~~Blámable~~ a. [See blame] Faulty; culpable; deserving ~~censure~~.

Blámableness. n

Blame v.t. [Fr. blamer, contracted from blasmer. It. biasimare, to blame, biasimo, biasmo, blame, reproach. The Italians in this, as in other words, have suppressed the s. If s is not radical, ~~or~~ ~~s m cannot both belong to the primitive word,~~ this word is from the Ar. [illegible] lam, lom, to blame, or accuse. If m is not radical, the word seems referable to the root of laedo, laesus, to hurt; to find fault with; ~~[illegible]~~ Syr. alaz, to hurt or injure; or Gr. [illegible]] laso, to pierce, as with a sting; to pierce with the tongue, to reproach or revile. Fr. blesser. The two final ~~con~~ consonants can not both be radical; nor is the initial B. Most probably the word ~~blam~~ blasm, was originally a noun formed from blas, or las, & the verb ~~[illegible]~~ formed on the noun. ~~The ancient use of this word as seen in the papers quoted from Spenser as it has evidently a common root with~~

Blámeable. a. Faulty; culpable; reprehensible; deserving of censure. Dryden

Blámeableness n. Culpableness; faultiness; ~~fault~~ the state of being worthy of censure. Whitlock

Blámeably adv. Culpably; in a manner deserving of censure.

Bláméd pp. Censured; disapproved.

Blámeful. a. Faulty; meriting blame; ~~criminal~~ reprehensible

Blámeless. a. Without fault; innocent; guiltless; not meriting censure:
"A bishop then ~~should~~ must be blameless". 1 Tim. 3. 2.
Sometimes followed by of. "We will be blameless of this thine oath." Josh. 2. 17.

Blámelessly adv. Innocently; without fault or crime. Hammond

~~Blámelessness~~ n. Innocence; a state of being not worthy of censure. Hammond

... fault or censures.

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