

2. To take from another, for one's own use; to copy or select from the writings of another author; as, to *borrow* a passage from a printed book; to *borrow* a title.
3. To take or adopt for one's own use, sentiments, principles, doctrines and the like; as, to *borrow* instruction.
4. To take for use something that belongs to another; to assume, copy or imitate; as, to *borrow* a shape; to *borrow* the manners of another, or his style of writing.

BOR-RÖW, *n.* A borrowing; the act of borrowing. [*Not used.*]

But of your royal presence I'll adventure
The borrow of a week. *Shak.*

BOR-RÖWED, *pp.* Taken by consent of another, to be returned or its equivalent in kind; copied; assumed.

BOR-RÖWER, *n.* One who borrows; opposed to *lender*. [*See the verb.*]

2. One who takes what belongs to another to use as one's own.

BOR-RÖWING, *ppr.* Taking by consent to use and return, or to return its equivalent; taking what belongs to another to use as one's own; copying; assuming; imitating.

BOR-RÖWING, *n.* The act of borrowing. [*See the verb.*]

BORS-HOLDER, *n.* [A contraction of *burgh's calder*, burrough's elder, the elder or chief of a burrough.]

The head or chief of a tithing or *burgh* of ten men; the head-burrough.

Lambert. Spelman.

BOS, *n.* [L.] In zoology, the technical name of a genus of quadrupeds. The characters are, the horns are hollow within and turned outward in the form of crescents; there are eight fore teeth in the under jaw, but none in the upper; there are no dog teeth. The species are the *Taurus* or common ox, the *Urus*, aurochs or bison of Europe, the *Bison* or buffalo of North America, the *Bubalus* or proper buffalo of the Eastern continent, the *Caffer* or Cape buffalo, the *Gruvians* or yank of Tibet, and the *Moschatus* or musk ox of Arctic America.

Encyc. Cuvier.

BOSCAËGE, *n.* [Fr. *boscage*, now *bocage*, a grove; *It. bosco*; Dan. *busk*; Ger. *busch*; a wood, or properly a thicket or under-wood; Eng. *bush*.]

1. Wood; under-wood; perhaps, sometimes, lands covered with underwood; also, a thicket.
2. In *old laws*, food or sustenance for cattle, which is yielded by bushes and trees.

Cowel.

3. With *painters*, a landscape, representing thickets of wood. *Encyc.*

BOS-CHAS, *n.* The common wild duck, or mallard, belonging to the genus *Anas*.

Encyc.

BOSH, *n.* Outline; figure.

BOSKET, } [*It. boschetto*, a little wood,
BOSQUET, } *n.* from *bosco*. *See Bos-*
BUSKET, } *cage.*]

In gardening, a grove; a compartment formed by branches of trees, regularly or irregularly disposed, according to fancy.

Encyc.

BOSKY, *a.* [*See Boscage.*] Woody; covered with thickets. *Milton.*

BÖ-SOM, *n. s.* as *z.* [Sax. *bosm*, *bosum*; D. *boezem*; G. *busen*. Qu. Ch. בֹּשֶׁם or בֹּשֶׁם, the breast, uber, mamma.]

1. The breast of a human being and the parts adjacent.

2. The folds or covering of clothes about the breast.

Put thy hand in thy *bosom*. Ex. iv.

3. Embrace, as with the arms; inclosure; compass; often implying friendship or affection; as, to live in the *bosom* of a church.

4. The breast, as inclosing the heart; or the interior of the breast, considered as the seat of the passions.

Anger resteth in the *bosom* of fools. Eccles. vii.

Their soul was poured into their mother's *bosom*. Lam. ii.

5. The breast, or its interior, considered as a close place, the receptacle of secrets.

If I covered my transgressions as Adam, by hiding my iniquity in my *bosom*. Job xxi.

6. Any inclosed place; the interior; as the *bosom* of the earth or of the deep.

7. The tender affections; kindness; favor; as the son of his *bosom*; the wife of thy *bosom*.

He shall carry the lambs in his *bosom*. Is. xl.

8. The arms, or embrace of the arms. Ps. cxxix.

9. Inclination; desire. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

Bosom, in composition, implies intimacy, affection and confidence; as a *bosom*-friend, an intimate or confidential friend; *bosom*-lover, *bosom*-interest, *bosom*-secret, &c. In such phrases, *bosom* may be considered as an attribute equivalent to intimate, confidential, dear.

BÖ-SOM, *v. t.* To inclose in the *bosom*; to keep with care.

Bosom up my counsel. *Shak.*

2. To conceal; to hide from view.

To happy convents *bosom'd* deep in vines.

Pope.

BÖ-SOMED, *pp.* Inclosed in the breast; concealed.

BÖ-SON, *n.* A boatswain; a popular, but corrupt pronunciation.

The merry *boson*. *Dryden.*

BÖSPO-RIAN, *a.* [from *Bosporus*.] Pertaining to a *bosporus*, a strait or narrow sea between two seas, or a sea and a lake.

The Alans forced the *Bosporian* kings to pay them tribute, and exterminated the Taurians.

Twike.

BÖSPO-RUS, *n.* [Gr. *boes*, an ox, and *poros*, a passage.]

A narrow sea or a strait, between two seas or between a sea and a lake, so called, it is supposed, as being an ox-passage, a strait over which an ox may swim.

Our northern ancestors called a strait, a *sound*, that is, a *svim*. The term *Bosporus* has been particularly applied to the strait between the Propontis and the Euxine, called the *Thracian Bosporus*; and to the strait of Caffa, called the *Cimmerian Bosporus*, which connects the *Palus Maotis* or sea of Azof, with the Euxine.

D'Anville.

BOSS, *n.* [Fr. *bosse*; Arm. *boz*. In D. *bos* is a bunch, a bundle, a truss, a tuft, a bush, a sheaf, whence *bosch*, G. *busch*, a bush, or thicket. In W. *bôth* is the boss of a buckle, the nave of a wheel, and a *bottle*, and hence W. *botel*, a roundity, a bottle or any round vessel, a wheel or blister. A

boss is a protuberance, either from shooting, projecting, or from collecting and forming a mass.]

1. A stud or knob; a protuberant ornament of silver, ivory, or other material, used on bridles, harness, &c.

2. A protuberant part; a prominence; as the *boss* of a buckle.

3. A round or swelling body of any kind; as a *boss* of wood. *Mozon.*

4. A water-conduit, in form of a *tun-bellied* figure. *Ash. Bailey.*

BOSSAGE, *n.* [from *boss*; Fr. *bossage*.]

1. A stone in a building which has a protuberance, and is laid rough, to be afterwards carved into moldings, capitals, coats of arms, &c. *Encyc.*

2. Rustic work, consisting of stones which advance beyond the naked or level of the building, by reason of indentures or channels left in the joinings; chiefly in the corners of edifices, and called *rustic quoins*.

The cavities are sometimes round, sometimes beveled or in a diamond form, sometimes inclosed with a cavetto, and sometimes with a listel.

Encyc.

BOSS-ED, *pp.* Studded; ornamented with bosses.

Shak.

BOSS-IVE, *a.* Crooked; deformed. *Osborne.*

BOSS-Y, *a.* Containing a boss; ornamented with bosses.

His head reclining on his *bossy* shield.

Pope.

BÖS-TRYCHITE, *n.* [Gr. *βοτρυχας*.] A gem in the form of a lock of hair.

BÖS-VEL, *n.* A plant, a species of crow-foot. *Johnson.*

BÖT. [*See Bots.*]

BÖTAN-IC, } *a.* [*See Botany.*] Pertaining to botany; relating to plants in general; also, containing plants, as a *botanic garden*.

BÖTAN-ICALLY, *adv.* According to the system of botany.

BÖTAN-IST, *n.* One skilled in botany; one versed in the knowledge of plants or vegetables, their structure, and generic and specific differences.

The *botanist* is he who can affix similar names to similar vegetables, and different names to different ones, so as to be intelligible to every one.

Linne.

BÖTAN-IZE, *v. i.* To seek for plants; to investigate the vegetable kingdom; to study plants.

He could not obtain permission to *botanize* upon mount *Sabher*.

Niebuhr, Trans.

BÖTANOL-OGY, *n.* [Gr. *botany*, a plant, and *logos*, discourse.] A discourse upon plants.

Dict.

BÖTANOM-ANCY, *n.* [*Botany*, a plant, and *μαγεια*, divination.]

An ancient species of divination by means of plants, especially sage and fig leaves. Persons wrote their names and questions on leaves, which they exposed to the wind, and as many of the letters as remained in their places were taken up, and being joined together, contained an answer to the question.

Encyc.

BÖT-ANY, *n.* [Gr. *botany*, a plant; Pers.

اَبُو, a shrub; probably allied to *bud*, to shoot.]

That branch of natural history which treats of vegetables; a science which treats of