

cases, or well holes of the stairs and chimney ways, are framed. *Encyc.*

**BIND-WEED**, *n.* A genus of plants, called *Convolvulus*, comprehending many species as the white, the blue, the Syrian bind-weed, &c. The black briony or *Tamul* is called *black bind-weed*; and the *Samar* is called *rough bind-weed*.

*Encyc. Fam. of Plants.*

**BING**, *n.* In *alum works*, a heap of alum thrown together in order to drain. *Encyc.*

**BINOCLE**, *n.* [*binus*, double, and *oculus*, an eye.]

A dioptric telescope, fitted with two tubes joining, so as to enable a person to view an object with both eyes at once.

*Harris.*

**BINOCULAR**, *a.* [See *Binocle*.] Having two eyes; also, having two apertures or tubes, so joined that one may use both eyes at once in viewing a distant object; as a *binocular telescope*. *Encyc.*

**BINO-MIAL**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *nomen*, name.]

In *algebra*, a root consisting of two members connected by the sign plus or minus; as  $a + b$ , or  $7 - 3$ .

*Encyc.*

**BINOMINOUS**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *nomen*, name.]

Having two names. *Johnson.*

**BINOTINOUS**, *a.* [*bi* and *note*.] Consisting of two notes; as a *binotinous cry*.

*Montague.*

**BIOGRAPHER**, *n.* [See *Biography*.] One who writes an account or history of the life and actions of a particular person; a writer of lives, as *Plutarch*.

**BIOGRAPHIC**, *a.* Pertaining to biography.

**BIOGRAPHICAL**, *a.*graphy, or the history of the life of a person; containing biography.

**BIOGRAPHY**, *n.* [*Gr.* *βίος*, life, and *γραφία*, to write.]

The history of the life and character of a particular person.

**BIOTINA**, *n.* [from *Biot*, a French naturalist.]

A newly discovered Vesuvian mineral, whose primitive form is that of an obtuse rhomboid. *Journal of Science.*

**BIPAROUS**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *pario*, to bear.]

Bringing forth two at a birth.

**BIPARTIBLE**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *partis*, to divide.]

**BIPARTILE**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *partis*, to divide.]

**BIPARTIENT**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *partis*, to divide.]

**BIPARTITE**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *partitus*, divided.]

1. Having two correspondent parts, as a legal contract or writing, one for each party.

2. In *botany*, divided into two parts to the base, as a leaf. *Martyn.*

**BIPARTITION**, *n.* The act of dividing into two parts, or of making two correspondent parts. *Johnson.*

**BIPED**, *n.* [*bi*, twice, and *pes*, a foot.]

An animal having two feet, as man.

**BIPEDAL**, *a.* Having two feet, or the length of two feet.

**BIPENNATE**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *penna*, a wing or feather.]

Having two wings.

2. In *botany*, having pinnate leaves on each side of the petiole, as a leaf or frond. *Martyn.*

**BIPETALOUS**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *Gr.* *πετάλον*, a leaf.]

Consisting of two flower leaves; having two petals.

**BIPINNATIFID**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, *pinnā*, a wing or feather,

and *fido*, to divide.]

Doubly-pinnatifid; having pinnatifid leaves on each side of the petiole. *Martyn.*

**BIQUADRATE**, *n.* [*bi*, twice, and *quadrate*, squared.]

In *mathematics*, the fourth power, arising from the multiplication of a square number or quantity by itself. Thus  $4 \times 4 = 16$ , which is the square of 4, and  $16 \times 16 = 256$ , the biquadrate of that number.

**BIQUADRATIC**, *n.* The same as *biquadrate*. *Encyc.*

**BIQUADRATIC**, *a.* Pertaining to the biquadrate or fourth power.

*Biquadratic equation*, in *algebra*, is an equation raised to the fourth power, or where the unknown quantity of one of the terms has four dimensions.

*Biquadratic parabola*, in *geometry*, is a curve line of the third order, having two infinite legs tending the same way.

*Biquadratic root* of a number, is the square root of the square root of that number.

Thus the square root of 81 is 9, and the square root of 9 is 3, which is the biquadratic root of 81. *Encyc.*

**BIQUINTILE**, *n.* [*bi*, twice, and *quintus*, fifth.]

An aspect of the planets, when they are distant from each other, by twice the fifth part of a great circle, that is 144 degrees or twice 72 degrees.

**BIRADIATE**, *a.* [*bi*, twice, and *radius*, a ray.]

Having two rays; as a *biradiate fin*. *Encyc.*

**BIRCH**, *n.* [*Sax.* *birce*; *D.* *berken*, or *berkeboom*; *Ger.* *birke*; *Dan.* *birk*.]

A genus of trees, the *Betula*, of which there are several species; as the white or common birch, the dwarf birch, the Canada birch, of which there are several varieties, and the common black birch.

*Birch of Jamaica*, a species of the *Pistacia* or turpentine tree. *Fam. of Plants.*

**BIRCH**, *a.* Made of birch; consisting of birch.

**BIRCHEN**, *a.* [*Sax.* *bird*, or *bridd*, a chicken; from the root of *beor*, or *W. bridan*, to break forth.]

1. Properly, a chicken, the young of fowls, and hence a small fowl.

2. In *modern use*, any fowl or flying animal.

It is remarkable that a nation should lay aside the use of the proper generic name of flying animals, *fowl*, *Sax.* *fugel*, *D.* *vogel*, the flyer, and substitute the name of the young of those animals, as the generic term. The fact is precisely what it would be to make *lamb*, the generic name of sheep, or *colt*, that of the equine genus.

*Sink.*

**BIRD**, *v. t.* To catch birds.

*Bird of paradise*, a genus of birds, found in the Oriental isles, and in New Guinea; some of them remarkably beautiful. The beak is covered with a belt or collar of downy feathers at the base, and the feathers on the sides are very long. The lar-

gest species is two feet four inches in length. The head and back part of the neck are lemon-colored; the neck of the brightest emerald green, soft like velvet; the breast is black; the wings of a chestnut color. The back part of the body is covered with long straight narrow feathers, of a pale brown color, similar to the plumes of the ostrich. These are spread when the bird flies, for which reason he cannot keep long on the wing. From the rump proceed two long stiff shafts, feathered at the extremities. *Encyc.*

**BIRD BOLT**, *n.* [*bird* and *bolt*.] An arrow, broad at the end, for shooting birds. *Shak.*

**BIRD-CAGE**, *n.* [*bird* and *cage*.] A box or case with wires, small sticks, or wicker, forming open work, for keeping birds.

**BIRD CALL**, *n.* [*bird* and *call*.] A little stick, cleft at one end, in which is put a leaf of some plant for imitating the cry of birds. A laurel leaf counterfeits the voice of lapwings; a leaf, that of nightingales; &c.

**BIRD-CATCHER**, *n.* [*bird* and *catch*.] One whose employment is to catch birds; a fowler.

**BIRD-CATCHING**, *n.* [*bird* and *catch*.] The art of taking birds or wild fowls, either for food, for pleasure, or for their destruction, when pernicious to the husbandman.

**BIRD-CHERRY**, *n.* [*bird* and *cherry*.] A tree, a species of *Prunus*, called *padus*; there are other species called by the same name. *Encyc. Fam. of Plants.*

**BIRD ER**, *n.* A bird-catcher.

**BIRD-EYE**, *a.* [*bird* and *eye*.] Seen from above, as if by a flying bird; as a *bird-eye landscape*. *Burke.*

**BIRD-EYED**, *a.* Of quick sight.

**BIRDING-PIECE**, *n.* [*bird* and *piece*.] A fowling-piece. *Shak.*

**BIRD-LIKE**, *a.* Resembling a bird.

**BIRD-LIME**, *n.* [*bird* and *lime*.] A viscous substance, usually made of the juice of holly-bark, extracted by boiling, mixed with a third-part of nut oil or tallow grease, used to catch birds. For this purpose, the twigs of a bush are smeared over with this viscid substance. *Encyc.*

**BIRD-LIMED**, *a.* Smeared with bird-lime; spread to ensnare. *Howell.*

**BIRD-MAN**, *n.* [*bird* and *man*.] A fowler or bird-catcher.

**BIRD-PEPPER**, *n.* [*bird* and *pepper*.] A species of *Capsicum* or Guinea-pepper; a shrubby plant, bearing a small oval fruit, more biting than the other sorts. *Encyc.*

**BIRDS EYE**, *n.* [*bird* and *eye*.] A genus of plants, called also *pheasant's eye*, known in botany by the generic term *Adonis*.

There are several species, some of which produce beautiful flowers. *Encyc.*

**BIRDS FOOT**, *n.* [*bird* and *foot*.] A plant, the *Ornithopus*, whose legumen is articulated, cylindrical, and bent in the form of a bow. *Encyc.*

**BIRDSFOOT-TREFOIL**, *n.* A genus of plants, the *Lotus*, of several species. *Encyc.*

**BIRDS' NEST**, *n.* [*bird* and *nest*.] The nest in which a bird lays eggs and hatches her young.