

It is used, in America, for any milk that is turned or become thick in the process of souring, and applied only to that part which is thick.

**BON TEN**, *n.* A narrow woollen stuff.

**BONUM MAGNUM**, [L.] A species of plum.

**BONY**, *a.* [from *bone*.] Consisting of bones; full of bones; pertaining to bones.

2. Having large or prominent bones; stout; strong.

**BONZE**, *n.* *bon'zy*. An Indian priest; a name used in China, Tunkin and the neighboring countries. In China, the Bonzes are the priests of the Fohists, or sect of Fohi. They are distinguished from the laity by their dress. In Japan, they are gentlemen of family. In Tunkin, every pagoda has at least two bonzes belonging to it, and some have thirty or forty. In China, the number of bonzes is estimated at fifty thousand, and they are represented as idle dissolute men.

**BOOBY**, *n.* [Sp. *bobo*, a dunce or idiot, a ruff for the neck, a bullock, the bird booby.]

1. A dunce; a stupid fellow; a lubber; one void of wisdom, or intellect.

2. A fowl of the pelican genus, of a brown and white color, much varied in different individuals. This fowl is found among the Bahama isles, feeds upon fish and lays its eggs on the bare rocks. It has a joint in the upper mandible, by which it can raise it without opening the mouth.

**BOOK**, *n.* [Sax. *boc*, a book and the beech-tree; Goth. *boka*; Icelandic *bok*; *D. boek*, a book, and the mast of beech; *beuke*, a beech tree; *G. buch*, a book, and *buche*, a beech; *Dan. bog*; *Sw. bok*; *Russ. buk*; *Gypsy, buchoz*. Like the Latin *liber*, book signifies primarily bark and beech, the tree being probably named from its bark.]

A general name of every literary composition which is printed; but appropriately, a printed composition bound; a volume. The name is given also to any number of written sheets when bound or sewed together, and to a volume of blank paper, intended for any species of writing, as for memorandums, for accounts, or receipts.

2. A particular part of a literary composition; a division of a subject in the same volume.

3. A volume or collection of sheets in which accounts are kept; a register of debts and credits, receipts and expenditures, &c.

*In books*, in kind remembrance; in favor. I was so much in his books, that at his decease he left me his lamp.

*Without book*, by memory; without reading; without notes; as, a sermon was delivered without book. This phrase is used also in the sense of without authority; as, a man asserts without book.

**BOOK**, *v. t.* To enter, write or register in a book.

**BOOK ACCOUNT**, *n.* [book and account.] An account or register of debt or credit in a book.

**BOOK BINDER**, *n.* [book and bind.] One whose occupation is to bind books.

**BOOK-BINDING**, *n.* The art or practice of binding books; or of sewing the sheets, and covering them with leather or other material.

**BOOK ED**, *pp.* Written in a book; registered.

**BOOK FUL**, *a.* [book and full.] Full of notions gleaned from books; crowded with undigested learning.

**BOOKING**, *pp.* Registering in a book.

**BOOKISH**, *a.* Given to reading; fond of study; more acquainted with books than with men.

**BOOKISHLY**, *adv.* In the way of being addicted to books or much reading.

**BOOKISHNESS**, *n.* Addictedness to books; fondness for study.

**BOOK-KEEPER**, *n.* [book and keep.] One who keeps accounts, or the accounts of another; the officer who has the charge of keeping the books and accounts in a public office.

**BOOK-KEEPING**, *n.* [book and keep.] The art of recording mercantile transactions in a regular and systematic manner; the art of keeping accounts in such a manner, that a man may know the true state of his business and property, or of his debts and credits, by an inspection of his books. The books for this purpose are, 1. A *Waste Book*, or *blotter*, in which are registered all accounts or transactions in the order in which they take place; 2. The *Journal*, which contains the accounts transferred from the waste book, in the same order, but expressed in a technical style; 3. The *Leger*, in which articles of the same kind are collected together, from the journal, and arranged under proper titles.

In addition to these, several others are used as *cash-book*; *book of charges of merchandise*; *book of house-expenses*; *invoice-book*; *sales-book*; *bill-book*; *receipt-book*; *letter-book*; *packet-book*; the use of which may be understood from the names.

**BOOK LAND**, *n.* [book and land.] In old land, held by deed under certain rents and free-services, which differed nothing from free socage lands. This species of tenure has given rise to the modern freeholds.

**BOOK LEARNED**, *a.* [book and learn.] Versed in books; acquainted with books and literature; a term sometimes implying an ignorance of men, or of the common concerns of life.

**BOOK LEARNING**, *n.* Learning acquired by reading; acquaintance with books and literature; sometimes implying want of practical knowledge.

**BOOK LESS**, *a.* [book and less.] Without books; unlearned.

**BOOK MAKING**, *n.* The practice of writing and publishing books.

**BOOK MAN**, *n.* [book and man.] A man whose profession is the study of books.

**BOOK MATE**, *n.* [book and mate.] A school-fellow.

**BOOK OATH**, *n.* The oath made on the book, or Bible.

**BOOK SELLER**, *n.* [book and sell.] One whose occupation is to sell books.

**BOOK WORM**, *n.* [book and worm.] A worm or mite that eats holes in books.

2. A student closely attached to books, or addicted to study; also, a reader without judgment.

**BOOLEY**, *n.* In Ireland, one who has no

settled habitation, but wanders from place to place, with his flocks and herds, living on their milk, like the Tartars.

**BOOM**, *n.* [D. *boom*, a tree, a pole, a beam, a bar, a rafter; Goth. *bagnus*; Ger. *baum*; Eng. *beam*; D. *boomen*, to push forward with a pole; *Dan. bom*, a rail or bar.]

A long pole or spar, run out from various parts of a ship, or other vessel, for the purpose of extending the bottom of particular sails; as the *jib-boom*, *studding-sail boom*, *main-boom*, *square-sail boom*, &c.

2. A strong iron chain, fastened to spars, and extended across a river, or the mouth of a harbor, to prevent an enemy's ships from passing.

3. A pole set up as a mark to direct seamen how to keep the channel, in shallow water.

**BOOM**, *v. i.* [Sax. *byrna*, *byme*, a trumpet; *bymian*, to blow or sound a trumpet; D. *bonne*, a drum; *bonnen*, to drum; W. *bump*, a hollow sound. We see the senses of *sounding*, *uttering the voice*, *swelling and rushing forward*, are connected.]

1. In marine language, to rush with violence, as a ship under a press of sail.

2. To swell; to roll and roar, as waves. The hoarse waves booming to the ocean shore.

3. To cry as the bitter.

The Dutch use *bom* for the sound of an empty barrel, and *bommen* is to drum.

**BOON**, *n.* [L. *bonum*; Fr. *bon*; Norm. *boon*; It. *buono*; Sp. *bueno*; Port. *bon*, good.]

1. A gift; a grant; a benefaction; a present; a favor granted.

2. [Dan. *bon*, Sw. *bön*, a petition.] A prayer, or petition.

**BOON**, *a.* [Fr. *bon*; L. *bonus*.] Gay; merry; kind; bountiful; as a *boon* companion.

**BO-OPS**, *n.* The pike-headed whale, with a double pipe in its snout, and a hard horny ridge on its back; so named from its sharp pointed nose.

**BOOR**, *n.* [Sax. *gebur*, a countryman or farmer; D. *boer*, a rustic, or farmer; G. *bauer*, a countryman and a builder, from *bauen*, to build, to cultivate; Sax. *byan*, or *bugian*, and *gebugian*; D. *bouwen*; Dan. *bygger*; Sw. *byggja*, to build. Boor is a contracted word.]

A countryman; a peasant; a rustic; a plowman; a clown; hence, one who is rude in manners, and illiterate.

**BOORISH**, *a.* Clownish; rustic; awkward in manners; illiterate.

**BOORISHLY**, *adv.* In a clownish manner.

**BOORISHNESS**, *n.* Clownishness; rusticity; coarseness of manners.

**BOOSE**, *n.* [Sax. *basig*, *bosg*; Heb. Ch. *abasa*, a stall or crib; Ar. *ابس*, to shut up or imprison.]

A stall or inclosure for an ox, cow or other cattle. [Not used or local.]

**BOOSE**, *v. i.* *booz*. [W. *bozi*, to immerse.] To drink hard; to guzzle. [Vulgar.]

**BOOSY**, *a.* *boozy*. A little intoxicated; merry with liquor. [Vulgar.]

**BOOST**, *v. t.* To lift or raise by pushing; to push up. [A common vulgar word in N. England.]