

BRACKISH, *a.* [D. *brak*, overflowed; qu. from *break* or Gr. *βραζω*, to water. Perhaps applied to land on which salt water has flowed.]

Salt, or salt in a moderate degree; it is applied to any water partially saturated with salt.

BRACKISHNESS, *n.* The quality of being brackish; saltiness in a small degree.

BRACKY, *a.* Brackish. [Not used.]

BRAC TEA, *n.* [L. *Amsworth* writes, *bracte*, *a.* *bractea*, or *bractea*.]

In *botany*, a floral leaf, one of the seven fulcrums or props of plants. It differs from other leaves in shape and color, and is generally situated on the peduncle, so near the corol, as easily to be mistaken for the calyx.

In the *Asiatic Researches*, iv. 354, this word is anglicized, and written *bract*.

BRAC TEATE, *a.* [from *bractea*.] Furnished with bracts.

BRAC TED, *a.* Furnished with bracts.

BRAC TEOLE, *n.* A little bract.

BRAC TEOLATE, *a.* Furnished with bract-teoles.

BRAD, in *Sax.*, is *broad*, and occurs in names; as in *Bradford*, *broadford*.

BRAD, *n.* [Arna. *brad*, a point; Ir. *brad*, or *bruid*; Dan. *brad*, a goad or sting; Ch. *ברט* a dart, a borer.]

A particular kind of nail, used in floors and other work, where it is deemed proper to drive nails entirely into the wood. For this purpose, it is made without a broad head or shoulder over the shank.

BRAD YPUS, *n.* The sloth, which see.

BRAG, *v. i.* [W. *bragaine*, to swell, to shoot up, to brag; *brag*, a sprouting, malt; *bragu*, to malt. It coincides with Dan. *brager*, to crackle, Gr. *βραζω*, Eng. to *brag*, and many other words signifying to *break* or shoot forth. See *Brave*.]

To boast; to display one's actions, merits or advantages ostentatiously; to tell boastful stories; followed by *of*; as, to *brag of* a good horse, or of a feat.

To *brag on* is vulgar; indeed the word itself is become low, and is not to be used in elegant composition.

BRAG, *n.* A boast, or boasting; ostentatious verbal display of one's deeds, or advantages; the thing boasted.

BRAG GARDISM, *n.* Boastfulness; vain ostentation.

BRAG GART, *n.* [*brag* and *art*, *ard*, kind.] A booster; a vain fellow.

BRAG GART, *a.* Boastful; vainly ostentatious.

BRAG GER, *n.* One who brags; a booster.

BRAG GET, *n.* [W. *bragawd*. See *Brag*.] A liquor made by fermenting the wort of ale and mead.

BRAG GING, *ppr.* Boasting.

BRAG GINGLY, *adv.* Boastingly.

BRAG LESS, *a.* Without bragging, or ostentation. [Unusual.]

BRAG LY, *adv.* Finely; so as it may be bragged of. [Not used.]

BRAHMANIC, *a.* Pertaining to the Brahmans or Bramins of India.

BRAID, *v. t.* [Sax. *bredan*, to braid; Old Eng. *bred*; Dan. *breider*, to upbraid.]

1. To weave or infold three or more strands to form one.

2. To reproach. Obs. [See *Upbraid*.]

BRAID, *n.* A string, cord or other texture, formed by weaving together different strands.

2. A start.

BRAID, *a.* Deceitful.

Chaucer used the Saxon word *brede*, to deceive. This is the figurative sense of *braid*. Obs.

BRAIL, *n.* [Fr. *brayer*, a *brail*, or truss, a contracted word.]

1. A piece of leather to bind up a hawk's wing.

2. In *navigation*, *brails* are ropes passing through pulleys, on the mizen mast and yard, and fastened to the utmost leech of the sail in different places, to truss it up close. Also, all ropes employed to haul up the bottom, lower corners and skirts of the other great sails, for the more ready furling of them.

BRAIL, *v. t.* To *brail up*, is to haul up into the *brails*, or to truss up with the *brails*.

BRAIN, *n.* [Sax. *bragan*, *beegen*, *bragen*; D. *brein*; Gr. *βραγνα*, properly the fore part of the head or semicircle, also the brain.]

1. That soft whitish mass, or viscus, inclosed in the cranium or skull, in which the nerves and spinal marrow terminate, and which is supposed to be the seat of the soul or intelligent principle in man. It is divided above into a right and left hemisphere, and below into six lobes. It is composed of a *cortical* substance, which is external, and a *medullary*, which is internal. From the brain proceed nine pair of nerves, which are distributed principally to the head and neck.

2. The understanding.

3. The affections; fancy; imagination. [Unusual.]

BRAIN, *v. t.* To dash out the brains; to kill by beating out the brains.

2. To converse; to understand. [Not used.]

BRA'INISH, *a.* Hot-headed; furious; as *L. cerebrosus*.

BRAINLESS, *a.* Without understanding; silly; thoughtless; witless.

BRAINPAN, *n.* [*brain* and *pan*.] The skull which incloses the brain.

BRAINICK, *a.* [*brain* and *sick*.] Disordered in the understanding; giddy; thoughtless.

BRAINICKLY, *adv.* Weakly; with a disordered understanding.

BRAINICKNESS, *n.* Disorder of the understanding; giddiness; indiscretion.

BRAT, *n.* Among *jewelers*, a rough diamond.

BRAKE, *pp.* of *break*. Obs. [See *Break*.]

BRAKE, *n.* [W. *brag*; Ir. *frach*; Port. *brejo*; Sp. *brezo*; Dan. *bræge*; G. *breche*; L. *erica*; Gr. *βραζω*, *βραζω*, to break. So named probably from its roughness or broken appearance.]

1. *Brake* is a name given to fern, or rather to the female fern, a species of cryptogamian plants, of the genus *Pteris*, whose fructification is in lines under the margin of the leaf or frond.

2. A place overgrown with *brake*. *Encyc.*

3. A thicket; a place overgrown with shrubs and brambles.

4. In the *U. States*, a thicket of canes, as a *cane-brake*; but I believe used only in composition.

BRAKE, *n.* [See *Break*.] An instrument to break flax or hemp.

2. The handle or lever by which a pump is worked; that is, *brac*, *brachium*, an arm.

3. A baker's kneading trough.

4. A sharp bit, or snaffle.

5. A machine for confining refractory horses, while the smith is shoeing them.

6. That part of the carriage of a movable battery or engine which enables it to turn.

7. A large heavy harrow for breaking clods after plowing; called also a *drag*.

BRA'KY, *a.* Full of *brakes*; abounding with brambles or shrubs; rough; thorny.

BRAMA, *n.* The bream, a fish. [See *Bream*.]

BRAMA, *n.* [Broom, *Piramis*. Herodotus.]

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