

2. To drive by a current of air; to impel; as, the tempest *blew* the ship ashore.  
 3. To breathe upon, for the purpose of warming; as, to *blow* the fingers in a cold day.  
*Shak.*

4. To sound a wind instrument; as, *blow* the trumpet.  
 5. To spread by report.

And though the court his courtesy was *blown*.  
*Dryden.*

6. To deposit eggs, as flies.  
 7. To form bubbles by blowing.  
 8. To swell and inflate, as a vessel; *a practice of butchers.*

9. To form glass into a particular shape by the breath, as in glass manufactories.

10. To melt tin, after being first burnt to destroy the muddle.  
*Encyc.*

To *blow away*, to dissipate; to scatter with wind.

To *blow down*, to prostrate by wind.

To *blow off*, to shake down by wind, as to *blow off* fruit from trees; to drive from land, as to *blow off* a ship.

To *blow out*, to extinguish by a current of air, as a candle.

To *blow up*, to fill with air; to swell; as, to *blow up* a bladder or a bubble.

2. To inflate; to puff up; as, to *blow up* one with flattery.

3. To kindle; as, to *blow up* a contention.

4. To burst, to raise into the air, or to scatter, by the explosion of gunpowder. Figuratively, to scatter or bring to naught suddenly; as, to *blow up* a scheme.

To *blow upon*, to make stale; as, to *blow upon* an author's works.  
*Addison.*

**BLOWN**, *n.* A flower; a blossom. This word is in general use in the U. States, and legitimate. In the Tatter, it is used for blossoms in general, as we use *blooth*.

2. Among seamen, a gale of wind. This also is a legitimate word, in general use in the U. States.

**BLOW-BALL**, *n.* [*blow and ball*.] The flower of the dandelion.  
*B. Jonson.*

**BLOWER**, *n.* One who blows; one who is employed in melting tin.

2. A plate of iron for drawing up a fire in a stove chimney.  
*Mason.*

**BLOWING**, *ppr.* Making a current of air; breathing quick; sounding a wind instrument; inflating; impelling by wind; melting tin.

**BLOWING**, *n.* The motion of wind or act of blowing.

**BLOWN**, *pp.* Driven by wind; fanned; sounded by blowing; spread by report; swelled; inflated; expanded as a blossom.

**BLOW-PIPE**, *n.* [*blow and pipe*.] An instrument by which a blast or current of air is driven through the flame of a lamp or candle, and that flame directed upon a mineral substance, to fuse or vitrify it.

*Blow-pipe of the artist*, a conical tube of brass, glass or other substance, usually a quarter of an inch in diameter at one end, and capillary or nearly so at the other, where it is bent nearly to a right angle. This is used to propel a jet of air from the lungs, through the flame of a lamp or candle, upon the substance to be fused.

*Blow-pipe of the mineralogist*, the same instrument substantially as the foregoing, but usually fitted with an ivory or silver mouth-piece, and with several movable

jets to produce flames of different sizes. Its office is to produce instantly a furnace heat, on minute fragments of mineral substances, supported on charcoal, by platinum forceps, &c.

**Compound Blow-pipe of Dr. Hare**, invented in 1821, an instrument in which oxygen and hydrogen, propelled by hydrostatic or other pressure, combined from separate reservoirs, in the proportions requisite to form water, are made to unite in a capillary orifice, at the moment when they are kindled. The heat produced, when the focus is formed on charcoal or any non-conducting substance, is such as to melt every thing but the diamond, to burn the metals, and to dissipate in vapor, or in gaseous forms, most known substances.

The blow-pipe of Newman, Clarke, &c., is the compound blow-pipe of Dr. Hare, with some unimportant modifications.

*Siliman.*

**BLOW-POINT**, *n.* [*blow and point*.] A kind of play among children.  
*Johnson.*

**BLOWTH**, *n.* [*Ir. blath, blath, a flower or blossom; D. bloeizel; Ger. blathe.*]

Bloom, or blossom, or that which is expanded. It signifies bloom or blossoms in general, or the state of blossoming. Thus we say, trees are now in their *blowth*, or they have a full *blowth*.

**BLOWZE**, *n.* *blowze*. [From the same root as *blush*, which see.]

A ruddy fat-faced woman.  
*Hall.*

**BLOWZY**, *n.* Ruddy faced; fat and ruddy; high colored.

**BLOWZY**, *v. t.* To swell. [Not in use. See *Bleb*.]

**BLUBBER**, *n.* [See *Blubber*, *Blob* and *Bleb*.]

1. A blubber, or bubble; *a common vulgar word, but legitimate.*

2. The fat of whales and other large sea animals, of which is made train-oil. It lies immediately under the skin and over the muscular flesh.

3. Sea nettle, or sea blubber, the medusa.  
*Encyc.*

**BLUBBER**, *v. i.* To weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks.  
*Johnson.*

If I mistake not, this word carries with it the idea of weeping, so as to slaver.

**BLUBBERY**, *v. t.* To swell the cheeks or disfigure the face with weeping.

**BLUBBERY**, *pp.* Swelled; big; turgid; as a *blubbery* lip.

**BLUBBERING**, *ppr.* Weeping so as to swell the cheeks.

**BLUDGEON**, *n.* [Goth. *bluggwan*, to strike.]

A short stick, with one end loaded or thicker and heavier than the other, and used as an offensive weapon by low persons.

**BLUE**, *a. bla.* [Sax. *bleo*, *bleoh*, blue, color; D. *blauw*; Ger. *blau*; Dan. *blanc*; Sw. *blå*, blue; Sw. *blå*, Dan. *blå*, Ger. *blau*, lead, so named from its color; Slav. *plav*; Fr. *bleu*; Corn. *blaw*.]

One of the seven colors, into which the rays of light divide themselves, when refracted through a glass prism. There are various shades of blue, as *sky-blue*, or *azure*, *Prussian blue*, *indigo blue*, *small blue*, &c.

*Kirwan.* *Encyc.*

*Prussian blue*, a combination of the oxyd of iron with an acid called *ferro-prussic*.

*Ure.*

**BLUE**, *v. t.* To make blue; to dye of a blue

color; to make blue by heating, as metals, &c.

**BLUE-BIRD**, *n.* [*blue and bird*.] A small bird, a species of *Motacilla*, very common in the U. States. The upper part of the body is blue, and the throat and breast, of a dirty red. It makes its nest in the hole of a tree.

**BLUE-BONNET**, *n.* [*blue and bonnet*.] A plant, a species of *Centaurea*.

*Fam. of Plants.*

**BLUE-BOTTLE**, *n.* [*blue and bottle*.] A plant, a species of *Centaurea*, called *Cyanus*, which grows among corn. This and the former plant receive their names from their blue funnel-shaped flowers.

2. A fly with a large blue belly.  
*Johnson.*

**BLUE-CAP**, *n.* [*blue and cap*.] A fish of the salmon kind, with blue spots on its head.  
*Dict. of Nat. Hist.*

**BLUE-EYED**, *a.* Having blue eyes.  
*Dryden.*

**BLUE-FISH**, *n.* [*blue and fish*.] A fish, a species of *Coryphæna*, of the order of *thoracics*, found about the Bahamas, and on the coast of Cuba.  
*Encyc.*

**BLUE-HAIRED**, *a.* Having hair of a blue color.  
*Milton.*

**BLUE-JOHN**, *n.* Among miners, fluor spar, a mineral, found in the mines of Derbyshire, and fabricated into vases and other ornamental figures.  
*Encyc.*

**BLUELY**, *adv.* With a blue color.  
*Swift.*

**BLUENESS**, *n.* The quality of being blue; a blue color.  
*Bayle.*

**BLUE-THROAT**, *n.* [*blue and throat*.] A bird with a tawny breast, marked with a sky-blue crescent, inhabiting the northern parts of Europe and Asia.

**BLUE-VEINED**, *a.* Having blue veins or streaks.  
*Shak.*

**BLUFF**, *a.* [Perhaps allied to *W. blaf*, *Enc. lemp*, from shooting forward.] Big; surly; blustering.  
*Dryden.*

**BLUFF**, *n.* A high bank, almost perpendicular, projecting into the sea; a high bank presenting a steep front.

*Belknap.* *Mar. Dict.*

**BLUFF-BOWED**, *a.* [*bluff and bow*.] Having broad and flat bows.  
*Mar. Dict.*

**BLUFF-HEADED**, *a.* [*bluff and head*.] Having an upright stem.  
*Mar. Dict.*

**BLUFFNESS**, *n.* A swelling or bloatedness; surliness.  
*World.*

**BLuish**, *a.* Blue in a small degree.  
*Pope.*

**BLUISHNESS**, *n.* A small degree of blue color.  
*Bayle.*

**BLUNDER**, *v. i.* [This word seems to be allied to the Gr. *zavav*, to err, and to *flound*, der. The sense of the latter is to move with sudden jerks, and irregular motions. In Dan. *blunder* is to walk, twinkle or dissemble; allied to Fr. *lâin*.]

1. To mistake grossly; to err widely or stupidly.  
*Johnson.*

2. To move without direction, or steady guidance; to plunge at an object; to move, speak or write with sudden and blind precipitance; as, to *blunder* upon a reason; to *blunder* round a meaning.  
*Pope.*

3. To stumble, as a horse; a common use of the word.

**BLUNDER**, *n.* A mistake through precipi-