

BREAST-WORK, *n.* [*breast and work.*] In fortification, a work thrown up for defense; a parapet, which see.

BREATH, *n.* *breath.* [*Sax. breath*, odor, scent, breath; *G. brood*, steam, vapor, breath.]

- The air inhaled and expelled in the respiration of animals.
- Life.
No man has more contempt than I of *breath*. *Dryden.*
- The state or power of breathing freely; opposed to a state of exhaustion from violent action; as, I am out of *breath*; I am scarce in *breath*. *Shak.*
- Respite; pause; time to breathe; as, let me take *breath*; give me some *breath*. *Shak.*
- Breeze; air in gentle motion.
Calm and unrolled as a summer's sea,
When not a *breath* of wind flies o'er its surface. *Addison.*
- A single respiration; as, he swears at every *breath*.
- An instant; the time of a single respiration; a single act.
He smiles and he frowns in a *breath*. *Dryden.*
- A word.
A *breath* can make them, as a *breath* has made. *Goldsmith.*
- BREATHABLE**, *a.* That may be breathed.
- BREATHE**, *v. i.* To respire; to inspire and expire air. Hence, to live. *Pope, Shak.*
- To take breath; to rest from action; as, let them have time to *breathe*.
- To pass as air.
To whose foul mouth no wholesome air *breathe*s in. *Shak.*
- BREATHE**, *v. t.* To inhale as air into the lungs and expel it; as, to *breathe* vital air. *Dryden.*
- To inject by breathing; to infuse; followed by *into*.
And the Lord God *breathe*d into his nostrils the breath of life. *Gen. ii.*
- To expire; to eject by breathing; followed by *out*; as, to *breathe out* threatenings and slaughter. *Acts.*
- To exercise; to keep in *breath*.
The greyhounds are as swift as *breathe*d stags. *Shak.*
- To inspire or blow into; to cause to sound by breathing; as, to *breathe* the flute. *Prior.*
- To exhale; to emit as breath; as, the flowers *breathe* odors or perfume.
- To utter softly or in private; as, to *breathe* a vow. *Shak.*
- To give air or vent to; to open; as, to *breathe* a vein. [*W. brathu*, to pierce.] *Johnson.*
- To express; to manifest.
Other articles *breathe* the same severe spirit. *Milner.*
- BREATHED**, *pp.* Inhaled and exhaled; respired; uttered.
- BREATHING**, *n.* One that breathes or lives; one that utters; an inspirer, one who animates or infuses by inspiration.
- BREATHFUL**, *a.* *breth'ful.* Full of breath; full of odor. *Spenser.*
- BREATHING**, *ppr.* Respiring; living; uttering.
- a.* Exhibiting to the life; as *breathing* point. *Pope.*
- BREATHING**, *n.* Respiration; the act of inhaling and exhaling air.

2. Aspiration; secret prayer.

3. Breathing-place; vent.

4. Accent; aspiration.

BREATHING-PLACE, *n.* A pause.

2. A vent.

BREATHING-TIME, *n.* Pause; relaxation.

BREATHLESS, *a.* *breth'less.* Being out of breath; spent with labor or violent action.

2. Dead; as a *breathless* body. *Shak.*

BREATHLESSNESS, *n.* The state of being exhausted of breath.

BRECCIA, *n.* [*It. a breach.*] In mineralogy, an aggregate composed of angular fragments of the same mineral, or of different minerals, united by a cement, and presenting a variety of colors. Sometimes a few of the fragments are a little rounded. The varieties are the siliceous, calcareous and trap breccias. *Cleveland.*

When rounded stones and angular fragments are united by a cement, the aggregate is usually called coarse conglomerate.

BRECCIATED, *a.* Consisting of angular fragments, cemented together.

BRECHTE, *n.* A fossil allied to the Alcyons. It is cylindrical, striated, and its thick end conical, pierced with holes, and crested. *Fr. Diet. Nat. Hist.*

BRED, *pp.* of *breed*. Generated; produced; contrived; educated.

BREDE, *n.* A braid. [*Not used.*] *Addison.*

BRECH, *n.* *brich.* [*See Breach and Break.*]

The lower part of the body behind.

2. Breaches; but rarely used in the singular. *Shak.*

3. The hinder part of any thing. *Johnson.*

BRECH, *v. t.* To put into breaches. *Johnson.*

2. To whip on the breech. *Massinger.*

3. See *Brich*.

BRECHES, *n. plu.* *brich'es.* [*Sax. bræc, brace; D. brock; Arm. braga, brages; It. brace, brachesse or braghessa; Port. Sp. bragas; Fr. brates; Ir. brog; Low L. bracce; Dan. brog, breeches, and broged.* of various colors, mixed, variegated; *W. brynn*, a spotted covering, scotch plaid; *brun*, variegated with colors. "Sarmatæ totum braccati corpus." *Mela*, 2, l. See *Plin.* 3, 4. *Herod. Lib.* 7. *Strabo*, *Lib.* 15. *Odys. Trist.* 5, 7. *Cluv. Germ.* *Ant.* l. 16. *Pelloutier*, *Hist. Celt.* 1, 30. The word seems to be from the root of *breach*, and to denote, diverse in color, variegated, like freckle. See *Freckle*.]

A garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs. It is now a close garment; but the word formerly was used for a loose garment, now called trowsers, *laxe bræce*. *Ovid.*

To wear the breeches is, in the wife, to usurp the authority of the husband. *Johnson.*

BRECHING, *ppr.* *brich'ing.* Furnishing with breeches, or with a breech. [*See Brich.*]

2. Whipping the breech; and as a noun, a whipping. *Marlow.*

BRECHING, in gunnery on board of ships. [*See Britching.*]

BRED, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *bred.* [*Sax. brædan, brædan*, to warm, to dilate, to open, to spread; *D. bræden*, to brood; *Ger. brüten*, to brood; *Dan. bræder*, to spread, dilate,

Prior.
Dryden.

unfold; *W. bræd*, warm; *brydwæ*, to warm, to heat. *Class Rū. See Bræd.*]

- To generate; to engender; to hatch; to produce the young of any species of animals. I think it is never used of plants, and in animals is always applied to the mother or dam.
- To produce within or upon the body; as, to *breed* teeth; to *breed* worms.
- To cause; to occasion; to produce; to originate.
Intemperance and lust *breed* infirmities. *Tillotson.*
- To contrive; to hatch; to produce by plotting.
Had he a heart and a brain to *breed* it in? *Shak.*
- To give birth to; to be the native place of; as, a pond *breeds* fish; a northern country *breeds* a race of stout men.
- To educate; to instruct; to form by education; often, but unnecessarily, followed by *up*; as, to *breed* a son to an occupation; a man *bred* at a university. *To breed up* is vulgar.
- To bring up; to nurse and foster; to take care of in infancy, and through the age of youth; to provide for, train and conduct; to instruct the mind and form the manners in youth.
To bring these forth with pain, with care to *breed*. *Dryden.*
- BREED**, *v. i.* To produce, as a fetus; to bear and nourish, as in pregnancy; as, a female *breeds* with pain.
- To be formed in the parent or dam; to be generated, or to grow, as young before birth; as, children or young *bred* in the matrix.
- To have birth; to be produced; as, fish *breed* in rivers.
- To be increased by a new production.
But could youth last and love still *breed*. *Raleigh.*
- To raise a breed; as, to choose the best species of swine to *breed* from.
- BRED**, *n.* A race or progeny from the same parents or stock.
- A cast; a kind; a race of men or other animals, which have an alliance by nativity, or some distinctive qualities in common; as a *breed* of men in a particular country; a *breed* of horses or sheep. *Applied to men, it is not elegant.* We use *race*.
- Progeny; offspring; applied to other things than animals. *Shak.*
- A number produced at once; a hatch; a brood; but for this, *brood* is generally used. *Gree.*
- BREED-BATE**, *n.* One that breeds or originates quarrels. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*
- BREEDER**, *n.* The female that breeds or produces, whether human or other animal.
- The person who educates or brings up; that which brings up.
Italy and Rome have been the best *breeders* of worthy men. *Ascham.*
- That which produces.
Time is the nurse and *breeder* of all good. *Shak.*
- One who raises a breed; one who takes care to raise a particular breed, or breeds, as of horses or cattle. *Temple.*
- BREEDING**, *ppr.* Bearing and nourishing,