

other, and keep her nearly stationary. She is then said to *lie to*. The phrase is also used in applying a rope to the capstan.

To bring by the lee, to incline so rapidly to leeward of the course, when a ship sails large, as to bring the lee side suddenly to the windward, and by laying the sails aback, expose her to the danger of over-setting.

BRINGER, *n.* One who brings, or conveys to.

Bringer in, the person who introduces.

Bringer up, an instructor; one who feeds, clothes, and educates; also, one who is in the rear of an army.

BRING'ING, *ppr.* Bearing to; conveying; persuading; causing to come.

BRING'ING FORTH, *n.* Production.

BRIN'ISH, *a.* [from *brine*.] Like brine; salt; somewhat salt; saltish.

BRIN'ISHNESS, *n.* Saltiness; the quality of being saltish.

BRINK, *n.* [Dan. *Sw. brink*; *W. bryncyn*; *Ir. brooch, bruch*; from *break*.]

The edge, margin or border of a steep place, as of a precipice, or the bank of a river.

BRINY, *a.* [from *brine*.] Pertaining to brine, or to the sea; partaking of the nature of brine; salt; as a *briny* taste; the *briny* flood.

BRISK, *a.* [This word may be of the same family with *frisk*, and *fresh*, which see. *W. byrsg*, from *brys*, quick; *brystau*, to hasten, coinciding with *press*; from *W. rhy*, a rushing. See *Rush*.]

1. Lively; active; nimble; gay; sprightly; vivacious; applied to animals; as a *brisk* young man; a *brisk* horse.

2. Full of spirit or life; effervescing, as liquors; as *brisk* cyder.

3. Lively; burning freely; as a *brisk* fire.

4. Vivid; bright; as, a glass makes an object appear *brisk*. [Not used.]

BRISK UP, *v. t.* To make lively; to enliven; to animate.

BRISK UP, *v. i.* To come up with life and speed; to take an erect, or bold attitude.

BRISK'ET, *n.* [Qu. *Fr. brechet*.] The breast of an animal; or that part of the breast that lies next to the ribs. The fore part of the neck of a horse, at the shoulder down to the fore legs.

BRISK'LY, *adv.* Actively; vigorously; with life and spirit.

BRISK'NESS, *n.* Liveliness; vigor in action; quickness; gayety; vivacity; effervescence of liquors.

BRIS'TLE, *n.* *bris'l.* [Sax. *bristl*, and *bryst*; *Sw. borst*; *D. borstel*, a bristle, a brush; *G. borste*, bristle; *borsten*, to bristle up; *Dan. bryster*, to strut. The sense is, a shoot.]

1. The stiff glossy hair of swine, especially that growing on the back, used for making brushes; similar hair on other animals.

2. A species of pubescence on plants, in form of stiff round hair.

BRIS'TLE, *v. t.* To erect in bristles; to erect in defiance or anger, like a swine; as, to *bristle* the crest.

2. To fix a bristle; as, to *bristle* a thread.

BRIS'TLE, *v. i.* To rise or stand erect; as, the *hair bristles*.

2. To raise the head and strut, as in anger or defiance; as, a man *bristles* up to another. In this sense the word is common in the U. States, but generally pronounced *bristle*.

BRIS'TLE-SHAPED, *a.* [bristle and shape.] Of the thickness and length of a bristle, as a leaf.

BRIS'TLY, *a.* *bris'ly*. Thick set with bristles, or with hairs like bristles; rough.

BRIS'TOL-FLOWER, *n.* A species of *Lychnis*, bachelor's button or catch fly.

BRISTOL-STONE, *n.* Rock crystal or crystals of quartz, found in a rock near the city of Bristol in England.

BRIS'TOL-WATER, *n.* The water of a warm spring near the city of Bristol in England.

BRI'T, *n.* A fish; probably a different orthography of *bret*, or *burt*.

BRIT'AN'IC, *a.* Pertaining to Britain; or in its present use, to Great Britain. It is applied almost exclusively to the title of the king; as his *Britannic Majesty*. In the Encyclopedia, article *Argo Navis*, it is applied to catalogue, the *Britannic* catalogue.

BRIT'CH, *n.* [G. *britsche*, a club or mace.] The large end of a cannon or of a musket; the club or thick part of the stock of a musket or other fire arm.

BRIT'CH, *v. t.* To fasten with britching.

BRIT'CHING, *n.* A strong rope, fastened to the cascabel or pummelion of a cannon, by a thimble, and clung to ring bolts in the ship's side, to prevent it from recoiling too much in battle.

BRITE, or **BRIGHT**, *v. i.* To be or become over ripe, as wheat, barley or hops.

[I know not that this word is used in the U. States.]

BRIT'ISH, *a.* Pertaining to Great Britain or its inhabitants. It is sometimes applied to the language of the Welsh.

BRIT'ON, *n.* A native of Britain.

BRIT'ON, *a.* British.

BRIT'TLE, *a.* [Sax. *brittan*, brittle, to break; *Sw. bryta*; *Dan. bryder*, id.; *W. brad*, a breaking; *Sam. ארץ*; *Ch. פרה*;

Ar. فرت; *Syr. زح*; *Heb. פרה*, to part, to break. See *Part*.]

Easily broken, or easily breaking short, without splinters or loose parts rent from the substance; fragile; not tough or tenacious; as brittle stone or glass.

BRIT'TLELY, *adv.* In a brittle manner.

BRIT'TLENESS, *n.* Aptness to break; fragility; opposed to toughness and tenacity.

BRIZ'E, *n.* The gad fly. [See *Breeze*.]

BRÖACH, *n.* [Fr. *broche*, a spit, faucon or quill; *W. proc*, a thrust, a stab; *It. brocco*, a peg; *broccare*, to prick; *Sp. broca*, a drill, a tack. It denotes a shoot, a sharp pointed thing.]

1. A spit, and in some parts of the English dominions, an awl, and a bodkin.

2. A musical instrument played by turning a handle.

3. A clasp or small utensil to fasten a vest. [See *Brooch*.]

4. A start of the head of a young stag.

BRÖACH, *v. t.* [W. *prociaw*, to thrust or stab.]

1. To spit; to pierce as with a spit.

2. To tap; to pierce, as a cask, in order to draw the liquor; hence, to let out.

3. To open, as a store. [Unusual.]

4. To utter; to give out; to publish first; to make public what was before unknown; as, to *broach* an opinion.

To broach to, in navigation, to incline suddenly to windward, so as to lay the sails aback and expose the vessel to the danger of oversetting.

BROACHED, *pp.* Spitted; tapped; opened; uttered; first published.

BROACHER, *n.* A spit; one who broaches, opens or utters; a first publisher.

BROAD, *a.* *braved*. [Sax. *brad*; *Sw. bred*; *D. breed*; *Ger. breit*; *Dan. breed*, broad; *Arm. brudi*, *brudein*, to publish. This word and *spread* seem to be formed on the root *br* or *br*, to open, expand, spread; in *Syr.* to go, *L. gradior*; a root of extensive use.]

1. Wide; extended in breadth, or from side to side, as distinguished from *long*, or extended from end to end. It is opposed to *narrow*; as a *broad* street; a *broad* table.

2. Wide; extensive; vast; as the *broad* expanse of ocean.

3. Large; as a *broad* mixture of falsehood.

4. Open; clear; not covered, confined or concealed; as in *broad* sunshine.

5. Gross; coarse; as *broad* mirth; *broad* nonsense.

6. Plain; tending to obscenity; as a *broad* comment.

7. Bold; not delicate; not reserved; as *broad* words.

8. Comprehensive.

It may be urged that the words in the constitution are *broad* enough to include the case.

D. Duggett, Wheaton's Rep.

Broad as long, equal upon the whole.

BROAD-AX, *n.* [*broad* and *ax*.] Formerly, a military weapon. In modern usage, an ax for hewing timber.

BROAD-BACKED, *a.* [*broad* and *back*.] Having a broad back.

BROAD-BLOWN, *a.* [*broad* and *blow*.] Full blown.

BROAD-BREADED, *a.* Having a broad breast.

BROAD-BRIMMED, *a.* [*broad* and *brim*.] Having a broad brim.

BROAD-CAST, *n.* [*broad* and *cast*.] Among farmers, a casting or throwing seed from the hand for dispersion in sowing.

BROAD-CAST, *adv.* By scattering or throwing at large from the hand; as, to sow *broad-cast*.

BROAD-CAST, *a.* Cast or dispersed upon