

**BIER-BALK**, *n.* The church road for turials. [*Not used in America.*] *Homilies.*

**BIE'STING**, *n. plu.* [*Sax. byst, or bysting; D. biest; Ger. biestmich.*]

The first milk given by a cow after calving.

**BIFARIOUS**, *a.* [*L. bifarius; bis and fero, or Teutonic, fero, to go.*]

Two-fold. In botany, pointing two ways, as leaves that grow only on opposite sides of a branch.

**BIFARIOUSLY**, *adv.* In a bifarious manner. A stem or branch is bifariously hairy, when the hairs between any two points come out on the front and back, and in the two adjoining internodes, on the right and left side.

**BIFEROUS**, *a.* [*L. bifer, biferus; of bis, twice, and fero, to bear.*]

Bearing fruit twice a year, as plants do in warm climates.

**BIFID**, *a.* [*L. bifidus, bifidulus, of bis, twice, and fido, fidi, to split or cleave.* See *Divide* and *Wide*.]

In botany, two-cleft; divided; opening with a cleft; divided by a linear sinus, with straight margins.

**BIFLOUOUS**, *a.* [*L. bis, twice, and flouo.*]

Bearing two flowers.

**BIFOLD**, *a.* [*L. bis, twice, and fold.*] Two-fold; double; of two kinds, degrees, &c.

**BIFORM**, *a.* [*L. biformis, of bis, twice, and forma, form.*]

Having two forms, bodies or shapes.

**BIFORMED**, *a.* Compounded of two forms.

**BIFORMITY**, *n.* A double form.

**BIFURCATE**, *a.* [*L. bifurcus, of bis, twice, and furca, a fork.*]

Forked; divided into two branches.

**BIFURCATION**, *n.* A forking, or division into two branches.

**BIG**, *a.* [*In W. baic is a load; beiciun, to load, or lay on; beiciun, pregnant; and bog is a swelling; buciun, to bellow; Dan. bug, the belly.* These words seem to be allied to big, but I have not found this word in any other language.]

1. Bulky; protuberant; pregnant, applied to females. Big, in the sense of pregnant, is followed by with; as, big with child. The use of of, big of child, is not good English.

2. Great; large; in a more general sense, applied to any body or object.

3. Full; fraught, and about to have vent, or be brought forth.

The important day, big with the fate of Rome.

4. Distended; full, as with grief or passion. Thy heart is big, get thee apart and weep.

5. Swelled; tumid; inflated, as with pride; hence, haughty in air or mien, or indicating haughtiness; proud; as big looks; big words; to look big.

6. Great in spirit; lofty; brave. Have not I a heart as big as thine?

**BIG**, *n.* A kind of barley.

**BIG'AM**, *n.* A bigamist. [*Not used.*]

**BIGAMIST**, *n.* [See *Bigamy*.] One who has committed bigamy, or had two wives at once.

**BIG'AMY**, *n.* [*L. bis, twice, and Gr. γαμος, to marry, γαμος, marriage.* In Ar. عا is to marry; to come together; to agree, or be in accord; to sleep together; to bind.]

The crime of having two wives at once. But the term is ordinarily used as synonymous with Polygamy, and may be more justly defined, the crime of having a plurality of wives.

In the canon law, bigamy was the marrying a second wife after the death of the first, or once marrying a widow. This disqualified a man for orders, and holding ecclesiastical offices.

**BIG'BELLIED**, *a.* Having a great belly; advanced in pregnancy.

**BIGBO'NED**, *a.* Having large bones.

**BIG'CORNE**, *a.* Having large grains.

**BIGEMINATE**, *a.* [*L. bis, twice, and geminus, double.*]

Twin-forked; used of a decomposed leaf having a forked petiole, with several leaflets, at the end of each division.

**BIG'GEL**, *n.* A quadruped of the East Indies, somewhat like a rane or rein-deer, but its head resembles that of a horse. It has two horns, cloven feet and a mane like an ass.

**BIG'GIN**, *n.* [*Fr. beguin; Sp. beca, a tipnet, or cap.*]

1. A child's cap, or something worn about the head.

2. A building. *Obs.* [*Sax. byggan, to build.*]

**BIGHT**, *n.* [*D. bogt, a bend, a turning, a coil, a bay; Dan. hugt, a bend, a bow, a bay.* It is the participle of *boegen, biegen, bugan, to bend; W. bac, bacu.* See *Bow*.]

1. A bend, or small bay between two points of land.

2. The double part of a rope when folded, in distinction from the end; that is, a round, bend or coil any where except at the ends.

3. The inward bent of a horse's chamber, and the bent of the fore knees.

**BIG'LY**, *adv.* [*from big.*] In a timid, swelling, blustering manner; haughtily.

**BIG'NAMED**, *a.* Having a great or famous name.

**BIG'NESS**, *n.* Bulk; size; largeness; dimensions. It is used of any object, animate or inanimate, and with or without comparison.

Thus we speak of the *bigness* of a tree, of a rock, of a house, without instituting a comparison with other objects of the kind. Yet in this case there is always some reference in the mind to known measure. We also say, one thing is as big as another; in which case we give the idea of unknown size, by a known object. *Big* and *bigness* always imply expansion, more or less, in breadth, and are thus distinguished from *tall* and *tallness*.

**BIG'OT**, *n.* [*Fr. bigot, and engot, a bigot or hypocrite; Arn. bigod. In Italian, bacchetone is a hypocrite. In Spanish, bigote is a whisker; hombre de bigote, a man of spirit; tener bigotes, to be firm or undaunt-*

ed. If the French *cagot* is connected with *bigot*, the first syllable in both is a prefix. But I am not able to ascertain the real origin and primary sense of the word. The etymologies I have seen are not satisfactory.]

1. A person who is obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular religious creed, opinion, practice or ritual. The word is sometimes used in an enlarged sense, for a person who is iliberally attached to any opinion, or system of belief; as a *bigot* to the Mohammedan religion; a *bigot* to a form of government.

2. A Venetian liquid measure containing the fourth part of the amphor, or half the boot.

**BIG'OT**, *a.* Obstinately and blindly

**BIG'OTED**, *a.* Attached to some creed, opinion, practice or ritual; unreasonably devoted to a system or party, and iliberally towards the opinions of others.

**BIG'OTEDLY**, *adv.* In the manner of a bigot; pertinaciously.

**BIG'OTRY**, *n.* Obstinate or blind attachment to a particular creed, or to certain tenets; unreasonable zeal or warmth in favor of a party, sect or opinion; excessive prejudice.

2. The practice or tenet of a bigot.

**BIG'SOUNDING**, *a.* Having a pompous sound.

**BIG'SWOLN**, *a.* [*big and swoln.* See *Swell*.]

Swelled to a large size; turgid; greatly swelled; ready to burst.

**BIG-UDDERED**, *a.* [*big and udder.*]

Having large udders, or udders swelled with milk.

**BIHYDROGURET**, *n.* A double hydropuret, or with two atoms of hydrogen.

**BIJU'GOUS**, *a.* [*L. bis, twice, and jugum, a yoke, a pair.*]

Having two pairs of leaflets; used of pinnated leaves.

**BILA'BATE**, *a.* [*L. bis, twice, and labium, a lip.*]

Having two lips, as the corols of flowers.

**BILAMELLATE**, *a.* [*L. bis, twice, and lamella, a plate.*]

Having the form of a flattened sphere, longitudinally bifold; used of the stigma of plants.

**BILANDER**, *n.* [*D. bylander; Fr. belande, belandre; Sp. bilandra; from be, by, and land; Ger. binnenlander.*]

A small merchant vessel with two masts, distinguished from other vessels of two masts, by the form of the main-sail, which is bent to the whole length of a yard, hanging fore and aft, and inclined to the horizon in an angle of about 45 degrees; the foremost lower corner, called the tack, being secured to a ring-bolt in the deck, and the aftermost or sheet, to the taffrel. Few vessels are now rigged in this manner.

**BILANDER** is a kind of hoy, manageable by four or five men and used chiefly in the canals of the Low Countries.

**BLAT'ERAL**, *a.* [*L. bis and latus, side.*]

Having two sides.

**BIL'BERRY**, *n.* (I know not the meaning of *bil* in this word. The Dutch word is