

bowing. The management of the bow in fiddle playing; player's style in using the bow.

bowl (I), n. [1. bôl; 2. bowl]. O.E. *bolla*, M.E. *bolle*; O.Fris., O.H.G. *bolla*, O.N. *bolli*, I.R. **bul*, 'swell', Aryan **bh₂* &c. Cf. Lat. *follis*, 'leather bag'. An enormous number of words in all the Aryan languages have been connected w. the various forms of this base. See some of them under **bull**, **belly**, **bellow**, **blade**.

The **bowl** was the vessel w. a 'swelling', rounded shape. The Mod. Engl. form is abnormal, & we should expect **boll**. It does not help much to say the form of **bowl** has been influenced by that of **bowl** (II) since that also is abnormal.

1. A hollow vessel or basin made of wood, china, metal, or glass, of various sizes and used for various purposes: *washing bowl*, *stew-bowl*, *rose-bowl* &c. 2. Specif. a drinking vessel. Already in 14th cent. *boller* means 'drunkard', lit. 'one who uses the bowl (in excess)'. Now the usage is chiefly confined to poetry, and even there is more often extended to drinking, that is to the use of the bowl on convivial occasions, rather than the thing itself. (See 3 below.) 'Send round the bowl and be happy awhile' (Moore). Phr. *the flowing bowl* (Popé). *Punch bowl*, one in which punch is brewed, from which it is ladled into glasses for drinking. 3. (fig.) Convivial drinking: to sit too long over the bowl, the cheerful bowl, and so on. 4. a. The rounded part of a tobacco pipe into which the tobacco is placed for smoking; b. hollowed, serviceable part of a spoon.

bowl (II), n. Fr. *boule*, fr. Lat. *bulla*, 'bubble'. Cf. *bill* (III.). Ultimately connected w. base **bh₂*, **bh₁* &c., 'blow out, swell', & therefore allied indirectly to **bowl** (I). Heavy wooden ball, made with a bias, trundled along a flat lawn, in game of bowls.

bowl (III), vb. trans. & intrans., fr. prec.

4. trans. a. To roll, trundle, (a bowl) (II) along the ground, in bowls, or in ninepins; b. to roll (a child's hoop); c. to deliver (a ball) to batsmen in cricket, which was formerly done underhand, with the same action as in rolling a bowl; d. to get a batsman out by bowling, in cricket: he was bowled in the second over. Also *bowl out*. Phr. to *bowl out* (fig. from cricket), to defeat another in any way, frustrate, disconcert, in argument &c., bring to a nonplus; to *bowl over* (fig. from ninepins), to upset, render helpless, put out of action: *I was completely bowled over by the bad news, by illness &c.*

2. intrans. To roll, move rapidly, esp. in a wheeled vehicle (gen. with *along*): we *bowed along the country roads in a high dog-cart*.

bow-leg, n., fr. **bowl** (I) & **leg**. (a usually in pl.) A leg, or shin bone, which curves outwards from knee in the shape of a bow: to *have bow-legs*; b. malformation due to this condition: to suffer from *bow-leg*.

(U.S.A.) **bowlegs**.

bow-legged, adj. Proc. & ed. Having bow-legs.

(U.S.A.) **bow-legged**.

bowler (I), n. [1. bôlôr; 2. bôôlôr], fr. **bowl** (III.), 1. & ex. One who bowls; esp. the player who bowls to the batsman in cricket: a fast, dangerous bowler.

bowler (II), n., fr. **bowl** (I) on account of its shape. A hard round felt hat.

bowler hat, get a or one's or the. From the exchange of military for civilian clothes. To be dismissed from the Arms.

bowline, n. [1. bôlin; 2. bôolin]. **bowl** (V.) & **line**; corresponding forms found in the Mod. Gmc. languages. Pronunciation of first element changed as if fr. O.E. *boga*, see **bough** (I), rather than fr. *bög*. Rope in ship's rigging, running from a sail to bow of ship.

bowling, n. [1. bôling; 2. bôolin]. fr. **bowl** (III.) & **ing**. 1. a. The act of delivering the ball in cricket; b. style in which this is done. 2. a. Game, sport, or act of playing bowls; b. specif. game, sport of playing skittles on a bowling alley, as distinct from **bowl**.

bowling alley, n. Covered floor, long, narrow

and provided with raised edges as a boundary, upon which skittles or ninepins is played.

bowling green, n. Specially levelled and prepared lawn upon which bowls is played.

bowl, n. pl. [1. bôlôz; 2. bowlz]. See **bowl** (I).

Game played on a bowling green with balls or bowls made with a bias, the object being to lay the bowl near a smaller one called a 'jack'.

bowman, n. [1. bômân; 2. bôwmân]. **bow** (I) & man. Person who uses, or fights with, a bow; an archer.

bowshot, n. [1. bôshot; 2. bôw[st]]. See **prec.** & **shot**. The distance which an arrow will carry when shot from a bow; the range of the old English long-bow was 300-400 yards.



or tree with a very hard, pale yellow wood.

box (II), n. O.E. *bos*, 'box tree', also a receptacle made fr. the wood. Perh. same as **prec.** Also in O.H.G. *buhza*, 'box wood', & 'case of box wood', Med. Germ. *büchse*. Orig. a receptacle made of box wood. 1. a. A case, coffin, chest; a receptacle of wood, metal, or card-board &c., of any size, generally with a lid, either square or round. This word has innumerable and very various applications; the special sense in which it is used is often expressed by a qualifying word prefixed, e.g. *horse box*, a compartment in a train for carrying a horse; *pill box*, a small card-board case for pills; b. contents of a box: to eat a whole box of chocolates. All the following meanings spring from the fundamental one of a chest or coffin. 2. A present, gift; now only *Christmas box*; originally the contents of a box (ep. similar use of *bottle*, *hamper*), then with specialized sense of gifts enclosed in a box. 3. Driver's seat on a carriage; so named because it was originally made upon the box which contained the tools for repairs, spare food for the horses &c. 4. A private compartment in a theatre, commanding view of the stage, and containing seats for several persons: *stage box* &c. 5. a. A small house or room: a *little box of a place*; b. small country house, used as temporary residence for specific purpose: *hunting box*, *shooting box*; c. a small wooden shelter, sentry box. 6. In various technical senses: e.g. that enclosed part of window frame in which the weights which hold the window at desired height move up and down; also used in type founding, machinery &c.

box (III), vb. trans. fr. prec. 1. To put into a box (in various senses): to *box a horse*, put him into a horse-box &c. 2. *Box up*, to confine, shut up in a restricted space, restrain freedom of movement: we were *boxed up all night in a railway carriage*, in a small room &c. 3. *Box the compass*, a to repeat in right order all the points; b. (fig.) to go through various states of opinion or belief, until one comes back to that from which one started.

box (IV), n. In Chever in sense of 'a blow', possibly borrowed fr. Gk. *páix*, adv. in phr. *páix agathós*, 'good, handy, with the fists'. Cf. *pugnacious*. A blow with the open hand, a clasp; now only *box on the ear*.

box (V), vb. trans. & intrans., fr. prec. To slap a person's face or head; only in to *box the ear(s)*. 2. intrans. To fight with the fists, esp. for sport with padded gloves.

box-cloth, n. A thick, heavy, light brown cloth, made for driving or box-coats.

boxer, n. [1. bôksér; 2. bôksô]. **box** (V) & er. 1. a. A person who fights with his fists, esp. one who has been trained in the art of self-defence, and is skilled; b. a professional pugilist, prize fighter. 2. (cap.) A member of a Chinese nationalist secret society; translation of Chinese name, 'fist of harmony'.

boxing, n. [1. bôksing; 2. bôksin]. fr. **box** & **ing**. The art of using the fists to fight; pugilism.

Boxing Day, n., fr. **box** (II), 2. Name given to Dec. 26th, from the custom of giving Christmas boxes on that day.

box-up, vb. trans. (slang) To bungle and mess up, make chaotic.

box-up, n. (Slang) a. Instance of causing utter confusion by bungling; b. confusion so caused.

boy, n. [1. boi; 2. bei]. Etymol. very dubious; but note early Fris. *boi*, 'young gentleman'. 1. a. A male child from birth to puberty, often applied by elders to young men in the early twenties; b. applied to elderly or old men as a term of affection or mild contempt: *an old boy*; nice old, funny old boy, equivalent to fellow, chap, buffer &c. 2. A native servant, esp. one belonging to an inferior and subject race.

boycot (I), vb. trans. [1. bôiköt; 2. bôiköt], fr. Capt. Boycott, land agent in Co. Mayo, for whose benefit the treatment, very similar to the Church's Major Excommunication, was