

"Black Hole" of Calcutta, 654, 880.
Black hornbill, picture, 56.
Blackie (*bläk-i*), John Stuart (1809-95). Scot. scholar and poet; for 30 years professor of Gk. at Edinburgh Univ.; published translations of "Faust," "Æschylus," and the "Iliad."
Black Italian poplar, 2937.
Black Monks. Same as **Benedictines**.
Blackmore, Richard Doddridge (1825-1900). Eng. novelist who failed to attract much notice until he published "Lorna Doone," one of the most popular novels of the 19th cent. ("The Maid of Sker"; "Springhaven").
Black Mts., Herefordshire, Eng., 1838.
Black Mts., spur of the Blue Ridge Mts., 165.
Blackpool, Eng. Popular watering place in Lancashire on Irish Sea, 30 m. N. of Liverpool; pop. 71,000, 2148.
Black poplar, 2936; leaf, picture, 2546.
Black powder, or gunpowder, 1744.
Black Prince. See in *Index* Edward, the Black Prince.
Black race, 3013.
Black Rock Desert, Nev., U.S.A., 3629.
Black Sea, between S.E. Europe and Asia Minor, 467-8, map, 467, Bosphorus outlet, 523; receives 4 great rivers, 1339.
Blackstone, Sir William (1723-80). Eng. jurist; wrote "Commentaries on the Laws of England," best-known treatise on Eng. law for more than 100 yrs., foundation of legal training in Eng. and U.S.A.
Black swan, 3446.
Blackthorn, or *aloe*, 603.
Black-throated diver, picture, 451.
Black vulture, 3690.
Blackwall Tunnel, 3600, 3524.
Black walnut, 3712.
Blackwater, r. of Eng., flowing to North Sea; 1326.
Blackwater, r. of Irish Free State, chiefly in Cork Co.; flows E. and S. 100 m. to sea at Youghal Bay, 973, 1891.
Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821-1910). First woman medical graduate in U.S.; founded Infirmary for Women and Children, and with her sister, Dr. Emily Blackwell (1826-1910), Woman's Medical College of N.Y. Infirmary; b. at Bristol, Eng.
Blackwell's Island, N.Y., 2590.
Blackwood, Algernon (b. 1869). Brit. novelist; especially successful in tales of fantasy and horror; remarkably polished style ("The Centaur"; "A Prisoner in Fairyland"; "Day and Night Stories").
Blackwood, William (1776-1834). Founder of the Scot. publishing house of William Blackwood and Sons; started "Blackwood's Magazine," April, 1817, which numbered Scott, De Quincey, and other eminent writers among its contributors.
Blackwood, an acacia, 9.
Bladder, 2048.
Bladderwort, an insect-eating plant, 2902, picture, 2902.
Bladder-wrack, picture, 3243.
Blairgowrie, Scot. tn. in Perthshire, 5 m. N.W. of Coupar Angus; noted for fruit; jute mfrs.; pop. 4,168; 2824.
Blake, Edward (1833-1912). Canadian statesman, premier of Ontario 1871-2, Dominion cabinet member and later Home Rule member of Brit. Parl.
Blake, Robert (1599-1657), Eng. admiral, 468.
Blake, William (1757-1827), Eng. poet, painter, and engraver; a religious mystic, and highly original genius ("Songs of Innocence"; "Illustrations for the Book of Job"); 1314.
Blanc (*blän*), Jean Joseph Louis (1811-82), Fr. socialist, 3319.
Blanc, Cape, Africa, 3599.
Blanc, Mont ("white mountain"), highest peak of Alps (15,782 ft.), 109, 110, 1484, pictures, 110, 114, 1548.
Blanca Peak, Colo., 3106.
Blanchard (*blän-shär*), Jean Pierre (1753-1809), Fr. aeronaut, first to cross Channel in balloon.
Blanche of Castile (1188-1252), Sp. princess, queen of Louis VIII of Fr.; regent

during minority of Louis IX, 2253, picture, 2115.
Blanching, of celery, 773.
Blanco (*blän'kō*), Antonio Guzman (1829-99), Venezuelan dictator 1870-90; made self pres. by rev. 1870; promoted education and improved economic life.
Blank verse, defined, 2921; Shakespeare's, 3258.
Blarney, village in Irish Free State, 5 m. N.W. of Cork; castle contains Blarney Stone; 973, picture, 1984.



ADMIRAL BLAKE.—Statue at Bridgewater, Somersetshire.

Blasco Ibañez, Vicente. See in *Index* Ibañez, Vicente Blasco.
Blast furnace, 469-72, 1990, 1524, pictures, 470-1, 1990.
Blasting gelatine, an explosive; invented by Nobel, 1152.
Blatchford, Robert (b. 1851). Brit. author and journalist; assumed pseudonym of "Nunquam" and wrote largely on socialism; founded "Clarion" in 1891; series of newspaper articles in 1910 on the Ger. menace attracted considerable notice ("Merrie England"; "Tommy Atkins").
Blavat'sky, Helena Petrovna (1831-91). Rus. theosophist; founded Theosophical Society; wrote "Isis Unveiled"; "The Key to Theosophy."
Bleaching, of fabrics, 472, 854.
Bleeding, how to stop, 1403.
Bleeding heart. A plant with long racemes of delicate red drooping blossoms; original home is in Asia, but since its introduction into Eng. in 1846 it has been a favourite garden flower.
Blefuscudians, in "Gulliver's Travels," enemies of Lilliputians, 3453.
Blende, or sulphide of zinc; crystal, picture, 1030.
Blenheim (*blän'im*), Ger., Bavarian village on Danube, 23 m. N.W. of Ausburg; battle of, 472-3, 2351.
Blenheim House, Woodstock, Eng., 2351.
Blennerhassett, isl. in Ohio R., U.S.A.; 2674.
Blériot (*blä-rē-ō'*), Louis (b. 1872), Fr. aviator, 32.
Blicher (*blük'ēr*), Steen Steensen (1782-1848), Danish lyric poet and novelist ("Snowdrops").
Blight, various plant diseases, 473; checked by spraying, 3377; mildews and moulds, 2405; pear-leaf, 2794; rusts and smuts, 3174-5.
"Blimps", semi-rigid dirigibles, 339.
Blind, education of, 473-4, Helen Keller, 2082.
Blind fish, of Mammoth Cave, 768.
"Blind spot", of the eye, 1359.

Blind-worm, a legless lizard, 2212, 3062.
Blister-beetle, 402-4, picture, 401.
Blister rust, white pine, picture, 3175.
Blisters, treatment of, 1402.
Blizzard, a storm of wind and snow having a velocity of 40 m. and upwards per hour; often causes great destruction to cattle and other prairie life.
Bloater, or smoked herring, 1340.
Block printing, method in use before invention of movable type, 507, 2978, 721.
Blockade, 474, 2160, 2163; in Amer. Civil War, 474; in Napoleonic Wars, 493-4, 3712-14; in World War, 474, 1267, 3810, 3812, 3168.
Bloemfontein (*blüm'fön-tän*), cap. Orange Free State, S. Africa; pop. 39,000; Boer stronghold in S. African War; 2702, 483.
Blois (*blwä*), Fr. Historic tn. on Loire, 100 m. S.W. of Paris; pop. 24,000; splendid castle, once seat of powerful counts of Blois; trade and mfg. centre.
Blondel de Nesle (*blön-dēl' dē nāl*), Fr. troubadour, friend and attendant of Richard I, 3090.
Blondin, Charles (1824-97), Fr. acrobat; real name was Jean François Gravelet; crossed Niagara on tight rope, 474.
Blood, Thomas (1618?-80), called "Colonel," notorious Irish adventurer, 476, 2240.
Blood, 475-6; albumen in, 90; in birds, 440; circulation, 476, 1812-3, picture, 2878; disease germs in, 1594-5, 476; in fish, 1405; in mammals, 3745; pulse, 2991; purified by breathing, 476; spirilla, picture, 2398; withdrawn from brain in sleep, 3306.
Bloodhound, 1125, 1127.
Blood-poisoning, 1594.
Blood pressure. The pressure of the blood in the arteries; tests of blood pressure are much used in modern medical practice as indications of physical condition; normal adult pressure varies from 100 to 130 mm., increasing with age.
"Blood and iron", 460.
Blood orange. Same as *Maltese orange*.
Bloodroot, N. Amer. plant with red juice; roots sometimes used in medicine.
Bloodstone, 3000; March stone, 1546.
Blood-vessels, 476.
Bloody Assizes, 2033.
"Bloody Mary", epithet given to Mary I, Queen of Eng.
Blooming mill, picture, 1994.
Blossom underwing moth, picture, 626.
"Blot on the Scutcheon", tragedy by Browning, 589.
Blougram, Bishop. In Browning's "Bishop Blougram's Apology," sceptical, worldly churchman.
Blow-fly. Same as *Fresh fly*.
Blowpipe, oxy-hydrogen, 1898.
Blubber, 3745, 3747.
Blücher (*blü'kēr*), Gebhard Leberecht von (1742-1819), Prussian field marshal, leader of patriot Prussian party during Napoleonic period; his intervention helped to defeat Napoleon at Waterloo, 3728, 3739, 494.
Blue, a primary colour, 920; place in spectrum, diagram, 3364.
Blue Andalusian, a breed of fowls, picture, 2969.
Bluebeard. Story-book monster who forbids his wife to open a locked door behind which her curiosity discovers the bodies of her murdered predecessors; timely rescue saves her from sharing their fate.
Bluebell, flower, 476.
Blueberry, 1008.
Bluebird, member of the thrush family, a native of N. Amer., about 7 inches long.
Blue Coat School. Same as *Christ's Hospital*.
Blue Cornflower, 974.
Bluefields, Nicaragua, pop. 5,000; wireless station, 2601.
Bluefish, salt-water fish related to the mackerel; about 2 to 3 feet long.
Blue grass. Any of various species of the genus *Poa*; it has many running root-stocks which form a dense sod, and grows from a few inches to 2 feet high; less valuable for hay than for pasture and lawn grass.