same as BUDGET.] A vessel for water; a pail.

Bück'eÿe, n. [Named from its nut, which is like a deer's eye in size and color.] A kind of horse-chestnut tree of various species.

Bück'le, n. [L. *buccula*, a boss on a shield; dim. of *bucca*, a cheek; Fr. *boucle*.—Cf. Ger. *bügel*, E. *bugle*.] An instrument to fasten straps.—2, v. a. [pp. buckling, buckled.] To fasten with a buckle.—3, v. n. To bend.

Bück'ler, n. [Fr. *bouclier*; L. *buccula*; forms much like this are found in most European languages.] A kind of shield for the arm.

Bück'ram, n. [Fr. *bougran*, O. Fr. *boucaran*; origin disputed.] A sort of stiffened linen cloth.—2, a. Stiff like buckram; precise.

Bück'shēesh, } n. [Per., a gift; now also Hind.,
Bück'shish, } Turk., & Arab.] See BACKSHESH.

Bück'shōt, n. Heavy shot used by sportsmen and hunters for large animals.

Bück'sskin, n. Leather made of a buck's skin.

Bück'thörn, n. A shrub with cathartic berries.

Bück'wheat, n. [Dut. *boekweit*, Ger. *buchweizen*, beech-wheat; the seeds are shaped like beech-nuts.] A plant; a kind of grain.

Bü-cöl'ic, a. [Gr. *βουκολικός*; *βουκόλος*, a herdsman; *βούς*, an ox.] Pastoral.—2, n. A pastoral poem;—a writer of pastoral poetry.

Büd, n. [Dut. *bot*; Breton, *bod*, a tuft; O. Fr. *boter*, to push.—Cf. BUTT and BURTON.] The first shoot of a plant; germ.—2, v. n. [pp. budding, budded.] To put forth shoots or buds.—3, v. a. To inoculate, as a tree or a plant.

Büdd'h (bō'dg), n. [Skr. for "wise," "enlightened."] The founder of Buddhism.

Büdd'hism (bō'dizm), n. A religion, whose followers are called *Buddhists*.

Büdd'hist, n. A follower of Buddha.

Büd'ding, a. Youthful.

Büdge, v. n. [Fr. *bouger*; Prov. *bolegar*, L. *bullicare*, freq. of *bullire*, to boil.] [pp. budging, budged.] To stir; to wag; to move off.—2, a. [O. E. *budge*, lamb-skin, used in trimming the gowns of scholars; O. Fr. *bouge*, L. *bulga*, a leather bag; akin to BELLOWS.] Stiff; surly; formal;—scholastic.

Büd'ket, n. [Fr. *bouquette*, dim. of *bouge*, a bag.—See BUDGE.] A bag; a store or stock;—a statement respecting the public finances.

Büff, n. [Short for *buffalo*.] A sort of leather made of a buffalo's skin;—a light yellow;—a military coat.—2, a. Light yellow.

Büf'fa-lō, n. [Sp. *bufalo*; L. *bufalus*, *bufabius*; Gr. *βουβαλος*; akin to *βούς*, ox.] A kind of ox; incorrectly, the bison.

Büf'fa-lō-gräss, n. The name common to various species of grass covering the prairies.

Büf'fa-lō-röbe, n. The skin of the bison prepared with the hair on it.

Büffer, n. [Obs. E. *buff*, to strike (as in *rebuff*); O. Fr. *buffe*, a blow.] An elastic cushion attached to a railroad carriage for breaking the shock when one carriage strikes another.

Büf'fet, n. [O. Fr., dim. of *buffe*, a slap.] A blow with the fist; a slap.—2, v. a. [pp. buffeting, buffeted.] To strike with the hand.—3, v. n. To play at boxing; to box.—4, n. [Fr.; origin doubtful.] A cupboard; a refreshment-room.

Büf'fō, n. [It.] A comic actor in an opera.

Büf'fōn, n. [It. *buffone*; *buffa*, a trick.] A person who makes sport by low jests; a low jester; a droll; a mimic; a clown.

Büf'fōn'e-ry, n. Practice of a buffoon; jests.

Büg, n. [Welsh, *bug*, a hobgoblin, an object of disgust.] A bed-bug;—an insect. [vain terror.]

Büg'a-bōd, n. [A nursery word.] A bugbear; a bugbear (big'bür), n. [Bug and bear, which in O. E. often means a monster.] A frightful object; a false or imaginary terror.

ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ÿ, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ÿ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Büg'ÿx, a. Abounding with, or full of, bugs.—2, n. [Said to be an East Indian word.—Cf. BOGÿX.] A light four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse.

Büg'le, n. [Ger. *bügel*.—Cf. BUCKLE.] A shining bend of black glass;—[L. *buculus*, bullock; dim. of *bos*, ox] a sort of wild ox;—Bugle.

Büg'le-hörn, n. [Properly, the horn of a bugle, or bullock.] A hunting-horn;—a trumpet.

Büg'ler, n. One who plays on the bugle.

Büg'löss, n. [Gr. *βουγλωσσος*; *βούς*, ox, and *γλωσσα*, a tongue.] A plant; the ox-tongue.

Bühl (bül), n. [From M. *Boule*, a noted wood-carver.] Ornamental furniture, inlaid with tortoise-shell, metals, &c.

Bühr'stōne (bür'stōn), n. [Durr and stone.] A silicious stone used for millstones.

Büld (bild), v. a. [A.-S. *bold*, Scot. *beild*, a house, a shelter; O. Sw. *bylja*, to build; root of Norse *bua*, to dwell.] [I. built or builded; pp. building, built or builded.] To make, as an edifice; to construct; to raise.—2, v. n. To construct;—to depend on.—3, n. Structure; form; make.

Büld'er (bild'er), n. One who builds.

Büld'ing (bild'ing), n. A fabric; an edifice.

Bülb, n. [Gr. *βομβός*, L. *bulbus*.] A round root, as of an onion or a tulip. [bous.]

Bül-bä'ceous (bul-bä'shūs), a. [L. *bulbaceus*.] Bulb-bifer-ous, a. [Bulb and L. *ferre*, to bear.] Bearing bulbs.

Bül'boys, a. [L. *bulbosus*.] Having bulbs; protuberant. [bird.]

Bül'bül, n. [Per.] A nightingale;—a singing bird.

Bülge, n. [O. Sw. *bulgja*, to swell; Icel. *bolginn*, swollen.—See BULK.] A leak;—a protuberance; bilge.—2, v. n. [pp. bulging, bulged.] To take in water;—to bilge;—to swell.

Bülk, n. [Icel. *bulki*, a heap; Dan. *bulk*, a lump.] Magnitude; size;—the mass; the main part;—a jutting out;—a body; a dead body; carcass.—2, v. n. [pp. bulking, bulked.] To present an appearance of size or importance; to swell.

Bülk'head (bülk'hēd), n. [Akin to E. *bulk*, a board; O. E. *bulk*, a box, a bunk, a stall; Icel. *bulkr*, a beam, a partition.] A partition in a ship, between two decks.

Bülk'ness, n. Greatness in bulk or size.

Bülk'y, a. Of great size;—massy; large. [Syn.—A bulky vessel; a massy shield; massive silver; a large house.]

Büll, n. [Icel. *bolli*, Dut. *bul*, Russ. *vol*.] The male of cattle;—the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac;—[L. *bulia*, a leaden seal, a bubble] a letter or edict of the pope; a seal or stamp;—a gross blunder in language;—one who seeks to raise the price of stocks or shares.

Bül'lace, n. [Celt. *bolos*, Gael. *bulais-tear*, a sloe.] A sort of wild, sour plum. [of papal bulls.]

Bül'la-ry, n. [Late L. *bullarium*.] A collection.

Bül'l'büit'ing, n. Fight of bulls with dogs.

Bül'l'dög, n. A courageous species of dog.

Bül'let, n. [Fr. *boulet*, dim. of *boule*, a ball; L. *bulia*, a bubble.] A round ball of metal; shot.

Bül'le-tin, or **Bül'le-tin** (bül'le-tēn, J. Ja. St. Sm. R.; bül'le-tin, F. C. H. I. Wb.), n. [Fr.; It. *bulletino*, dim. of *bulletta*, a passport, dim. of *bulia*, a papal bull.] An official account of public news or events.

Bül'l'fight (-fit), n. A combat with a bull.

Bül'l'finch, n. A bird of the sparrow kind.

Bül'l'frög, n. A large species of frog.

Bül'l'hēad, n. A fish;—a stupid fellow.

Bül'l'hēad'ed, } a. Obstinate; unyielding.
Bül'l'nēcked (-nēkt), } [Colloq.]

Bül'l'ion, n. [O. Fr. *buillon*, a mass; *bullione*, a mint; from L. *bulia*, a seal.] Gold or silver in mass.

Bül'lock, n. [A.-S. *bulluca*; dim. of *bull*.] An ox; a castrated bull.



Bugle.

Bäll's'eyē (bälz'ÿ), n. (Arch.) A circular opening in a window;—a thick glass lens in the deck, &c., of a ship.

Bäll'tēr'ri-er, n. A small fierce dog.

Bäll'trōüt, n. A large kind of trout.

Bäll'y, n. [Cf. Sw. *bullerbas*, Low Ger. *buller-bül*, Dut. *bulderbas*, a noisy fellow, Sw. *bultra*, to bluster; influenced by BULL.] A noisy, quarrelsome fellow.—2, v. a. [Cf. E. slang *bully-rag*, to worry, as if to worry a bull with a red rag.] [pp. bullying, bullied.] To overbear with menaces.—3, v. n. To bluster; to threaten.—4, a. [Cf. Ger. *buhle*, gallant; often used in an ill sense.] Dashing; brisk; mettlesome; jovial;—first-rate; capital. [Low.]

Bäll'rūsh, n. [From *bull*, indicating largeness, and *rush*.] A rush growing by or in water.

Bäll'wark, n. [Ger. *bollwerk*, Dan. *bulwerk*; Dan. *bul*, E. *bole*, a log, and *work*, a structure.—Cf. BOULEVARD.] A bastion; a rampart; a fortification; a security; protection.

Büm, n. [For *bottom*.—Cf. Fris. *boom*.] The buttocks.—2, v. n. [Same as *boom*; imitative.] [pp. bumming, bummed.] To make a noise.

Büm-bäi'lif, n. [Said to be for *bound-bailiff*, a bailiff who has given bonds; but perhaps with the idea of one who seizes a culprit by the rear of his garments: "shoulder-narschal" also occurs.] An under-bailiff.

Büm'bē'lō (büm'bē-lō, Wb.; büm'bē-lō, I.), n. [It. *bombola*; just as *cupola* is in vulgar English *cupelo*, and *gondola* is *gundelou*.] A glass flask.

Büm'ble-bēe, n. [From *bun*, or *boom*, to hum; as *humblebee*, from *hum*.] A large bee; humblebee.

Büm'boat, n. [Dut. *bumbboot*; from *boom* (or from Dut. *bun*, a tank) and *boat*.] A clumsy boat.

Büm'kin, n. [Boom, a spar, and dim. suffix *-kin*.] A short boom in a ship.

Büm'mer, n. [Probably from Ger. *bummeler*, a loafer; *bunnehm*, to loiter.] A forager; a vagrant, lawless soldier;—an idle fellow without visible means of support. [Slang.]

Büm'p, n. [Cognate with BUNCH, BUN, BUNK.—Cf. Welsh *piemp*, a lump; also a loud sound.] A swelling; a protuberance.—2, v. a. [Imitative word, like *thump* or *boom*.—Cf. L. *bombus*, Gr. *βόμβος*, a humming noise.] [pp. bumping, bumped.] To strike; to thump.—3, v. n. To make a loud noise.

Büm'p'er, n. [From *bombard*, a cannon; hence, a drinking-vessel. The derivation from Fr. *au bon père*, a health drunk "to the good father" (the pope), is not now accepted.] A cup or glass filled to the brim.

Büm'pin, n. [For *bunkin*, a stick, a block.—See BLOCKHEAD.] A clown; a rustic.

Büm'ptious, a. [Inclined to *bump* or strike against others.] Domineering;—quarrelsome; offensively self-assertive.

Bün, n. The more common form of *bunna*.

Bünch, n. [Softened form of *bunk*.] A cluster; a collection; a lump.—2, v. a. [pp. bunching, bunched.] To tie up into a bunch or bunches.—3, v. n. To swell out in a bunch.

Bünch'y, a. Growing in, or full of, bunches.

Bünd'le, n. [Ger. *bündel*, Dut. *bondel*, A.-S. *byndel*.—See BIND.] A parcel bound together; a roll.—2, v. a. [pp. bundling, bundled.] To tie up in a bundle.

Büng, n. [Dut. *bon*, O. Dut. *bonne*, a spigot; Fr. *bonde*.] A stopper for a barrel or cask.—2, v. a. [pp. bunging, bunged.] To stop, as a barrel.

Bün'ga-lōw, n. [Hind. *bangala*, literally a "Bengal house."] A thatched house in India.

Büng'höle, n. Hole at which a barrel is filled.

Bün'gle, v. n. [A frequentative and pejorative word.—Cf. Icel. *buangan*, a rude performance; Sw. *bonka*, *bunka*, to thump; Local Ger. *bungeln*, to beat.] [pp. bungling, bungled.] To perform clumsily.—2, v. a. To do clumsily; to botch.—3, n. A botch;—a gross blunder.

Bün'gler, n. A bad or awkward workman.

Bün'gling, a. Clumsy; awkward.

Bün'ion, n. An excrescence. See BUNYON.

Bünk, n. [Sw. *bunke*, a heap, a coop; Icel. *bunki*, a heap.] A case of boards for a bed;—a piece of timber crossing a sled. [U. S.]—2, v. n. [pp. bunking, bunked.] To retire to a bunk; to sleep in a bunk.—3, v. a. To pile up deceitfully, as wood, so as to increase the apparent quantity.

Bünk'er, n. [A form of *bunk*.—See also BULK, BANK, and BENCH.] A coal-bin; a chest.

Bün'n, n. [Fr. *bugnet*, *beignet*, a cake; O. Fr. *bigne*, *bugne*, a swelling.] A kind of sweet cake.

Bün'ny, n. [Gael. *bun*, a stump; Sc. *bunt*, a rabbit's tail, a bunch.] A child's name for a squirrel or rabbit.

Bünt, n. [Probably a variant of *bunch*; Sw. *bunt*, a bunch.] The swell of a sail;—a blight on plants;—[a form of *bunt* or *bump*] a push.—2, v. a. [pp. bunting, bunted.] To push with the head; to butt.

Bünt'ing, n. [Ger. *bunt*, party-colored.] A bird:—[O. E. *bonten*, Local E. *bunt*, to sift, as meal; hence *bunting* was a sifting-cloth, a bolt; *bunt* is only a variant of *bolt*] a thin woollen stuff.

Bünt'line, n. A rope for hoisting a sail.

Bün'yōn, n. [It. *bugnone*, a swelling; augmented form of *bugno*, O. Fr. *bugne*, a bunch.] An excrescence or swelling on the ball of the great toe.

Buöy (bwöy or böy) (bwöy, S. W. J. F. K. Sm. D. Wb. C.; böy, P. St. Co. E. Ja.; böö, H.; böy or bwöy, I.), n. [Fr. *bouée*, O. Fr. *boie*, Dut. *boet*, a buoy, a fetter; L. *boies*, an ox-collar; *bos*, an ox.] A piece of cork or of wood, or an empty cask, floating on the water, to indicate shoals, anchoring-places, &c.—2, v. a. [pp. buoying, buoyed.] To keep afloat.—3, v. n. To float.



Buoy.

Buöy'an-cy, n. The quality of being buoyant.

Buöy'ant (böy'ant, St.; bööf'ant, H.), a. Floating; light; elastic;—cheerful; hopeful; not easily depressed.

Bür, n. A rough, prickly head of a plant; burr.

Bür'bot, n. [Fr. *barbote*; L. *barba*, a beard.] A kind of fish with beard-like appendages.

Bür'den (bür'dn), n. [A.-S. *byrthen*, Ger. *bürde*; stem of BEAR.] A load; what is borne; something grievous;—a cargo; freight;—[Fr. *bourdon*, drone or bass, humblebee, staff; Late L. *burdo*, an organ-pipe, a staff, a drone-bee; akin to *burr*, to buzz] a verse repeated in a song;—the main topic.—2, v. a. [pp. burdening, burdened.] To load; to encumber.

Bür'den-sōme, a. Heavy; grievous; severe.

Bür'döck, n. [Dut. *buide* and *dock*.] A coarse weed.

Bureau (bü-rō' or bü-rō), n. [Fr.; from O. Fr. *burel*, a coarse baize with which tables were covered; Gr. *πυρρός*, flame-colored.] Fr. pl. *Bureaux*; Eng. *Bü-reaus'* (bü-rōz'). A chest of drawers; a cabinet;—an office; a counting-house.

Bü-reau'crä-cy (bü-rō'krä-sē), n. [On type of *aristocracy*.] A system by which the business of government is carried on in departments.

Bü-reau-crät'ic, a. Relating to bureaucracy.

Bü-rētte, n. [Fr.; dim of *buire*, a vessel; L. *bibere*, to drink.] A chemist's graduated tube.

Bür'geon (bür'jōn), v. n. [Fr. *bourgeois*, a bud; root of BURR.] [pp. burgeoning, burgeoned.] To burgeon; to bud.

Bür'gess, n. [O. E. *burgesse*, Fr. *bourgeois*.—See BOROUGH.] A citizen;—a representative.

Bür'gh (bür'ro), n. [Scottish form of *borough*.] A corporate town or borough.

Bür'gh'er (bür'ger), n. A freeman; a citizen.

Bür'gh'lar, n. [Fr. *bourg*, a town, and O. Fr. *laire*, *lere*, L. *latro*, a thief.] One guilty of burglary.

Bür'gh-lä'ri-ōus, a. Relating to housebreaking.

Bür'gh-lä'ri-ōus-ly, ad. Like a burglar.

mien, sūr; möve, nör, sōn; büll, bürr, rüle, üse.—Ç, ç, é, soft; Ç, ç, e, é, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

Bürg'la-ry, n. (Law) The crime of housebreaking by night, with an intent to commit felony.

Bür'go-mäs-ter, n. [Dut. *burgemeester*, a borough-master.] A magistrate in a Dutch city:—(Ornith.) the large arctic gull.

Bür-gööl, n. [Arab. *burghul*; *burghul*, grain, corn, —also a kind of gruel.] (Naut.) Oatmeal gruel.

Bür-gräve, n. [Ger. *burggraf*; *burg*, a castle, and *graf*, a count.] A governor of a castle.

Bür-gun-dy, n. Wine made in Burgundy.

Bür-i-al (bër'e-al) [bër'e-al, W. F. J. F. Sm. H. I. N. C.; bër'yal, S. E. K.; bür'e-al, Ja.], n. [From *bury*; A.-S. *birgels*, a tomb, *byrgan*, to bury.] The act of burying; interment; sepulture; funeral.

Syn.—Burial in a grave or the earth; interment in a vault or tomb. Interment, sepulture, and funeral are accompanied with religious ceremonies; burial may or may not be.

Bür'in, n. [Fr.; It. *borino*; root of BORE.] A graving-tool; a graver.

Bürke, v. a. [The name of a man who committed the crime in 1829.] [pp. burking, burked.] To murder in order to obtain a body for dissection.

Bür'l, v. a. [O. Fr. *bouril*, a tuft, a flock; Late L. *burra*, a tuft of wool.] [pp. burling, buried.] To dress cloth as fullers do.—2, n. A knot in wool or in wood.

Bür'läps, or Bür'läp, n. [O. E. *borel*, Fr. *bure*, O. Fr. *burel*, coarse cloth; and *lap*, to wrap; bur-laps is used for wrapping goods in.] A coarse hempen cloth.

Bür-lésque' (bür-lésk'), n. [Fr.; It. *burlesco*, ridiculous; *buria*, mockery.] A composition or piece of poetry intended to excite ridicule; ludicrous representation.—2, a. Ludicrous; sportive.—3, v. a. [pp. burlesquing, burlesqued.] To turn to ridicule. [comic opera.]

Bür-lét'ta, n. [It.; dim. of *buria*, mockery.] A burlesque.

Bür'li-néss, n. State of being burly.

Bür'ly, a. [O. Ger. *burlih*, high; Sc. *burldly*, strong; Icel. *burthar*, strength.] Great in size; bulky; tumid.

Bürn, v. a. [A.-S. *beornan*, *beornan*, *byrnan*, also *brinnan*; Fris. *barna*; Ger. *brennen*.] [i. burnt or burned; pp. burning, burnt or burned.] To consume with fire; to wound with fire; to scorch.—2, v. n. To be on fire; to be inflamed.—3, n. A hurt or effect caused by fire:—[see BOURN] a rivulet or brook.

Bürn'er, n. A person or thing that burns:—the tube through which burning gas issues.

Bür'net, n. [Said to be from *burn*, referring to its acid qualities.] A perennial plant; an herb.

Bürn'ing, n. Inflammation; fire; flame.—2, a. Flaming; vehement; hot.

Bürn'ing-gläss, n. A glass which concentrates the sun's rays and produces intense heat.

Bürn'ing-mir'rör, n. A concave mirror, or combination of mirrors, concentrating the sun's rays into a focus so as to produce great heat.

Bür'nish, v. a. [Fr. *brunir*, pres. part. *brunissant* or *brunissant*, to polish or to brown; root of BURN, BROWN.] [pp. burnishing, burnished.] To polish.—2, v. n. To grow bright.—3, n. A gloss.

Bür'nish-er, n. A person or thing that burnishes.

Bür'nösse', n. [Arab. *burnis*.] A kind of upper garment in Arabia and North Africa; also, a short cloak worn by ladies:—variously written *bernoise*, *bornouse*, and *bournoise*.

Bürnt, i. & p. from *burn*.

Bürnt'öf-fer-ing, n. An offering made by burning the victim upon the altar.

Bür'r, n. [Cf. Dan. *borra*, burdock; It. *borra*, clippings; L. *burra*, trash; Gr. *βέρον*, rough; Gael. *borra*, a knob, *bior*, a thistle.] The lobe of the ear:—the head of a plant:—[imitative] roughness; a brogue or rough accent.—2, v. n. [pp. burring, burred.] To speak with a burr.

Bür'-oak (ök), n. [From the rough, burr-like acorn-cup.] An American oak yielding a close-grained, durable timber.

Bür'röw, n. [O. E. *borogh*, *burche*, a shelter; identical in origin with *borough*.] A hole in the ground for rabbits, &c.—2, v. n. [pp. burrowing, burrowed.] To lodge in holes.

Bür'row-er, n. He who, or that which, burrows:—specifically, a burrowing animal.

Bür'r-stöne, n. See BUHR-STONE.

Bür'ry, a. Full of burrs.

Bür'sar, n. [Late L. *barsarius*.—See BURSE.] A treasurer in colleges, &c.

Bür'sar-shíp, n. The office of bursar.

Bür'sa-ry, n. The treasury of a college.

Bür'se, n. [Fr. *bourse*; Late L. *bursa*, a purse; Gr. *βύρα*, a skin.] An exchange where merchants meet; bourse:—a purse; a bag.

Bür'st, v. n. [A.-S. *berstan*, Dnt. & Ger. *bersten*; Teut. stem *brast*, an extension of *brak*.—See BREAK.] [i. burst; pp. bursting, burst.] To break or fly open; to rupture.—2, v. a. To break open suddenly.—3, n. A sudden disruption; a rupture:—an explosion.

Bür'tien (bür'tin), n. A load. See BURDEN.

Bür'y (bër'e) [bër'e, S. W. J. P. E. F. K. Sm. R. C.; bür'g, Ja.], v. a. [A.-S. *byrgan*, *byrgan*; akin to *beorgan*, to protect.] [pp. burying, buried.] To cover with earth; to put into a grave; to inter with funeral rites; to entomb:—to conceal; to hide; to cover up.

Bür'y-ing (bër'e-ing), n. Burial; sepulture.

Büs, n. A colloquial abbreviation of *omnibus*.

Büs'by, n. A tall military bear-skin cap.

Büsh, n. [Dut. & Dan. *busk*, Sw. *buske*, Ger. *busch*.—Cf. Fr. *bois*, wood, and Dut. *bos*, a boss, a tuft.] A thick shrub:—a bough of a tree:—a forest region:—a thimble.—2, v. a. [pp. bushing, bushed.] To stake with bushes or branches.

Büsh'-bean, n. A dwarf bean.

Büsh'el, n. [O. Fr. *boissel*; Late L. *buscellus*; *busola*, a little box.—See BOX.] A dry measure of 8 gallons:—a thimble. [garments.]

Büsh'el-ler, or Büsh'el-män, n. A repairer of Büsh man, n. One of a race of South-African savages, apparently allied to the Hottentots.

Büsh-rän-ger, n. A highwayman.

Büsh-whäck-er, n. A backwoodsman; an assassin; one who lies in ambush with evil intent.

Büsh-whäck-ing, n. [Amer.] Travelling or pushing one's way through bushes:—fighting in guerilla style from behind bushes.

Büsh'y, a. Thick like a bush; full of bushes.

Büs'y-ly (büz'e-ly), ad. In a busy manner.

Büs'y-ly (büz'e-ly), ad. In a busy manner.

Business (büz'nës), n. That which one does for a livelihood; employment; an affair; engagement; concern; trade:—matter in question.

Büsk, n. [Fr. *busque*, busk, a form of *bust*, or bodice.] A piece of steel or whalebone worn by women to strengthen the stays.—2, v. a. [Norse *busk*, for *bua*, to prepare, and *sik*, one's self.] [pp. busking, busked.] To dress; to equip.

Büs'kin, n. [Flem. *broekin*, dim. of Dut. *broos*, a shoe; Sp. *borcequi*; It. *borzacchino*.] A kind of half boot:—a high shoe worn by actors of ancient tragedy:—tragedy.

Büs'kined (büs'kind), a. Dressed in buskins.

Büss, n. [Ger. *buss*; Sw. *puss*; Gael. *buss*, mouth.—Cf. L. *basium*, O. E. *bass*, a kiss; Fr. *baiser*, to kiss.] A kiss:—[Ger. *büss*; Dut. *buis*; akin to BOX] a boat for fishing.—2, v. a. [pp. bussing, bussed.] To kiss. [Low.]

Büst, n. [Fr. *buste*, It. *busto*; Late L. *buxis*, *buxidis*, a box, a chest.—See BOX.] A statue of the human figure as far down as the breast:—the human breast.

Büs'tard, n. [O. Fr. *bistarde*; Late L. *avis tarda*, slow bird; Fr. *outarde*.] There is doubt whether the L. *tarda* in this case really means slow; it seems to be used substantively in some places.] A large game-bird.

Büs'tle (büs'tl), v. n. [Icel. *bustla*, to splash, to bustle; *bustl*, stir.—Cf. BUSY, also RUSTLE and HUSTLE.] [pp. bustling, bustled.] To be busy

or active.—2, n. A tumult; hurry; stir:—[Fr. *bosse*, a hump; *bosselure*, a protuberance] a pad worn on the back.

Büs'y (büz'e), a. [A.-S. *bysig*, Dut. *besig*; A.-S. *bysgan*, to employ.] Employed with earnestness; active; officious; bustling; troublesome.—2, v. a. or reflex. [pp. busying, busied.] To make or keep busy; to employ.

Büs'y-böd-y (büz'-y), n. A meddling person.

Büt, conj. [A.-S. *butan*, from *be*, *by*, and *utan*, the outside; Dut. *buiten*, except.] Except; except that; besides; unless; yet; now; otherwise than that.—2, prep. Except.—3, ad. Only; no more than.—4, n. [Fr. *bout*, *but*, the end; O. Fr. *boter*, *buter*, to thrust; akin to PUT and BEAT.] A boundary; a limit; end of a thing.—5, v. n. [pp. butting, butted.] To touch at one end; to end on; to abut:—mostly with *on*, *upon*, or *against*.

Bütch'er, n. [Fr. *bocher*, from *bouc*, a he-goat.—See BUCK.] One who kills animals for food:—a murderer.—2, v. a. [pp. butchering, butchered.] To kill and dress for food; to slaughter; to murder; to slay with cruelty.

Bütch'er-y, n. The trade of a butcher:—slaughter; massacre; carnage:—the place where animals are killed; shambles; abattoir.

Büt'-énd, n. The blunt end of any thing.

Büt'ler, n. [Fr. *boutellier*, O. E. *boteler*, from Fr. *bouteille*, a bottle.—See BOTTLE.] A servant intrusted with the care of wines and liquors.

Büt'ler-äge, n. A duty of two shillings formerly paid on every tun of wine imported into Eng-land; it was once a perquisite of the king's butler.

Büt'ler-shíp, n. The office of a butler.

Büt'ment, n. A support; abutment.

Bütt, n. [See BUT.] A mark:—a blow with the head:—an object of ridicule; the end, or but:—[Fr. *bolle*, a boot, a butt.—Cf. A.-S. *byt*, a cask, Sp. *bola*, a wine-skin] a cask containing two hogs-heads:—a hinge.—2, v. a. [pp. butting, butted.] To strike with the head, as a ram.

Butte (bü't or bü't) [bü't, St. I. Wb.], n. [Fr.] A mountain peak or hill.

Büt'ter, n. [A.-S. *buter*; Dut. *boter*; L. *butyrum*; Gr. *βούτυρον*; *βούτος*, ox, cow, and *τύπος*, cheese.] An oily substance obtained by churning cream:—any substance like butter.—2, v. a. [pp. buttering, buttered.] To spread with butter.

Büt'ter-cüp, n. The crow-foot; a flower.

Büt'ter-flý, n. [Probably from *butter* and *fly*, from the yellow color of some of the common kinds.] A beautiful winged insect.

Büt'ter-ine, n. A kind of factitious butter.

Büt'ter-is, n. [Fr. *boutoir*; *bouter*, to thrust.] A tool to pare a horse's hoof.

Büt'ter-milk, n. Whey of churned cream.

Büt'ter-nüt, n. A tree and its fruit; oilnut.

Büt'ter-scöth, n. A kind of confection or sweetmeat. [of many species.]

Büt'ter-wort (-würt), n. An insectivorous plant.

Büt'ter-y, a. Having the appearance of butter.—2, n. [From *butter*, replacing O. E. *botelerie*, a room for bottles.] A room for provisions; a pantry. [end.] The rump.

Büt'tock, n., or Büt'tocks, n. pl. [Dim. of *but*, the Büt'ton (bü't'n), n. [Fr. *bouton*; akin to BUT and BUT.] A knob or catch for fastening clothes; a round mass of metal:—the bud of a plant:—sea-urchin.—2, v. a. [pp. buttoning, buttoned.] To fasten with buttons.

Büt'ton-höle, n. A hole to admit a button.—2, v. a. [pp. button-holing, button-holed.] To detain in conversation.



Butterfly.



Buzzard.

Büt'ton-wood (-wüd), n. [From its globular aments, containing the nutlets.] The plane-tree.

Büt'tress, v. a. [O. Fr. *bouteret*, pl. *bouterets*; from *bouter*, to thrust.] [pp. buttressing, buttressed.] To support; to prop.—2, n. An abutment or external support to a wall; a prop; a support.

Bü'ty-rä'ceous (bü'te-rä'shüs) [bü'te-rä'shüs, St. I. F. Sm. R.; bü'te-rä'shüs, P. K. C. Wb.], a. Having the qualities of butter.

Büt'tyr-ine, n. [L. *butyrum*.—See BUTTER.] Oleaginous matter in butter.

Büx'om, a. [A.-S. *buxsom*, Ger. *biegsam*, yielding, obedient; A.-S. *bugan*, Ger. *biegen*, to bend.—See BOW. The word at first meant pliant, yielding; next, gracious, or agreeable; the other meanings have been acquired.] Comely and healthful; gay; lively; brisk; wanton; vigorous.

Büy' (bi), v. a. [A.-S. *biggan*, *bygan*; Goth. *bugjan*.] [i. bought; pp. buying, bought.] To obtain or to acquire by paying a price; to purchase; to bargain for:—to bribe.

Büy'er, n. One who buys; a purchaser.

Büz'z, v. n. [An imitative word.] [pp. buzzing, buzzed.] To hum like bees; to whisper.—2, v. a. To spread by whispers.—3, n. Noise, as of bees; a whispering hum.

Büz'zard, n. [Fr. *busard*, or *buse*; L. *buteo*, Late L. *butio*.] A species of hawk; misapplied in the U. S. to a bird of vulturine habits:—a dunce; a blockhead.

Bý (bi or bë) [bi or bë, W. Sm.; bi or bë, S. J.; bi, H. S. I. P. F. Ja. K. C.], prep. [A.-S. *big*, *bi*, Ger. *bei*, Dut. *bij*.—Cf. Skr. *abhi*, Gr. *ἀντί*.] At; in; near; for.—It denotes the agent, instrument, way, or means; as, it was performed by you.—2, ad. Near; beside; passing; in presence.—3 (or Býe), n. [Cf. an *aside*.] Something not the direct and immediate object; as, by the by (or *bye*).—By, in composition, implies something out of the direct way; irregular; private; as, a *by-lane*, a *by-road*, a *by-path*.

Bý' and Bý', ad. In a short time; soon.

Bý'-cock'et, n. [O. Fr. *bicoquet*, a doubly cocked cap; *bí*, twofold, and the root of COCK.—Cf. Sp. *bicoquin*, a kind of cap; Fr. *bicoque*, a hut.] A kind of cap; abacot.

Býe, n. (*Cricked*.) A run on a ball not struck.

Bý'-énd, n. Private advantage; self-interest.

Bý'-göne, a. Gone by; past.

Bý'-law, n. A private or local law or rule.

Bý'-pást, a. Past; gone by.

Bý'-páth, n. A private or obscure path.

Bý'-pláy, n. Action carried on at one side.

Bý're, n. [Fr. *boverie*, a stable or stall for oxen, Gael. *buarth*, a cow-yard; L. *bos*, a cow; others make it a form of *bover*.] A cow-house.

Bý'-road, n. A by-way:—a by-path.

Bý'so-lite, n. [Gr. *βύσσιος*, linen, and *λίθος*, a stone.] Fine asbestos:—the name is also given to other filamentous minerals.

Bý's'sus, n. [L.; Gr. *βύσσιος*, fine linen.—Cf. Heb. *buss*.] Cotton:—a tuft of hairs by which some shell-fish adhere to rocks.

Bý'-stánd-er, n. A looker-on; a spectator.

Bý'-wáy, n. A private or obscure way.

Bý'word (bí'wörd), n. A common saying; passing word; a proverb:—a reproach.

By-zánt', n. A gold coin of the Greek Empire.

Býz'an-tine [büz-án'tin, St. I.; bí-zan'tin, Wb.], a. Of or relating to Byzantium or to the Empire of which it was the capital:—noting a style of decorative art exhibiting an engrainment of Oriental ornamentation on classic form.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; ç, ç, i, ç, ç, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; büll, bü'r, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this