BULL/-FACED, a. Having a large face. |2. An official report of a physician respect-g with sureties for a faithful discharge of

Dryden. BULL'-FEAST, n. [See Bull-fight.] BULL'-FIGHT, n. [bull and fight.] A com-

but with a bull; an amusement among the 4. It is sometimes used for a notice, or pubBUMBARD, n. [See Bombard.]
BUMBART, n. [A different orthography of Spaniards and Portuguese. A horseman. called a toreador or picador attacks a bull in a circus or inclosed arena, in presence BULLION, n. [Fr. billon, base coin.] Unof multitudes of spectators, irritating him with a spear, till the bull rushes upon the horseman, and perhaps dismounts the rider. After the bull has been tormented a long time, the horseman leaves him, and some persons on foot attack him and BULLISH, a. Partaking of the nature of a BUMBOAT, n. A small boat, for carrying plunge darts into his neck; and at a signal given by the president, the barbarous sport BULL/IST, n. A writer of papal bulls, is ended by the dagger of a matador.

BULL'-FINCH, n. [bull and finch.] A bird of the Sparrow kind, whose breast, checks and throat are of a crimson color; the rubicilla. Dict. of Nut. Hist.

BULL'-FLY, or BULL'-BEE, n. An insect Philips.

BULL'-FROG, n. [bull and frog.] The rana BULL'OCK, n. [Sax. bulluca : G. bullochs.] 1. A swelling or protuberance. ocellata, a large species of frog, found in North America, of a dusky brown color, mixed with a yellowish green, and spotted with black. These frogs live in stagnant water, and utter a loud croaking sound, from which they probably received their name

BULL'-HEAD, n. [bull and head.] A genus of fishes, the Cottus, with a head broader. than the body, whence the name. This fish is called by some the Miller's thumb, Eneuc.

2. A stupid fellow; a lubber. A small black water vermin.

Philips. BULL'-TROUT, n. [bull and trout.] A large species of trout, called also sea-trout, thicker than the common sort, and weighing about three pounds. Its back has a bluish green gloss, and there are several black spots on the sides. Dict. of Nat. Hist.

BULL'-WEED, n. Knap weed. Johnson. BULTEL n. [See Bott.] A bolter or bolt-BULL-WORT, n. Bishopsweed. Johnson. ing cleth; also, bran. [Nut used.] BULLACE, n. The bull-prec, or Chry-BUL WARK, n. [Sw. boltwark, D. bolteerk; sophyllum, a plant of two species, natives

of the West Indies.

Fam. of Plants. Encyc. 2. The wild plum, a species of Prunus. Fam. of Plants. Encyc.

BULLAN'TIC, a. [from bull.] Designating 1. certain ornamental capital letters, used in Apostolic bulls. It is used also as a noun.

B LL'ARY, n. A collection of Papistical 2. bulls. South. BUL/LATE, a. [L. bullatus.] Having eleva-

tions, like blisters; as a bullate leaf. Martun.

BULL'ET, n. [Fr. boulet, dim. of boule, a ball. See Ball.

A ball of iron or lead, called also shot, used Balls for cannon are made of iron : musket-balls are made of lead.

or warrant; boleta, a ticket, a billet; Port. BUM. v. i. To make a noise.

A French word denoting

1. An official report from an officer to his commander or superior.

ing the king's health.

3. A little note given by a banking com-

lic announcement; as a bibliographical

coined gold or silver in the mass. precious metals are called bultion, when smelted and not perfectly refined, or when BUM BLE BEE, n. [L. bombus, a buzzing.] refined, but in bars, ingots, or in any form uncoined, as in plate-Encue.

bull or blunder. Milton.

Encyc. BUL/LITE, n. A petrified shell, or the fossil remains of shells, of the genus Bulla.

> BULLITION, n. [L bullio, to boil. See

> The act or state of boiling. Superseded by

An ox, or castrated bull. In America, it is applied to a full grown ox.

BULL'Y, n. [Sw. bola, to bellow; buller, a: tumult; Dan. bullen, swelled, puffed up: ten boom. [W. hump.] Dryden. or more directly from Sax. bulgian, to BUMP, v. t. To strike as with or against any

A noisy, blustering, overbearing fellow, more distinguished for insolence and empty menaces, than for courage, and disposed to provoke quarrels.

King. noise and blustering menaces. BULL'Y, v. i. To be noisy and quarrelsome. Inhuson

BULGUSH, n. [bole, or boll, and rush.] large kind of rush, growing in wet land or but Dryden calls it, the knotty bulrush. It is not a technical word.

Ger. bollwerk; Dan. bolværk; from D. bol, plump and a ball, Sw. bulg, W. bal, a protuberance, and work; a projecting or 3. A number of things tied together; as a outwork. Fr. boulevard; Sp. and Port baluarte : It. baluardo.)

In fortification, a hastion, or a rampart; a mound of earth round a place, capable of BUNCH, v. i. To swell out in a protuberesisting cannon shot, and formed with Encyc bastions, curtains, &c. A fortification; also, any means of de-

fense; as, a navy is the bulwark of a na That which secures against an enemy or

external annovance; a screen or shelter means of protection and safety. Salvation will God appoint for walls and bul-

warks. Is. xxvi.

part; to secure by a fortification; to proteet. BULL/ETIN, n. [Fr. bulletin, a ballot, a BUM, n. The buttocks; the part on which packet, a certificate; Sp. boletin, a ticket we sit. Marston.

boleta; It. bulletta, bullettino; properly, a BUMBA/ILIFF, n. [A corruption of bound 1. A number of things put together.

In England, an under-bailiff; a subordinate civil officer, appointed to serve writs, and to make arrests and executions, and bound

his trust. [A vulgar word.] Blackstone

bombast, which see.] 1. A cloth made by sewing one stuff upon

another; patchwork. The 2. Linen stuffed with cotton; stuffing; wad-Shak

> A large bee, sometimes called humble bee; so named from its sound.

provisions to a ship at a distance from Mar. Dict. Harmar. BUM KIN, n. [See Bumpkin.] A short boom

projecting from each bow of a ship, to extend the clue of the foresail to windward. Jameson. 2. A small out-rigger over the stern of a boat. to extend the mizen. Mar. Dict.

BUMP, n. [W. pwmp, a round mass; pwmpinv. to thump; allied to L. bombus, and Eng. pomp, from swelling, thrusting out.] Dryden.

BUMP, v. i. To make a loud, heavy or hol-low noise, as the bittern. It is also writ-

thing large or solid, as to bump the head against a wall; to thump,

BUMP'ER, n. A cup or glass filled to the brim, or till the liquor runs over.

BULLY, v. t. To insult and overbear with BUMP KIN, n. [bump, large, swelling, and kin, Sax. cyn, kind, genus.

An awkward heavy rustic; a clown, or country lout. Locke BUMP KINLY, a. Clownish. [Not used.]

Richardson. water, and without knots, says Johnson, BUNCH, n. [W. pwng; Dan. bunke, bunke, a heap or heaped measure.

1. A protuberance; a hunch; a knob or lump; as the bunch on a camel's back.

2. A cluster : a number of the same kind growing together; as a bunch of grapes. Dryden.

bunch of keys; a bunch of rods. 4. A collection of things; a knot; as a bunch Spenser,

rance; to be protuberant or round Woodmard. BUNCH, v. t. To form or tie in a bunch or

bunches. BUNCH'-BACKED, a. [bunch and back.] Having a bunch on the back; crooked.

Shak. BUNCHINESS, n. The quality of being bunchy, or growing in bunches.

Johnson. to load guns for killing man or beast, BUL/WARK, v. t. To fortify with a ram-BUNCHY, a. Growing in bunches; like a bunch; having tufts.

Addison. Barlow. BUNDLE, n. [Sax. byndel; D. bondel; G. bund, bundel; Sw. bindel and bunt. This word is formed from the root of bind, band, bond.

2. A roll; any thing bound or rolled into a convenient form for conveyance; as a bundle of lace; a bundle of hay. Spectator,