gar, &c. In general, boiling is a violent agitation, occasioned by heat; to boil a liquor is to subject it to heat till it bubbles, 2. Requiring courage in the execution; exand to boil any solid substance is to subiect it to heat in a boiling liquid.

BOIL, n. [D. buil; Ger. beule; Dan. bulde: Sax. bile; Arm. buil, a blister; Sw. bula, 3. a protuberance ; D. bol, plump ; Ger. bolle. bud, a gem; Ir. buile, rage, madness Pers. pallo, a wart, an ulcer, a boil; W bal, a prominence.

A tumor upon the flesh, accompanied with soreness and inflammation; a sore angry

BOIL ED, pp. Dressed or cooked by boil OH. FD, pp. Dresset of vision of boiling architecture. ing; subjected to the action of boiling architecture.

7. Steep; abrupt; prominent; as a bold architecture.

BOIL ER, n. A person who boils. 2. A vessel in which any thing is boiled. A

large pan, or vessel of iron, copper or brass, used in distilleries, pot-ash works liquor at once.

BOIL ERY, n. A place for boiling and the pparatus.

BOIL/ING, ppr. Bubbling; beaving in bubbles; being agitated as boiling liquor : BOLDEN, v. t. To make hold; to give conswelling with heat, ardor or passion; dressing or preparing for some purpose by hot water

BOILING, n. The act or state of bubbling agitation by heat; ebullition; the act of dressing by hot water; the act of prepar-BOLD-FACED, a. Impudent. heat.

BOIO BI, n. A green snake, found in America, an ell in length, called by the Portuguese, cobra de verb. It is harmless, unless provoked; but its bite is noxious. Encyc.

BOIS/TEROUS, a. [Dan. pust, a puff, a blast; puster, and Sw. pusta, to blow: D. buster : Dan. bister, furious, raging W. bwyst, wild, savage, whence, beast.] 1. Loud; roaring; violent; stormy; as a boisterous wind.

2. Turbulent; furious; tumultuous; noisy: as a boisterous man.

3. Large; unwieldy; huge; clumsily vio-lent; as a boisterous club. Obs. Spenser.

4. Violent; as a boisterous heat. Woodward. 3. BOIS'TEROUSLY, adv. Violently; furiously; with loud noise; tumultuously.

BOIS TEROUSNESS, n. The state or quality of being boisterous; turbulence; dis-

order; tumultuousness. BOITTAPO, n. A Brazilian servent, about cight feet long, covered with triangular 6. Prominence; steepness; as the boldness

scales, of an olive or vellowish color, whose bite is mortal. Dict. of Nat. Hist. 7. Excess of freedom, bordering on impu-BO'LARY, a. [See Bole.] Pertaining to

bole or clay, or partaking of its nature BOLE, n. [Sw. bol; Dan. bul.] BOL/BITINE, a. An epithet given to one

waters are discharged into the Mediterranean. It is the second from West to BOLE, n. A kind of fine clay, often highly East, but nearly filled with sand. D'Anville.

BOLD, a. [Sax. bald, beald; D. bout, contracted; It. baldo, bold; baldanza, presumption; imbaldanzire, to embolden. The sense is, open, forward, rushing forward.

Daring; courageous; brave; intrepid:

fearless; applied to men or other animals; as, bold as a lion.

ecuted with spirit or boldness; planned with courage and spirit; as a bold enterprise.

Confident; not timorous.

We were bold in our God to speak to you Thess. ii. 4. In an ill sense, rude, forward, impudent, Licentious; showing great liberty of fic-

tion or expression; as, the figures of an author are hold

Standing out to view ; striking to the eve as bold figures in painting, sculpture and Lemnian bole is of a pale red color.

shore, which enters the water almost per pendicularly, so that ships can approach near to land without danger. Where the bold cape its warning forehead rear

Trumbull. but not a correct phrase. To be bold is

BOLD, v. t. To make daring, [Not used.] Hall.

fidence. This is nearly disused; being superseded by embolden. Ascham. BOLD-FACE, n. [bold and face.] Impudence; sauciness; a term of reprehension, and reproach. L'Estrange. Bramhall. ing by hot water, or of evaporating by BOLDLY, adv. In a hold manner: courageously; intrepidly; without timidity or fear: with confidence. Sometimes, perhaps, in a had sense, for impudently.

BOLDNESS, n. Courage; bravery; intrepidity; spirit; fearlessness. I cannot, with In docks, bollards are large posts set in the Johnson, interpret this word by fortitude or magnanimity. Boldness does not, I think, imply the firmness of mind, which constitutes fortitude, nor the elevation and generosity of magnanimity.

Prominence; the quality of exceeding the ordinary rules of scrupulous nicety and caution; applied to style, expression, and metaphors in language; and to figures in painting, sculpture and architecture.

Freedom from timidity; liberty. Great is my boldness of speech towards you 2 Cor. vii.

4. Confidence; confident trust.

We have boldness and access with confidence. Eph. iii.

Freedom from bashfulness; assurance confident mien.

of the shore.

dence. Hooker.

Brown. 1. The body, or stem of a tree. [Not in use.] Dryden. of the channels of the Nile, by which its 2. A measure of corn, containing six bushels. Mortimer.

> colored by iron. Its color is reddish vellow of various shades, often with a tinge of brown, sometimes passing to reddish, yellowish, or blackish brown, flesh red, or 2. To support; to hold up; to maintain. red and yellow varieties. It is compact BOLSTERED, a. Swelled out.

smooth, a little unctuous, and receives a polish from the finger nail. It adheres to the tongue, melts by degrees in the mouth, and impresses a slight sense of astringency Cleaveland.

Armenian bale is of a bright red color, with a tinge of yellow, harder than the other kinds, and of a rough dusty surface. Bole of Blois is yellow, lighter than the othe;

kinds, and it effervesces with acids. Bohemian bole is of a vellow color, with a cast of red, and of a flaky texture.

French bole is of a pale red color, variegated with specks of white and vellow.

Silesian bole is of a pale yellow color. Encyc. BOLETIE, a. Boletic acid is the acid of Boletus, a genus of mushrooms.

BOLE TUS, n. [L.] A genus of mushrooms, containing many species BO'LIS, n. [L. from Gr. Bolis, a dart; Bal-

and the like, for boiling large quantities of To make bold, to take freedoms; a common, A fire-ball darting through the air, followed 2ω, to throw. by a train of light or sparks.

BOLL, n. [W. bul, a seed vessel; Sax. bolla, a bowl. The pod or capsule of a plant, as of flax; a

pericarp. Bole, a measure of six bushels. s sometimes written in this manner. BOLL, v. i. To form into a pericarp or seed-

vessel. The barley was in the ear and the flax was Exodus ix.

Heb. נבעל, Gr. ההנף מסלים, as translated by the seventy.

Bollard timbers, in a ship, or knight-heads. are two timbers, rising just within the stem, one on each side of the bowsprit, to secure its end. Mar. Dict.

ground on each side, to which are lashed large blocks, through which are reeved the transporting hawsers for decking and undocking ships. Encyc. BOLO GNIAN STONE. bolo nian stone.

Radiated sulphate of barvtes; found in roundish masses, composed of radiating fibers : first discovered near Bologna. It is phosphorescent, when calcined. BOLSTER, n. |Sax. and Sw. bolster; Ger.

polster ; Dan. bolster-dyne, a feather bed ; Pers. تنشال balisht. In Dutch, bolster

is a busk, cod or shell.] A long pillow or cushion, used to support the head of persons lying on a bed; gen-

erally laid under the pillows. A pad, or quilt, used to hinder pressure,

support any part of the body, or make a bandage sit easy upon a wounded part a compress.

3. In sadlery, a part of a saddle raised upon the bows or hinder part, to hold the rider's Farrier's Dict. thich. 4. In ships, a cushion or bag, filled with tarred canvas, used to preserve the stays

from being wern or chafed by the masts. Mar. Dict. BOLSTER, v. t. To support with a bolster,

pillow or any soft pad or quilt.

yellowish white. It is opake or a little translucid, especially at the edges, in the 3. To afford a bed to. [Unusual.] Shak-

and its fracture conchoidal. It is brittle, BOLSTERER, n. A supporter.