

part of a horse's back, to give the saddle its due form, and to keep it tight.

Barrier's Dict.

S. Bow of a ship, is the rounding part of her side forward, beginning where the planks arch inward, and terminating where they close, at the stem or prow. A narrow bow is called a *lean bow*; a broad one, a *bald* or *bluff bow*.

On the bow, in navigation, is an arch of the horizon, not exceeding 45 degrees, comprehended between some distant object, and that point of the compass which is right ahead.

Mar. Dict.

BOW-BEARER, *n.* [*bow* and *bear*.] An under officer of the forest, whose duty is to inform of trespasses.

Cowsl.

BOW-BENT, *a.* [*bow* and *bend*.] Crooked.

Milton.

BOW-DYE, *n.* A kind of scarlet color, superior to madder, but inferior to the true scarlet grain for fixedness, and duration: first used at Bow, near London.

Encyc.

BOW-GRACE, *n.* In sea language, a frame or composition of junk, laid out at the sides, stem, or bows of ships to secure them from injury by ice.

Encyc.

BOW-HAND, *n.* [*bow* and *hand*.] The hand that draws a bow.

Spenser.

BOW-LEGGED, *a.* [*bow* and *leg*.] Having crooked legs.

Johnson.

BOWMAN, *n.* [*bow* and *man*.] A man who uses a bow; an archer.

Jerom. ix. 28.

BOWMAN, *n.* The man who rows the foremost oar in a boat.

Mar. Dict.

BOWNET, *n.* [*bow* and *net*.] An engine for catching lobsters and crawfish, called also *bow-wheel*. It is made of two round wicker baskets, pointed at the end, one of which is thrust into the other, and at the mouth is a little rim bent inward.

Encyc.

BOW-PIECE *n.* [*bow* and *piece*.] A piece of ordnance carried at the bow of a ship.

Encyc.

BOW-SHOT, *n.* [*bow* and *shot*.] The space which an arrow may pass when shot from a bow.

Gen. xxi. 16.

BOWSPRIT, *n.* [*bow* and *sprit*; *D. boegsprit*; *Dan. boegsprid*; *G. boegsprid*. See *Sprit*.]

Bayle.

A large boom or spar, which projects over the stem of a ship or other vessel, to carry sail forward. [*This is probably the true orthography.*]

Mar. Dict.

BOW-STRING, *n.* [*bow* and *string*.] The string of a bow.

BOW-WINDOW. [See *Bay-window*.]

BOWABLE, *a.* Of a flexible disposition.

[*Not in use.*]

BOWED, *pp. Bent*; crushed; subdued.

BOWED, *pp. Bent*; like a bow.

BOWELS, *n. plu.* [*G. bauch*; *D. buik*; *Sw. buk*; *Dan. bug*; *Fr. boyau*; *W. bog*, a swelling; *bagel*, the navel. The sense is profane.]

1. The intestines of an animal; the entrails, especially of man. The heart. 2. Cor. vi. 12.

2. The interior part of any thing; as the *bowels* of the earth.

3. The seat of pity or kindness; hence, tenderness, compassion, a *scriptural sense*.

Bowel, in the singular, is sometimes used for gut.

BOWEL, *v. t.* To take out the bowels; to eviscerate; to penetrate the bowels.

Answorth. Ash.

BOWELLESS, *a.* Without tenderness or pity.

BOWER, *n.* [*from bow*.] An anchor carried at the bow of a ship. There are generally two bowers, called *first* and *second*, *great* and *little*, or *best* and *small*.

Encyc.

BOWER, *n.* [*Sax. bur*, a chamber or private apartment, a hut, a cottage; *W. buer*, an inclosure.]

1. A shelter or covered place in a garden, made with boughs of trees bent and twined together. It differs from *arbor* in that it may be round or square, whereas an arbor is long and arched.

Milton. Encyc.

2. A bed-chamber; any room in a house except the hall.

Spenser. Mason.

3. A country seat; a cottage.

Shenstone. B. Jonson.

4. A shady recess; a plantation for shade.

H. Brown.

BOWER, *v. t.* To embower

to inclose.

Shaks.

BOWER, *v. i.* To lodge.

Spenser.

BOWERS, { *n.* [*from bow*.] Muscles that bend the joints.

Spenser. Mason.

BOWERY, *a.* Covering; shading as a bower; also, containing bowers.

Thomson.

A *bowery* maze that shades the purple stream.

Tyebull.

BOWESS, **BOWET**, *n.* A young hawk, when it begins to get out of the nest; a term in falconry.

Encyc. Ash.

BOWGE, *v. i.* To swell out. [See *Bowge*.]

Encyc. Ash.

BOWGE, *v. t.* To perforate; as, to *bowge* a ship.

Answorth.

[*I do not find this word in any other author.*]

BOWING, *ppr.* Bending; stooping; making a bow.

BOWINGLY, *adv.* In a bending manner.

BOWI, *n.* [*Sax. bolla*. In Latin, *vola* is the hollow of the hand.]

1. A concave vessel to hold liquors, rather wide than deep, and thus distinguished from a cup, which is rather deep than wide.

2. The hollow part of any thing; as the *bowl* of a spoon.

3. A basin; a fountain.

Bacon.

BOWL, *n.* [*D. bol*; *Fr. boule*; *Sp. bola*.]

Arm. ball, a ball; *W. pel*.]

A ball of wood used for play on a level plat of ground.

BOWL, *v. i.* To play with bowls, or at bowling.

Shaks.

BOWL, *v. t.* To roll as a bowl; also, to pelt with any thing rolled.

BOWLER, *n.* [*from bowl*.] A small stone of a roundish form, and of no determinate size, found on the sea shore and on the banks or in the channels of rivers, &c., worn smooth or rounded by the action of water; a pebble.

Johnson. Encyc.

The term *boulder* is now used in Geology for rounded masses of any rock, found out of place, and apparently transported from their original bed by water. Boulders of Granite, often of great size, are very common on the surface of the most recent formations.

BOWLER-STONE. [See *Boulder*.]

BOWLER-WALL, *n.* A wall constructed

of pebbles or boulders of flint or other siliceous stones, which have been rounded by the action of water.

Builder's Dict.

BOWLER, *n.* One who plays at bowls.

BOWLINE, *n.* [*Sp. and Port. bolina*; *Arm. boudine*, "voile de biais pour recevoir le vent de côté," a slanting sail to receive a side wind, *Gregoire*; *Fr. boudine*, a tack; *bouliner*, to tack, to turn one way and the other, to dodge or shift. But in Danish it is *bougline*, the line of the bow or bend.]

A rope fastened near the middle of the leech or perpendicular edge of the square sails, by subordinate parts, called *bridles*, and used to keep the weather edge of the sail tight forward, when the ship is close hauled.

Mar. Dict.

Bowline-bridles, are the ropes by which the bowline is fastened to the leech of the sail.

Encyc.

BOWLING, *ppr.* Playing at bowls.

BOWLING-GREEN, *n.* [*boord* and *green*.] A level piece of ground kept smooth for bowling.

2. In gardening, a parterre in a grove, laid with fine turf, with compartments of divers figures, with dwarf trees and other decorations. It may be used for bowling; but the French and Italians have such greens for ornament.

Encyc.

BOWSE, *v. i.* In seamen's language, to pull or haul; as, to *bowse* upon a tack; to *bowse away*, to pull all together.

Encyc.

BOWSEN, *v. t.* To drink; to drench. [*Not used.*]

Qu. bouze.

BOWYER, *n.* [*from bow*, a corruption of *bowler*, like sawyer.]

An archer; one who uses a bow; one who makes bows. [*Little used.*]

Johnson.

BOX, *n.* [*Sax. box*, a coffer and the box-tree; *Lat. burus*, the tree, and *pyxis*, a box; *Fr. boîte*, a box, and *boîte*, the tree; *Fr. boîte*, the first; *Fr. boisse*, *boisson*; *Sw. boks*; *Ger. Kuchkasten*; *Dan. boks*, the box tree; *Ger. Kuchse*, a box; *It. bosso*, the box tree; *bassolo*, a box; *Sp. box*, the tree; *Port. buzo*, the tree; *buxa*, a stop-

ple; *Pers. بۇخس* *buxis*, box tree; *Ar.*

the same. Box may be from closeness, applied to the shrub, the fist and the case.]

A coffer or chest, either of wood or metal. In general, the word *box* is used for a case of rough boards, or more slightly made than a chest, and used for the conveyance of goods. But the name is applied to cases of any size and of any materials; as a wooden *box*, a tin *box*, an iron *box*, a strong *box*.

2. The quantity that a box contains; as a *box* of quicksilver; a *box* of rings. In some cases, the quantity called a *box* is fixed by custom; in others, it is uncertain, as a *box* of tea or sugar.

3. A certain seat in a play-house, or in any public room.

4. The case which contains the mariner's compass.

5. A tree or shrub, constituting the genus *buxus*, used for bordering flower-beds. The African *box* is the *myrsine*.

6. A blow on the head with the hand, or on the ear with the open hand.