BUGLE, n. [L. bugula, or bugillo.] A genus of plants, Ajuga, of several species.

BUGLE, n. [L. buculus, an ox.] A sort of Philips. wild ox. BU'GLE-WEED, n. A plant, the lycopus

virginicus, valued as a remedy for hæmoptysis, or spitting of blood.

BU GLOSS, n. L. buglossus ; Gr. Beylwoos, of Bovs, an ox, and γλωσσα, tongue.]

A genus of plants, called alkanet ; in botany, anchusa.

The small wild bugloss, is the Asperugo. The viper's bugloss, is the Echium. BUG WORT, n. A plant, the Cimicifuga.

Muhlenberg BUHR'STONE, n. A subspecies of silex or quartz, occurring in amorphous masses, partly compact, but containing many irregular cavities. It is used for mill-stones.

This word is often written burr-stone. BUILD, v. t. bild; pret. built; pp. built, used.]
BILD, pronounced bilt. The regular BULB ED, a. Round headed. pret, and pp. builded, is sometimes used. Sax. byldan, to confirm ; byld, bylde, byldo, image; Sw. bilda; D. afbeelden, verbeelden; Ger. bilden, abbilden; Dan, bilder, afbilder, to shape, form, design, delineate, represent, counterfeit; Sw. and Ger. bild . D. beeld, image, statue, figure, representation. The primary sense is to set, fix or make, and the true orthography is bild.]

To frame, construct, and raise, as an edifice or fabric of almost any kind, as a house, barn, shop, ship or vessel, a wall, or other structure of art; to unite materials into a regular structure for use or

convenience.

2. To raise by art : to frame or shape into a particular form; as, to build up a head 2. To bilge as a ship. [See Bilge.] bress in a cone. Spectator. 3. To raise any thing on a support or foun-

dation; as, to build our hopes on air. 4. In scripture, to increase and strengthen : to cement and knit together; to settle or establish and preserve. Acts xx. 32. Eph. ii. 22. I Sam. ii. 35.

BUILD, v. i. bild. To exercise the art, or practice the business of building. To build, to plant, whatever you intend

2. To construct, rest or depend on as a foundation; as, to build on the opinions of

BUILD'ER, n. bild'er. One who builds; one whose occupation is to build; an archi-

tect, a ship-wright, a mason, &c. 2. A creator. Whose builder and maker is God. Heb. xi.

BUILD'ING, ppr. bild'ing. Framing and erecting; resting on.

constructed for use or convenience, as a house, a church, a shop, &c.

BUILT, pp. bilt. Framed and raised; con- 3. Main fabric. structed

BUILT, n. bilt. Form; shape; general figure of a structure; as the built of a ship. 2. Species of building. Temple.

BUL, n. The common flounder.

Chambers.

BULB, n. [Gr. Box805; L. bulbus, a bulb or casks.

bulbo, an onion, or bulbous root; W. bal, || bol, protuberance.

in botany, it is appropriately a bud formed under ground, upon or near the roots of BULKY, a. Large; of great dimensions; certain herbaceous plants, which are hence and lilu. The bulb under ground is what the bud is upon the stem or branches, a hybernacle or winter receptacle of a fu-1. ture plant, containing the plant in embryo, covered with a bark or rind, generally 2. consisting of scales placed over each other. to defend the tender rudiments of the plant from cold and other external injuries. 3. A bulb is scaly in the lily, solid in the tulip, coated in the onion, and jointed in BULL, n. [It, bolla, a bubble, a blister, a the tuberous moschatel.

Milne. Martun. BULB, v.i. To bulb out is to project or be protuberant. [Little used.] Evelyn.
BULBA/CEOUS, a. Bulbous. [I believe, not Johnson.

BULBIF EROUS, a. Producing bulbs

as bulbiferous stems. Euton constancy, firmness; bilith, a model, an BULBOUS, a. Containing bulbs or a bulb growing from bulbs; round or roundish. Martun, Milne

2. Containing a knob, or protuberant part swelling out; presenting rounded cleva-Kirwan.

BULCHIN, n. A young male calf. Dekker. Marston

BULGE, n. A different orthography of bilge. [W. bwlg, bulk; balc, prominent: Sax. bulgian, to bellow, from swelling out.] The bilge or protuberant part of a cask protuberance

BULGE, v. i. To swell out; to be protuber-

Dryden. BULG'ING, ppr. or a. Swelling out; bilging.

As an adjective, protuberant. BU LIMY, n. [Gr. Behaum, Bs, great, and λιμος, hunger.]

A voracious appetite; a disease in which the patient has a perpetual and insatiable appetite for food, and often faints, if not indulged. It is attended with various symptoms; sometimes with heart burn; sometimes with vomiting or convulsions.

Encyc. Coxe Addison. BULK, n. [W. bwlg, bulk; balciaw, to swell, to be proud : Ir, balc, great, strong : Russ, low or bellow; Dan. bulk, a bunch on the back ; Sax. bulgian, to low.]

1. Magnitude of material substance; whole dimensions; size of a thing; as an ox or a BULL'-C'ALF, n. [bull and calf.] ship of great bulk.

or body; as the bulk of a debt; the bulk Swift. Addison. of a nation. Shak

4. The whole content of a ship's hold for the stowage of goods. 5. A part of a building jutting out,

Dryden. Mar. Dict. To break bulk, in seamen's language, is to begin to unload. Mar. Dict. Laden in bulk, having the cargo loose in the 2. Aldebaran, a star of the first magnitude

tition in a ship made with boards, to form separate apartments. Encyc. Mar. Dict. Encyc. A round body, applied to many objects. But BULK INESS, n. Greatness in bulk, size or stature. Lacke

of great size. Druden. called bulbous plants, as the tulip, onion BULL, n. [G. bull; W. bwla; Russ. vol.

Qu. from his sex, or from bellowing; Sw. bola, or bola ; Dan. boler.

The male of the Bos, or bovine genus of quadrupeds, of which cow is the female. In a scriptural sense, an enemy, powerful, fierce and violent.

Many bulls have compassed me. Psalms. Taurus, one of the twelve signs of the zodine

seal or stamp, the Pope's bull ; Fr. bulle ; L. bulla, a boss, and an ornament worn on a child's neck. This name was given to the seal which was appended to the edicts and briefs of the Pope, and in process of

time, applied to the edict itself. Spelman.]
A letter, edict or rescript of the Pope, published or transmitted to the churches over which he is head, containing some decree. order or decision. It is used chiefly in matters of justice or of grace. If the former, the lead or seal is hung by a hemnen cord; if the latter, by a silken thread. The lead or bull is impressed on one side with the heads of St. Peter and St. Paul : on the other with the name of the Pope and the year of his pontificate. The writing is in the old, round Gothic letter; and the instrument has about it a cross with some text of scripture, or religious motto. Lunier. Encyc.

The Golden Bull, so called from its golden seal, is an edict or imperial constitution, made by the Emperor Charles V., containing the fundamental law of the German Empire.

Leaden Bulls were sent by the Emperors of Constantinople to patriarchs and princes; and by the grandees of the Empire, of France, Sicily, &c., and by patriarchs and bishops. Waxen bulls were in frequent use with the

Greek Emperors, who thus sealed letters to their relations. Encyc. Pope. A blunder or contradiction. BULL, a prefix, signifies a bull, or large, or

having a large head. BULL'-BAITING, n. [bull and bait.] The practice of baiting or exciting bulls with

Addison. dogs. bulikayu, to boil, to bubble ; D. bulken, to BULL'-BEEF, n. [bull and beef.] The flesh of a bull; coarse beef. Shak

BULL'-BEGGAR, n. fbull and beggar.] Something terrible, or frightful. Auliffe. A malecalf; a stupid fellow. Shak.

BUILD ING, n. bild'ing. A fabric or edifice 2. The gross; the majority; the main mass BULL-DOG, n. [bull and dog.] A species of dog of a particular form and of remarkable courage; so named probably from being employed in baiting bulls, or from the size of the head.

Encyc. BULL'S-EYE, n. [bull and eye.] Among Shak. seamen, a piece of wood in the form of a ring, answering the purpose of a thimble. Mar. Dict.

in the constellation Taurus. Ash. 3. A small obscure cloud, ruddy in the midround root; Fr. bulbe; It. bulbo; Sp. BULK'-HEAD, n. [bulk and head.] A par- dle, portending a great storm. Encyc.