

5. To disband; as, to *break up* an army.  
*To break upon the wheel*, to stretch and break the bones by torture upon the wheel.  
*To break wind*, to give vent to wind from the body backward.

**BREAK**, *r. i.* To part; to separate; to divide in two; as, the ice *breaks*; a band *breaks*.

2. To burst; as, a storm or deluge *breaks*.

*Dryden.*  
 3. To burst, by dashing against something; as, a wave *breaks* upon a rock. *Pope.*  
 4. To open, as a tumor or apostome.

*Harvey.*  
 5. To open, as the morning; to show the first light; to dawn. *Addison.*  
 6. To burst forth; to utter or exclaim.

*Shak.*  
 7. To fail in trade or other occupation; to become bankrupt. *Pope.*  
 8. To decline in health and strength; to begin to lose the natural vigor. *Swift.*  
 9. To issue out with vehemence. *Pope.*  
 10. To make way with violence or suddenness; to rush; often with a particle; as, to *break in*; to *break in upon*, as ennuities; to *break over*, as a flood; to *break out*, as a fire; to *break forth*, as light or a sound.

11. To come to an explanation.  
 I am to *break with* thee upon some affairs. *[I believe, antiquated.] Shak.*

12. To suffer an interruption of friendship; to fall out.  
 Be not afraid to *break with* traitors.

*B. Jonson.*  
 13. To faint, flag or pant.  
 My soul *breatheth* for longing to thy judgments. *Ps. cxix.*

*To break away*, to disengage itself from; to rush from; also, to dissolve itself or dissipate, as fog or clouds.

*To break forth*, to issue out.  
*To break from*, to disengage from; to depart abruptly, or with vehemence.

*Roscommon.*  
*To break in*, to enter by force; to enter unexpectedly; to intrude. *Addison.*  
*To break loose*, to get free by force; to escape from confinement by violence; to shake off restraint. *Milton. Tillotson.*  
*To break off*, to part; to divide; also, to desert suddenly. *Bacon.*  
*To break off from*, to part from with violence. *Shak.*

*To break out*, to issue forth; to discover in self by its efforts, to arise or spring up; as, a fire *breaks out*; a sedition *breaks out*; a fever *breaks out*. *Dryden. Milton.*

2. To appear in eruptions, as pustules; to have pustules, or an efflorescence on the skin, as a child *breaks out*. Hence we have *freckle* from the root of *break*; *Welsh bree.*

3. To throw off restraint, and become dissolute. *Dryden.*  
*To break up*, to dissolve itself and separate; as a company *breaks up*; a meeting *breaks up*; a fog *breaks up*; but more generally we say, fog, mist or clouds *break away*.

*To break with*, to part in enmity; to cease to be friends; as, to *break with* a friend or companion. *Pope.*

This verb carries with it its primitive sense of *straining, parting, severing, bursting*, often with violence, with the conse-

quential senses of *injury, defect, and infirmity*.

**BREAK**, *n.* A state of being open, or the act of separating; an opening made by force; an open place. It is the same word as *brack*, differently written and pronounced.

2. A pause; an interruption.

3. A line in writing or printing, noting a suspension of the sense, or a stop in the sentence.

4. In a ship, the *break of the deck* is the part where it terminates, and the descent on to the next deck below commences.

5. The first appearance of light in the morning; the dawn; as the *break of day*. *Ar. 6-9*

فُرَاكُون furakon, id.

6. In architecture, a recess.

**BREAKAGE**, *n.* A breaking; also, an allowance for things broken, in transportation.

**BREAKER**, *n.* The person who breaks any thing; a violator or transgressor; as, a *breaker of the law*. *South.*

2. A rock which breaks the waves; or the wave itself which breaks against a rock, a sand bank, or the shore, exhibiting a white foam. *Mar. Dict. Johnson.*

3. A pier, mound or other solid matter, placed in a river, to break the floating ice, and prevent it from injuring a bridge below; called also *ice-breaker*.

4. One that breaks up ground.

5. A destroyer. *Micah ii.*

**BREAK FAST**, *n.* *breakfast*. [*break* and *fast*.]

1. The first meal in the day; or the thing eaten at the first meal.

2. A meal, or food in general. *Dryden.*

**BREAK FAST**, *v. i.* *breakfast*. To eat the first meal in the day.

**BREAK FASTING**, *ppr.* Eating or taking the first meal in the day.

**BREAK FASTING**, *n.* A party at breakfast. *Chesterfield.*

**BREAKING**, *ppr.* Parting by violence; rending asunder; becoming bankrupt.

**BREAK NECK**, *n.* [*break* and *neck*.] A fall that breaks the neck; a steep place endangering the neck. *Shak.*

**BREAK PROMISE**, *n.* [*break* and *promise*.] One who makes a practice of breaking his promise. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

**BREAK VOW**, *n.* [*break* and *vow*.] One who habitually breaks his vows. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

**BREAK WATER**, *n.* [*break* and *water*.] The hull of an old vessel sunk at the entrance of a harbor, to break or diminish the force of the waves, to secure the vessels in harbor. *Mar. Dict.*

2. A small buoy fastened to a large one, when the rope of the latter is not long enough to reach the surface of the water. *Mar. Dict.*

3. A mole, at the mouth of a harbor, intended to break the force of the waves.

**BREAM**, *n.* [*Fr. breme*; *Ch. צרבימה*, *abrumah*; *Sp. brama*.]

A fish, the *Cyprinus brama*, an inhabitant of lakes and deep water, extremely insipid and little valued. *Encyc. Walton.*

**BREAM**, *v. i.* In sea language, to burn off

the filth, such as grass, sea weed, ooze, &c., from a ship's bottom. *Mar. Dict.*

**BREAST**, *n.* *brast*. [*Sax. breast*; *Sw. bröst*; *D. borst*, the breast, a lad, a notch; *G. brust*, breast, and *brusten*, to hold up the head, to look big; *Dan. bröst*, breast; also default, defect, blemish; also, *brygst*, breast, pup; *brygst sig*, to strut; *brister*, to burst. The sense seems to be, a protuberance.]

1. The soft, protuberant body, adhering to the thorax, which, in females, furnishes milk for infants.

His breasts are full of milk. *Job xxi. 21.*

2. The fore part of the thorax, or the fore part of the human body between the neck and the belly.

3. The part of a beast which answers to the breast in man. This, in quadrupeds, is between the fore legs, below the neck.

4. Figuratively, the heart; the conscience; the disposition of the mind; the affections; the seat of the affections and passions.

5. Formerly, the power of singing. *Dryden. Tasson.*

**BREAST**, *v. t.* *breast*. To meet in front; to oppose breast to breast.

*Goldsmith. Dwight.*  
 The court *breasted* the popular current by sustaining the demerit.

**BREAST BONE**, *n.* [*breast* and *bone*.] The bone of the breast; the sternum. *Peucham.*

**BREAST-CASKET**, *n.* [*breast* and *casket*.]

One of the largest and longest of the caskets or strings on the middle of the yard of a ship. *Johnson.* [*I do not find this word in the Mariner's Dictionary.*]

**BREAST DEEP**, *a.* Breast high; as high as the breast.

**BREASTED**, *a.* Having a broad breast; having a fine voice. *Fiddes.*

**BREASTFAST**, *n.* [*breast* and *fast*.] A large rope to confine a ship sideways to a wharf or key. *Mar. Dict.*

**BREAST HIGH**, *a.* [*breast* and *high*.] High as the breast. *Sidney.*

**BREASTHOOK**, *n.* [*breast* and *hook*.] A thick piece of timber placed directly across the stem of a ship to strengthen the fore part and unite the bows on each side.

*Mar. Dict.*  
**BREASTING**, *ppr.* Meeting with the breast; opposing in front.

**BREAST-KNOT**, *n.* [*breast* and *knot*.] A knot of ribbons worn on the breast. *Addison.*

**BREAST PLATE**, *n.* [*breast* and *plate*.]

1. Armor for the breast. *Cowley.*

2. A strap that runs across a horse's breast. *Ash.*

3. In Jewish antiquity, a part of the vestment of the high priest, consisting of a folded piece of the rich embroidered stuff of which the ephod was made. It was set with twelve precious stones, on which were engraved the names of the twelve tribes. *Encyc.*

**BREAST PLOW**, *n.* [*breast* and *plow*.]

A plow, driven by the breast, used to cut or pare turf. *Johnson.*

**BREAST ROPE**, *n.* [*breast* and *rope*.] In a ship, breast ropes are used to fasten the yards to the parrels, and with the parrels, to hold the yards fast to the mast; now called *parrel ropes*.