

tants to surrender by means of hunger and want, without regular attacks; also, to station ships of war to obstruct all intercourse with a town or nation.

**BLOCKADED**, *pp.* Shut up or inclosed by an enemy.

**BLOCKADING**, *ppr.* Besieging by a blockade.

**BLOCK/HEAD**, *n.* [*block and head.*] A stupid fellow; a dolt; a person deficient in understanding.

**BLOCK/HEADED**, *a.* Stupid; dull.

**BLOCK/HEADLY**, *a.* Like a blockhead.

**BLOCK/HOUSE**, *n.* [*block and house.*] A house or fortress, erected to block up a pass, and defend against the entrance of an enemy.

**BLOCK/ISH**, *a.* Stupid; dull; deficient in understanding.

**BLOCK/ISHLY**, *adv.* In a stupid manner.

**BLOCK/ISHNESS**, *n.* Stupidity; dullness.

**BLOCK/LIKE**, *a.* Like a block; stupid.

**BLOCK/TIN**, *n.* [*block and tin.*] Tin which is pure, unalloyed, and unworked.

**BLÖ/MARY**, *n.* [See *Bloom*, a mass of iron.] The first forge through which iron passes, after it is melted from the ore.

**BLOK/ET**, *a.* Gray. [*Not used.*]

**BLOOD**, *n.* [Sax. *Sw.* and *Dan.* *blod*; *Ger.* *blut*, blood; *bluten*, to bleed; *D.* *blod*, blood; *bloeden*, to bleed; allied perhaps to *Gr.* *βαῖμα*.]

1. The fluid which circulates through the arteries and veins of the human body, and of other animals, which is essential to the preservation of life. This fluid is generally red. If the blood of an animal is not red, such animal is called *æmarguous*, or white-blooded; the blood being white, or white tinged with blue.

2. Kindred; relation by natural descent from a common ancestor; consanguinity.

God hath made of one blood, all nations of the earth. Acts xvii.

Hence the word is used for a child; a family; a kindred; descent; lineage; progeny; descendants; &c.

3. Royal lineage; blood royal; as a prince of the blood.

4. Honorable birth; high extraction; as a gentleman of blood.

5. Life. Shall I not require his blood at your hands? 2 Sam. iv.

6. Slaughter; murder; or bloodshedding.

I will avenge the blood of Jezabel upon the house of Jehu. Hosea i.

The voice of thy brother's blood crieth to me from the ground. Gen. iv.

7. Guilt, and punishment.

Your blood be upon your own heads. Acts xviii.

8. Fleshly nature; the carnal part of man; as opposed to spiritual nature, or divine life.

Who were born, not of flesh and blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. John i.

9. Man, or human wisdom, or reason.

Flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but my Father who is in heaven. Matt. xvi.

10. A sacramental symbol of the blood of Christ.

This is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for the remission of sins. Matt. xxvi.

11. The death and sufferings of Christ.

Being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. Rom. v. iii.

12. The price of blood; that which is obtained by shedding blood, and seizing goods.

Wo to him that buildeth a town with blood. Hab. ii. Acts i.

13. Temper of mind; state of the passions; but in this sense, accompanied with cold or warm, or other qualifying word. Thus to commit an act in cold blood, is to do it deliberately, and without sudden passion.

Warm blood denotes a temper inflamed or irritated; to warm or heat the blood, is to excite the passions.

14. A hot spark; a man of fire or spirit; a rake.

15. The juice of any thing, especially if red, as, "the blood of grapes." Gen. xlix.

Whole blood. In law, a kinsman of the whole blood is one who descends from the same couple of ancestors; of the half blood, one who descends from either of them singly, by a second marriage.

BLOOD, *v. t.* To let blood; to bleed by opening a vein.

2. To stain with blood. Addison. Dryden.

3. To enter; to inure to blood; as a hound.

4. To heat the blood; to exasperate. [Unusual.] Bacon.

BLOOD-BESPOTTED, *a.* Spotted with blood.

BLOOD-BOLTERED, *a.* [blood and bolter.] Sprinkled with blood. [Not used.] Macbeth.

BLOOD-CONSUMING, *a.* Wasting the blood.

BLOODED, *pp.* Bled; stained with blood; inured to blood.

BLOOD-FLOWER, *n.* [blood and flower.] Hemanthus, a genus of plants, natives of the Cape of Good Hope.

BLOOD-FROZEN, *a.* Having the blood chilled.

BLOOD-GUILTINESS, *n.* [blood and guilt.] The guilt or crime of shedding blood.

BLOOD-HOT, *a.* [blood and hot.] As warm as blood in its natural temperature.

BLOOD-HOUND, *n.* [blood and hound.] A species of canis or dog, with long, smooth and pendulous ears, remarkable for the acuteness of its smell, and employed to recover game which had escaped wounded from the hunter, by tracing the lost animal by the blood it had spilt; whence the name of the dog.

BLOOD-ILY, *adv.* In a bloody manner; cruelly; with a disposition to shed blood.

BLOODINESS, *n.* The state of being bloody; disposition to shed blood.

BLOODING, *ppr.* Letting blood; staining with blood; inuring to blood, as a hound.

BLOOD-LESS, *a.* Without blood; dead.

2. Without shedding of blood or slaughter; as a bloodless victory.

3. Without spirit or activity.

BLOOD-LET, *v. t.* To bleed; to let blood.

BLOOD-LETTER, *n.* One who lets blood, as in diseases; a phlebotomist.

BLOOD-LETTING, *n.* [blood and let.] The act of letting blood, or bleeding by opening a vein.

BLOOD/PUDDING, *n.* [blood and pudding.] A pudding made with blood and other materials.

BLOOD-RED, *n.* Red as blood.

BLOOD-ROOT, *n.* A plant so named from its color; a species of sanguinaria, called also puccoon, turmeric and red root.

BLOOD/SHED, *n.* [blood and shed.] The shedding or spilling of blood; slaughter; waste of life; the crime of shedding blood.

BLOOD/SHEDDER, *n.* One who sheds blood; a murderer.

BLOOD-SHEDDING, *n.* The shedding of blood; the crime of shedding blood.

BLOOD-SHOT, *a.* [blood and shoot.] Red and inflamed by a turgid state of the blood vessels, as in diseases of the eye.

BLOOD/SNAKE, *n.* A species of snake, the hæmorrhous.

BLOOD-SPAVIN, *n.* [blood and spavin.] A dilatation of the vein that runs along the inside of the hock of a horse, forming a soft swelling.

BLOOD-STAINED, *a.* Stained with blood; also, guilty of murder.

BLOOD-STONE, *n.* [blood and stone.] A stone, imagined, if worn as an amulet, to be a good preventive of bleeding at the nose. [See *Hematite*.]

BLOOD-SUCKER, *n.* [blood and suck.] Any animal that sucks blood, as a leech, a fly, &c. A cruel man; a murderer.

BLOOD-SUCKING, *a.* That sucks or draws blood.

BLOOD-THIRSTY, *a.* [blood and thirst.] Desirous to shed blood; murderous.

BLOOD-VESSEL, *n.* [blood and vessel.] Any vessel in which blood circulates in an animal body, an artery or a vein.

BLOOD-WARM, *a.* Warm as blood; hke warm.

BLOOD-WYTE, *n.* [blood and wite, a fine or penalty.]

In ancient law, a fine or amercement, paid as a composition for the shedding of blood.

BLOOD-WOOD, *n.* [blood and wood.] A name given to log-wood, from its color.

BLOOD-WORT, *n.* [blood and wort.] A plant, a species of Rumex.

BLOODY, *a.* Stained with blood.

2. Cruel; murderous; given to the shedding of blood; or having a cruel, savage disposition; applied to animals.

3. Attended with bloodshed; marked by cruelty; applied to things; as a bloody battle.

BLOODY-Y, *v. t.* To stain with blood.

BLOODY', *adv.* Very; as bloody sick, bloody drunk. [This is very vulgar.]

BLOODY-EYED, *a.* Having bloody or cruel eyes.

BLOODY-FACED, *a.* Having a bloody face or appearance.