

F.

F the sixth letter of the alphabet, has an unvoiced sound, except in the preposition *of*. It is a labial or labio-dental mute, identical in sound with the digraph *ph*.

Fā, *n.* [From *famuli*, a word occurring in the Latin hymn whence most of the names of the eight notes of the gamut were selected.] (*Mus.*) The fourth note in music.

Fā-bā'ceous (fā-bā'shūs), *a.* [*L. faba*, a bean; *fabaceus*, of beans.] Like a bean.

Fā'bi-an, *a.* Relating to Fabius:—cautious; wisely dilatory.

Fā'ble (fā'bl), *n.* [*Fr. fable*; *L. fabula* and *fabella*, a narrative; *fari*, to speak.] A fictitious story designed to enforce some moral precept; an apologue; a fiction:—a falsehood. See **NOVEL**.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* fabling, fabled.] To feign; to write fiction.—*3, v. a.* To feign; to tell falsely.

Fābr'ic, *n.* [*L. fabrica*, a workshop, a fabric; *faber*, a workman: akin to *facere*, to make.] A building; an edifice:—a manufacture; cloth.

Fābr'ic-ate, *v. a.* [*L. fabricari*, *fabricatus*, to construct.—See **FABRIC**.] [*pp.* fabricating, fabricated.] To build; to construct; to devise falsely.

Fābr'ic-ā'tion, *n.* The act of fabricating; construction:—that which is fabricated:—a figment; a falsehood; forgery.

Fābr'ic-ā'tor, *n.* One who fabricates.

Fābr'ic-ā'tor, *n.* An author or writer of fables.

Fāb'ū-loūs, *a.* [*L. fabulosus*.—See **FABLE**.] Feigned; full of fables:—passing belief; incredible; enormous.

Fāb'ū-loūs-ly, *ad.* In a fabulous manner.

Fā-gāde' [fā-sād', *P. E. Wb.*], *n.* [*Fr.*; *It. facciata*, a front; *faccia*, a face (*q. v.*)] The front of a building.

Face, *n.* [*Fr. face*, *L. facies*, the face.] The fore part of the head; visage; countenance:—surface; front or fore part:—a plane:—appearance; look:—boldness.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* facing, faced.] To meet in front:—to oppose with confidence; to front; to confront:—to stand opposite to:—to cover; to line.—*3, v. n.* To be turned; to front.

Fāc'et, *n.* [*Fr. facette*, dim. of *face*, a face (*q. v.*)] A little facet; a small surface.

Fāc'et-i-ō (fā-sē'she-ō), *n. pl.* [*L.*; from *facetus*, pleasant, comely; *facies*, a face.] Witticisms; pleasantry; humorous compositions.

Fāc'etious (fā-sē'shūs), *a.* Sportive; jocose; jocular; lively; gay; witty.

Fāc'etious-ly, *ad.* Gayly; wittily; merrily.

Fāc'etious-ness, *n.* Cheerful wit; mirth.

Fāc'e-vāl'ūe (-vāl'ū), *n.* Apparent value.

Fāc'ial (fā'shāl), *a.* Relating to the face.

Fāc'ile (fās'īl), *a.* [*L. facilis*, easy; *facere*, to do.] Easy; pliant; flexible.

Fāc'il'i-tāte, *v. a.* [*Fr. faciliter*.—See **FACILE**.] [*pp.* facilitating, facilitated.] To make easy or easier. [less difficult.]

Fāc'il'i-tā'tion, *n.* The act of making easy, or facilitating.

Fāc'il'i-ty, *n.* [*Fr. facilité*; *L. facilitas*.—See **FACILE**.] Readiness proceeding from skill or use; easiness; dexterity:—ductility; pliability; ready compliance:—ease; affability:—a means or appliance for a result.

Fāc'ing, *n.* A covering; ornamental covering.

Fāc-sim'ile, *n.* [*L. factum simile*, a like fact; hence, a copy.] An exact copy or likeness of a writing, engraving, &c.

Fāct, *n.* [*L. factum*, a thing done; *facere*, *factum*, to do.] A thing done; reality; action; deed.

Fāc'tion, *n.* [*L. factio*, a doing; also a party, a taking sides; *facere*, to do; also to take sides, to stir up, to cause.] A political party; junto:—dissension; party spirit.

Fāc'tion-ist, *n.* One who promotes faction.

Fāc'tions (fāk'shūs), *a.* [*L. factiosus*.—See **FAC-TION**.] Given to faction; turbulent; seditious.

Fāc'tious-ness, *n.* Inclination to faction.

Fāc'ti'ous (fāk-tish'ūs), *a.* [*L. facticius*, made up, artificial; *facere*, to make.] Made by art and not by nature; artificial; not natural.

Fāc'tor, *n.* [*L.*, a maker, a doer; *facere*, to make, to do.] A merchant's agent; a substitute.—(*Arith.*) A multiplier or a multiplicand:—an element or condition contributing to produce a result; a constituent.

Fāc'tor-shīp, *n.* State or office of a factor.

Fāc'to-ry, *n.* [*L. factorium*, a manufactory; in classical use, an oil-press.] A house or residence of factors; a body of factors:—a manufactory.

Fāc'tō'tum, *n.* [*L. factotum*, do the whole: *fac* is the present imperative active of *facere*, to do.] A servant employed alike in all kinds of business; a handy deputy.

Fāc'ul-ty, *n.* [*Fr. faculté*, *L. facultas*, skill, capacity; *facul*, *facultus* (*ads.*), with skill; *facilis*, ready, skillful; *facere*, to make, to do.] Power of mind or body:—ability; gift; dexterity:—the officers of a college:—a body of physicians.

Fāc'und, *a.* [*L. facundus*, eloquent; *fari*, to speak; the suffix *-undus* implies fullness.] Eloquent; ready of speech.

Fāc'und'i-ty, *n.* [*L. facunditas*.—See **FACUND**.] Easiness of speech.

Fād, *n.* [Slang contraction for *Fr. fadeuse*, folly.] A craze; a crotchet; a hobby.

Fāde, *v. n.* [*Fr. fade*, insipid, weak; *L. fatuus*, foolish, insipid, silly: root of *fari*, *fatum*, to speak.—Cf. **GARRULOUS**.] [*pp.* fading, faded.] To lose color; to wither; to vanish.—*2, v. a.* To cause to lose color.

Fād'ge (fāj), *v. n.* [*Cf. A.-S. fægian*, to fit, to adorn; found only in the word *afegian*, to depict.—*Cf. also fegan*, to fit.] [*pp.* fadging, fadged.] To suit; to fit; to agree.

Fāc'gal (fē'kāl), *a.* See **FECAL**.

Fāc'cēs (fē'sēz), *n.* [*L.*; pl. of *feces*, dregs.] Excrement:—lees.

Fāc'e-ry (or fār'ē), *a.* Fairy; fairy-like.—*2, n.* Fays collectively:—a fairy.

Fāg, *v. n.* [Perhaps for *flag*, to droop, or for *flagitue*.] [*pp.* fagging, fagged.] To grow weary; to faint; to drudge.—*2, v. a.* To compel to drudge; to beat.—*3, n.* A drudge; a school-boy who does menial service:—a knot.

Fāg-ēnd', *n.* [Said to be for *flag-end*.] End of a web of cloth; refuse.

Fāg'ot, *n.* [*Fr. fagot*, *It. fagotto*, a bundle of sticks.—*Cf. L. fascis*, dim. of *fas*, a torch; also *Icel. fang*, an armful; *fa*, to grasp, to fetch.] A bundle of sticks; a twig.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* fagoting, fagoted.] To tie up; to bundle together.

Fā-gōt'tō, *n.*; pl. **Fā-gōt'ti**, or **Fā-gōt'tōs**. [It. for "a bundle;" it is made of strips of wood hooped; or, if taken in pieces, it may be carried in a bundle.] A kind of bassoon.

Fāh-ren-heit', *a.* [Named from the inventor.] Noting the common thermometric scale.

Faience, (*fā-yōns*), *n.* [*Fr.*; from *Faenza* in *Fayence*, Italy; according to some, from *Fayence* in France; but that town possibly took its name from the ware.] Glazed earthen-ware; pottery; from the ware.]

Fāil, *v. n.* [*Fr. faillir*, to fail; *L. fallere*, to deceive.—*Cf. Gr. φάλλειν*, to cause to fall (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* failing, failed.] To be deficient; to cease; to perish; to decay:—to miss:—to become insolvent.—*2, v. a.* To desert; to disappoint; to deceive.—*3, n.* Omission; failure:—want:—death.

Fāil'ing, *n.* Deficiency; lapse:—fault; foible; an imperfection; weakness.

Fāil'ure (fāl'yūr), *n.* Deficiency; decay; cessation; omission; non-performance:—want of success:—*bankruptcy*.

Fāin, *a.* [*A.-S. feigan*, O. Saxon *fagan*, *Icel. feiginn*, glad.] Glad; pleased.—*2, ad.* Gladly.

Fāin-ant (fā-nā-ōn), *n.* [*Fr.*; *faire*, to do, *néant*, nothing.] An epithet applied to French kings during whose reigns the real power was exercised by the mayors of the palace:—an apathetic or worthless ruler:—an idle fellow.

Fāint, *n.* [*Fr. feint*, sham; *féindre*, to feign (*q. v.*)] A swoon.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* fainting, fainted.] To decay; to sink motionless.—*3, a.* Languid; weak; feeble; dejected.

Fāint'-heart-ed, *a.* Cowardly; timid.

Fāint'ly, *ad.* Feebly; languidly; timidly.

Fāint'ness, *n.* State of being faint; languor.

Fāir (fār), *a.* [*A.-S. feager*; *Dan. feir*; *Icel. fagr*.] Beautiful:—white:—clear; not foul:—favorable; equitable; just; honest:—plain:—open:—*candid*:—moderately good.—*2, n.* [*L. feria*, O. Fr. *feire*, Fr. *foire*, a holiday.] A stated market:—elliptically, a handsome woman.—The fair, the female sex.—*3, ad.* Gently; frankly; fairly; well.

Fāir'i-ly (fār'ī-ly), *ad.* After the manner of a fairy.

Fāir'ing, *n.* A present given at a fair:—something unpleasant and unexpected.

Fāir'ly, *ad.* With fairness; justly; candidly.

Fāir'ness, *n.* Quality of being fair; honesty.

Fāir'way, *n.* A navigable channel.

Fāir'y (fār'ē), *n.* [From *FAY* (*q. v.*); O. Fr. *faerie*, enchantment.] A fabled, aerial, mischievous, or sportive being or spirit, in human shape; an elf; a fay:—an enchantress.—*2, a.* Given by, or belonging to, fairies.

Fāir'y-land, *n.* The ideal residence of fairies.

Fāith (fāth), *n.* [*O. Fr. fei*, *foi*, *foit*; *Fr. foi*; *L. fides*.—*Cf. Gr. πείθειν*, to persuade; *πίστις*, faith. The final *th* in English is apparently in imitation of that seen in *health*, *truth*, *strength*, and other abstract nouns.] Active belief; trust in God; trust in Christ as a Saviour:—doctrine or tenets believed; creed:—fidelity; constancy; confidence; sincerity; honor.

Fāith'ful, *a.* Firm to the truth; loyal; trusty; faithful.—*2, n.* A faithful manner.

Fāith'ful-ly, *ad.* In a faithful manner.

Fāith'ful-ness, *n.* Quality of being faithful; fidelity; honesty; loyalty.

Fāith'less, *a.* Without faith; perfidious.

Fāith'less-ness, *n.* Want of faith; perfidy.

Fāke, *n.* [*A.-S. fac*, a space.] A coil or turn of a cable or rope.—*2, v. n. & v. a.* [*A.-S. facian*, to deceive, to get; *feccan*, to fetch; *facan*, deceit.—*Cf. FAKIR*.] [*pp.* faking, faked.] To cheat; to steal. [Slang.]

Fā-kir', or **Fā'kir** [fā'kir, *P. Sm. Wb.*; fā-kēr', *St. I. K. C.*], *n.* [Arab. for "a poor man."] A sort of wandering monk in India:—(fā'kir) [as associated with the idea of *fake*, to cheat.—*Cf. Fr. faquin*, a wretch, a poor sot; *Sp. fuchin*, a porter; *It. facchino*, a porter, a base fellow] a wandering, cheating adventurer; a pedler. [Slang.]

Fālc'ate, *a.* [*L. falcatus*, scythe-shaped; *fals*, *falcis*, a scythe or sickle.] Bent like a hook.

Fālc'hion (fāl'chun or fāl'shun), *n.* [*It. falcione*; *Fr. fauchon*; *Late L. falcio*; from *fals*, a sickle.—*Cf. Gr. φάλκιν*, a ship's rib or balk (*q. v.*); *φάλλος*, bow-legged.] A broad, crooked sword.

Fāl'con (fāw'kn), *n.* [*L. falco*, *falconis*, *Gr. φάλακx*, *Fr. faucon*, a hawk; from the shape of the bill and talons; *L. falx*, *falcis*, a sickle.] A hawk trained for sport; a hawk.

Fāl'con-er (fāw'kn-er), *n.* A trainer of falcons.

Fāl'co-nēt, or **Fāl'co-nēt**, *n.* A little falcon:—a sort of ordnance.



Fagotto.

Fāl'con-ry (fāw'kn-rē), *n.* [*Fr. fauconnerie*.] The art of training hawks, or of taking birds and other game with falcons.

Fāld'stōel, *n.* [*Late L. faldistolum*: roots of *Fold* and *Stool*.—*Cf. Fr. fauteuil*, an arm-chair.] A reading-desk; a folding chair.

Fāll, *v. n.* [*A.-S. feallan*; *Dut. vallen*; *Ger. fallen*.—*Cf. L. fallere*, to deceive; *falli*, to err, to be deceived.—See **FALL**.] [*i. fell*; *pp.* falling, fallen.] To drop down:—to die:—to decline; to sink:—to decrease; to ebb:—to happen; to befall:—to revolt; to apostatize:—to lose rank.—*2, n.* Act of falling; overthrow; destruction; downfall:—decline; diminution:—cadence:—cataract (often in the *pl.*):—autumn.

Fāll-ā'cious (fāl-lā'shūs), *a.* [*L. fallax*, *fallacis*.—See **FALLACY**.] Producing mistake; sophistical; deceitful; deceptive; delusive.

Fāll-ā'cious-ness, *n.* Tendency to deceive.

Fāll'a-cy, *n.* [*L. fallacia*, deceit; *fallax*, *fallacis*, deceitful; *fallere*, to deceive.] Sophism; deceitful argument.

Fāll'en (fāl'ln), *p.* from *fall*.

Fāll-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* State of being fallible.

Fāll'i-ble, *a.* [*L. fallibilis*; *falli*, to err; *fallere*, to deceive.] Liable to error; imperfect.

Fāll'ing-sick'ness, *n.* The epilepsy.

Fāll'ow (fāl'ō), *a.* [*A.-S. fealu*, *fealo*, yellow (*q. v.*); also unproductive; *Dut. eal*, faded, pale; *Icel. febr*, *Ger. fahl*, *L. pallidus*, *Gr. παλός*, *Skr. palita*, pale (*q. v.*)] Pale yellow or red:—untilled:—neglected.—*2, n.* Untilled land.—*3, v. n.* [*pp.* fallowing, fallowed.] To plough and harrow land. [of European deer.]

Fāll'ow-dēer, *n.* [See **FALLOW**.] A small species of deer.

Fālse, *a.* [*L. falsus*, false, deceived; *fallere*, *falsum*, to deceive.] Not true; not genuine; untrue; mendacious; spurious; perfidious; counterfeit.

Fālse'-heart-ed, *a.* Perfidious.

Fālse'hood (fāls'hūd), *n.* A false assertion; want of truth; untruth; a lie.

Fālse'ly, *ad.* In a false manner; perfidiously.

Fālse'ness, *n.* Want of truth; deceit.

Fāls-ē'tō, *n.* [*It.*] (*Mus.*) A feigned voice, or unnatural manner of singing.

Fāls-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* Act of falsifying.

Fāls'i-fi-er, *n.* One who falsifies.

Fāls'i-fy, *v. a.* [*Fr. falsifier*; *L. falsus*, false, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* falsifying, falsified.] To make or prove false; to violate:—to forge; to counterfeit.—*2, v. n.* To utter lies or falsehoods.

Fāls'i-ty, *n.* Contrariety to truth; error.

Fāl'ter, *v. n.* [*O. Fr. fallter*, to fail; *Sp. fallar*, *It. fallare*, to be at fault; *Sp. & It. falla*, a fault.] [*pp.* faltering, faltered.] To speak with broken utterance; to hesitate; to stammer:—to waver.

Fāme, *n.* [*L. famis*, report; *Gr. φημί*, *L. fari*, to speak.] Public and favorable report; public opinion; celebrity; renown; report.

Fāmed (fāmd), *p. a.* Renowned; celebrated.

Fā-mil'iar (fā-mil'yār), *a.* [*L. familiaris*, belonging to the household; *familia*, a family (*q. v.*)] Affable; easy; unceremonious; intimate; free; frank.—*2, n.* An intimate:—a demon.

Fā-mil-i-ār'i-ty (fā-mil-yē-ār'ē-ty), *n.* State of being familiar; intimacy; acquaintance.

Fā-mil'iar-ize (fā-mil'yār-iz), *v. a.* [*pp.* familiarizing, familiarized.] To make familiar; to make easy by habit.

Fā-mil'iar-ly, *ad.* In a familiar manner.

Fām'ily, *n.* [*L. familia*, a household, servants collectively; *famulus*, O. L. *famul*, a servant.—*Cf. Oscan famel*, a servant; *fama*, a house.] The persons collectively who live together in a house; household:—lineage; race; progeny; generation:—an order; class.

Fām'ine, *n.* [*Fr. famine*; *Late L. famina*; *L. fames*.] Great scarcity of food; dearth.

Fām'ish, *v. a.* [From *famine*, on type of *demolish*.] [*pp.* famishing, famished.] To afflict with hunger.—*2, v. n.* To starve; to die of hunger.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle, ūse.—*Q, G, g, ĝ, soft; Q, q, ĝ, hard; s as z; z as gz; this.*

Fá-mous, *a.* [L. *famosus*; *fama*, fame.] Renowned; celebrated; noted.
Fá-mous-ly, *ad.* In a famous manner.
Fán, *n.* [L. *vannus*, a fan; akin to **WIND** and **WINNOW**.] An instrument for putting the air in motion, used by women to cool themselves:—a machine to make a draught in a furnace:—a utensil to winnow grain.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fanning*, fanned.] To cool with a fan:—to winnow.
Fa-ná-tí-c, *n.* [L. *fanaticus*, filled with religious enthusiasm; *fanum*, a temple.] A wild enthusiast; a visionary.
Fa-ná-tí-c, *a.* Filled with fanaticism; wild; **Fa-ná-tí-c-al**, *a.* enthusiastic; mad.
Fa-ná-tí-c-al-ly, *ad.* In a fanatical manner.
Fa-ná-tí-c-ism, *n.* Visionary notions or feeling; wild enthusiasm; frenzy.
Fán-ci-er, *n.* One who fancies; an amateur.
Fán-ci-ful, *a.* Imaginative; visionary; chimerical; fantastical; whimsical.
Fán-ci-ful-ly, *ad.* In a fanciful manner.
Fán-ci-ful-ness, *n.* Quality of being fanciful.
Fán-cy, *n.* [For *fantasy* (*q. v.*)] The faculty of combining ideas; imagination; taste; idea; image:—inclination; fondness:—*freak*; humor; whim.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *fancying*, fancied.] To imagine; to suppose.—3, *v. a.* To imagine; to conceive:—to be pleased with; to like.—4, *a.* Fine; pleasing the fancy; ornamented.
Fan-dán-gó, *n.* [Sp.; name and dance are said to be of African origin.] A Spanish dance.
Fáne, *n.* [L. *fanum*, a temple.] A temple; a church:—a vane.
Fán fáre, *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *fanfarria*, bluster; *fanfarrear*, to brag.—Cf. Arab. *fanfar*, talkative.] A flourish of trumpets:—a short, lively piece of music for trumpets and drums.
Fán-far-o-ná-de, *n.* [Fr. *fanfaronade*; Sp. *fanfaronada*, bluster.—See **FANFARE**.] A bluster.
Fáng, *n.* [A.-S. *fang*, a seizure; Dut. *vangen*, Ger. *fangen*, to catch; *fang*, a claw, a claw.] Tusk of an animal; a talon; a claw.
Fan-tá-si-a, *n.* [It.—See **FANTASY**.] (*Mus.*) A fantastical or capricious air.
Fan-tá-si-c, *a.* [Gr. *φανταστικός*.—See **FANTASY**.] Imaginary; fanciful; capricious; whimsical; odd.
Fan-tá-si-cal-ly, *ad.* In a fantastic manner.
Fan-tá-si-cal-ness, *n.* Whimsicalness.
Fán-tá-sy, *n.* [Fr. *fantaisie*; Gr. *φαντασία*, imagination; *φαντασίζω*, to make visible; *φαίνω*, to show.] Fancy; imagination.
Fá-quir, or **Fá-queer**, *n.* See **FAKIR**.
Fár, *ad.* [O. E. *fer*; A.-S. *far*; Ger. *fern*; Dut. *ver*.—Cf. Gr. *ἄρα*, Skr. *paras*, beyond; *para*, far.] Remotely; at a distance:—much.—2, *a.* Distant; remote; alienated.
Fá-rád'ic, *a.* Relating to faradism.
Fá-rá-dí-ism, *n.* [From *Faraday*, a celebrated English physicist.] A form of electricity:—the medical use of faradic currents. [*dism.*]
Fár-a-dí-zá-tí-on, *n.* Medical application of faradism.
Fá-rce, *n.* [Fr. *farce*, a farce.—properly, a hodge-podge, force-meat, stuffing for a fowl; *farcer*, to stuff; L. *farvere*, to cram.] A ludicrous dramatic representation; a short piece of low comic character.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *farcing*, farced.] To stuff; to cram.
Fár-ci-cal, *a.* Relating to a farce; ludicrous.
Fár-ci-cal-ly, *ad.* In a farcical manner.
Fár-cy, *n.* [Fr. *farcin*, L. *fascinum*, farcy; *fascimen*, a sausage; *fascina*, to cram; from the puffy tumors which characterize the disease.] Chronic glanders; a destructive disease of horses.
Fá-re, *v. n.* [A.-S. *faran*, Dut. *varen*, Dan. *fare*, Ger. *fahren*, Goth. *faran*, to go.—Cf. Goth. *farjan*, Ger. *fahren*, Goth. *faran*, to go.—Cf. Goth. *farjan*, to convey; probably akin to **FAR**, **FERRY**, **PORT**.] [pp. *farang*, fared.] To go; to pass; to travel:—to happen to any one, well or ill:—to feed:—to eat.—2, *n.* Price of passage in a vehicle:—food; provisions:—fish taken:—a litter; farrow.

Fá-re-wéll', or **Fá-re'wéll**, *ad.* [For "go well," or "speed well."—Cf. **WELCOME**.] The parting compliment; be well; adieu.—2, *n.* Leave; departure:—adieu; valediction.—3, *a.* Valedictory; taking leave.
Fár-fétch' (fár-fetch'), *a.* Brought from a distance:—studiously sought; strained; forced.
Fa-rí-ná' (fá-ré-ná', K. H.), *n.* [L. *farina*, meal; *far*, the grain called spelt.—Cf. **BERE**.] Flour; meal; starch.
Fár-i-ná-écous, *a.* [L. *farinaceus*.—See **FARINA**.] Mealy; flour-like; starchy.
Fárm, *n.* [Fr. *ferme*, a farm,—originally, a rent; Late L. *firma*, a farm, a rent; L. *firmus*, security; *firmus*, firm, fixed.] Land cultivated by a farmer.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *farming*, farmed.] To lease or let:—to cultivate.
Fárm'er, *n.* One who farms; a cultivator:—one who collects taxes on shares.
Fárm'ing, *n.* Business of a farmer.
Fárm'stéad (-stéd), *n.* [On type of *homestead*.] A farm, with the buildings thereon.
Fár'ó (fá-ró, St. I.; fá-ró, Wb.), *n.* [It. *farone*; Fr. *pharaon*; from *Pharaoh*, the royal title in ancient Egypt.] A game at hazard with cards.
Fár-rá-gó, *n.* [L. for a "hodge-podge,"—properly, a mixture, or mash, of grain; *far*, *faris*, spelt.—See **FARINA**.] A confused mass; a medley.
Fár-ri-er, *n.* [Fr. *ferrier*, a smith; L. *ferrarius*, an iron-worker; *ferrum*, iron.] A shoer of horses; a horse-doctor.
Fár-ri-er-y, *n.* The art or skill of farriers.
Fár-rów (fár-ró), *n.* [A.-S. *ferow*, Dut. *vark*, Ger. *ferkel*, L. *porcus*, a pig; Dan. *fare*, to farrow.] A litter of pigs; young pigs.—2, *a.* [A.-S. *far*, an ox; Dut. *var*, a bullock; *varke*, a heifer; Ger. *farre*, a steer, a bull. Thus a *farrow* cow is one that is unproductive, like an ox, for the season.] Not producing young; barren.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *farrowing*, farrowed.] To bring forth pigs.
Fár-síght-ed (-sí-ed), *a.* Seeing far:—prudent.
Fár'ther, *ad.* [O. E. *ferer*, comp. of *fer*, far; much influenced by *farther*, with which it was early confounded.] More remotely; beyond; moreover; further.—2, *a. comp.* More remote; further.—Further and farther are of much the same meaning, and are both in good use; but *farther* implies greater remoteness, while *further* means additional, in addition, in advance.
Fár'thest, *a. superl.* [O. E. *ferrest*, superl. of *fer*, far.] Most distant; furthest.—2, *ad.* At the greatest distance; furthest.
Fár'thing, *n.* [A.-S. *feording*, *ferthing*, dim. of *feord*, fourth.] The fourth part of a penny.
Fár'thin-gale (-gál, H. I.), *n.* [Fr. *vertugadin*; Sp. *verdugado*, hooped; *verdugo*, a green rod, a hoop-pole; *verde*, green.—See **VERDANT**.] A hoop or circle of whalebone, to spread the petticoat; crinoline.
Fás-cés (fás-séz), *n. pl.* [L. pl. of *fascis*, a bundle.—Cf. Gr. *ῥάκος*, a band.—See **FASCIA**.] Rods with an axe anciently carried by victors before the Roman consuls.
Fás-ci-a (fás'h-e-g), *n.* [L. for "a band."—See **FASCINATION**.] The words of this group appear to have no relation to **FAST** and **FASTEN**.] A fillet; a bandage; the belt of a planet; the sheath of a muscle.
Fás-ci-ele, *n.* [L. *fasciculus*, dim. of *fascis*, a bundle.] A bundle:—a florescence.
Fás-ci-ó-ú-lar, *a.* Belonging to a bundle.
Fás-ci-ná-te, *v. a.* [L. *fascinare*, *fascinatum*, to charm.—Cf. Gr. *βαρκαίνω*, to bewitch; L. *fascinum*, Gr. *βαρκαίνω*, a charm; kindred to *fascina*, a bundle.] [pp. *fascinating*, fascinated.] To enchant; to charm; to enrapture; to bewitch; to captivate.
Fás-ci-ná-tí-on, *n.* Enchantment; charm.



Fascies.

Fas-cí-ne' (fás-sén'), *n.* [Fr.; L. *fascina*, a fagot; *fascis*, a bundle; *fascia*, a band.] A long fagot used in fortifications.
Fásh'í-on (fásh'un), *n.* [Fr. *facon*; O. Fr. *facion*; L. *factio*, a making, a shaping; *facere*, to make.—See **FACTION**.] The custom of many; the general custom or practice:—*ton*; make:—*way*; mode:—rank; high society.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fashioning*, fashioned.] To form; to adapt.
Fásh'í-on-a-ble (fásh'un-á-bl), *a.* Conform to the fashion; modish; genteel.
Fásh'í-on-a-bly, *ad.* In a fashionable manner.
Fást (fást, St. I.; fást, H. Wb.), *v. n.* [A.-S. *fastan*; Dut. *vasten*; Dan. *faste*; Ger. *fasten*; Goth. *fastan*; akin to **FASR** in the sense of firm, with the idea of strictness.] [pp. *fasting*, fasted.] To abstain from food; to be abstinent.—2, *n.* Abstinence from food:—time of fasting.—3, *a.* [A.-S. *fast*; Dut. *vast*; Dan. & Sw. *fast*; Icel. *fast*; Ger. *fest*.] Firm; strong; fixed:—[a special use of *fast* in the sense of firm, or fixed; the idea is that of urgency. This use of the word comes from the Scandinavian tongues] quick; swift.—4, *ad.* Firmly; closely; nearly:—swiftly.
Fást'-á-ý, *n.* A day of a public fast.
Fást'en (fás'n) (fás'n, St. I.; fás'n, H. Wb.), *v. a.* [A.-S. *fastian*; from *fast*, firm. The termination -en is formative, as in *harden*, *soften*, *blacken*, *quicken*.] [pp. *fastening*, fastened.] To make fast; to make firm; to cement; to link; to affix; to bind.—2, *v. n.* To fix itself.
Fást'en-er (fás'su-er), *n.* One who fastens.
Fást'en-ing (fás'su-ing), *n.* That which fastens.
Fás-tíd'i-ous, *a.* [L. *fastidiosus*; *fastidium*, loathing; from *fastus*, pride. The derivation of the L. *fastidium* from *fasti laetum*, the disgust of pride, is very unlikely to be correct; the suffix -idium is the Gr. diminutive form in -ιδιον.—Cf. L. *praesidium*, garrison, from *praes*, guard.] Disdainful; squeamish.
Fás-tíd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* In a fastidious manner.
Fás-tíd'i-ous-ness, *n.* Squeamishness.
Fást'ing, *n.* The act of abstaining from food.
Fást'ness, *n.* [Words ending in -ness usually express abstract qualities. In *fastness*, a stronghold, the name of an abstract quality is given to an object possessing that quality.—Cf. L. *dominio*, power, Late L. *dominio*, a dungeon; Ger. *fest*, strength, a fortress.] Firmness; strength:—swiftness:—a stronghold; a fortified place.
Fát, *n.* [A.-S. *fæt*; Dut. *vet*; Dan. *fed*; Sw. *fet*.] The unctuous part of animal flesh; concrete oil:—[see **VAT**] a measure; a vessel; a vat.—2, *a.* Plump; fleshy; gross; fertile; rich.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *fating*, fatted.] To make fat; to fatten.—4, *v. n.* To grow fat; to grow full-fleshed.
Fát'al, *a.* Appointed by fate:—deadly; mortal; destructive:—inevitable; necessary.
Fát'al-ism, *n.* The doctrine of overruling fate; belief in inevitable necessity.
Fát'al-ist, *n.* An adherent of fatalism.
Fát'al-í-ty, *n.* Decree of fate:—cause of ill:—mortality.
Fát'al-ly, *ad.* By fate; mortally.
Fáte, *n.* [L. *fatum*, fate, that which is spoken or decreed; *fari*, *fatum*, to decree, to speak.] An inevitable necessity; a fixed series of causes; *destiny*; final event; lot.
Fát'ed, *a.* Decried by fate; doomed. [*fate*.]
Fáte-fúl, *a.* Momentous:—fatal:—decisive of
Fates, *n. pl.* (*Mythology*.) Three sister goddesses supposed to preside over the birth, life, and death of men; the destinies.
Fá'ther, *n.* [A.-S. *feader*; Dut. *vader*; Dan. *fader*; Icel. *faðir*; Ger. *vater*; L. *pater*; Gr. *πατήρ*; Per. *pidar*; Skr. *pitrí*.] The male parent:—the first ancestor:—one who creates, invents, or forms:—a Catholic priest or confessor.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fathering*, fathered.] To take; to adopt, as a child. [*tion* is the tip of a father.
Fá'ther-hood (-hú-d), *n.* The character or rela-

Fá'ther-in-láw', *n.*; pl. **Fá'thers-in-láw'**. The father of one's husband or wife.
Fá'ther-lá-nd, *n.* One's native land.
Fá'ther-ly, *a.* Distant of a father.
Fá'ther-ly-ness, *n.* Tenderness of a father.
Fá'ther-ly, *a.* Like a father; paternal.—2, *ad.* In the manner of a father.
Fáth'om, *n.* [A.-S. *fealm*; O. E. *fadom*, *fadme*, *vedme*; Dut. *vadem*; Dan. *faed*; Sw. *famn*; Ger. *faden*.] The original meaning of the A.-S., Dan., & Sw. is an embrace,—hence, as much as can be measured by the two arms.—Cf. Ger. *fáhen*, to grasp; L. *patere*, to extend.] A measure of six feet in length.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fathoming*, fathomed.] To sound; to find the bottom.
Fáth'om-a-ble, *a.* That may be fathomed.
Fáth'om-less, *a.* That cannot be fathomed.
Fá-tí-gue' (fá-tég'), *n.* [Fr. *fatigue*, weariness; *fatiguer*, to weary; L. *fatigare*, to weary.] Weariness; lassitude; the cause of weariness; labor; toil:—work or duty in the army which is not military.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fatiguing*, fatigued.] To tire; to weary.
Fát'ling, *n.* An animal fed for slaughter.
Fát'ness, *n.* Quality of being fat; plumpness.
Fát'ten (fát'ta), *v. a.* [pp. *fattening*, fattened.] To make fat or fleshy.—2, *v. n.* To grow fat.
Fát'ti-ness, *n.* Grossness; fullness of flesh.
Fát'ty, *a.* Unctuous; oleaginous; greasy.
Fa-tú', *v. n.* Foolishness; weakness of mind.
Fát'ú-ous, *a.* [L. *fatuus*, foolish.—See **FADE**.] Foolish.
Fa-tú-pid, *a.* [Fr. *fat*, fat; *fatid*, stupid.] Stupid.
Fá-ú-ber, *n.* [Fr.; Early Fr. *forsbourg*, *burgum*, the town outside the walls; also a mediæval Fr. *fauc*, a suburb, which replaced the earlier *fauc*, the interior of the throat.
Fá-ú-er, *n.* [Fr. *faucet* or *fausset*; from L. *faux*, *faucis*, a throat; or, some say, from O. Fr. *faulser*, to falsify, hence, to fault, break, or pierce.] A pipe to give vent to a vessel.
Fáugh (fáw), *interj.* Noting contempt; foh!
Fáult, *n.* [Fr. *faute*; Sp. & It. *falla*; L. *fallere*, to deceive; *falli*, to err, to fail (*q. v.*)] An offence; slight crime:—blemish; defect; want.—(*Min.*) A dislocation of strata.—At *fault*, puzzled; in difficulty.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *faulting*, faulted.] To blame; to find fault with.
Fáult'i-ly, *ad.* In a faulty manner; wrongly.
Fáult'i-ness, *n.* Badness; viciousness; defect.
Fáult'less, *a.* Exempt from fault; perfect.
Fáult'less-ness, *n.* State of being faultless.
Fáult'y, *a.* Having faults; wrong; defective.
Fáun, *n.* [L. *Faunus*; akin to **Pan**, the Greek rural divinity, and to L. *favere*, *faulum*, to be propitious: a euphemistic name, since the fauns were dreaded by rustics.] A kind of demi-god or rural deity.
Fáun-a, *n.* [L. *Fauna*, a Roman goddess of cattle and farms, sister to **Faunus**, chief of the fauns.] (*Zool.*) The various kinds of animals found in, or peculiar to, a country.
Fauteuil (fó-túil), *n.* [Fr.; L. *faldistolium*, a fald-stool (*q. v.*)] An arm-chair; a rocking-chair.
Fá'vor, *v. a.* [Fr. *faveur*, L. *favor*, good will; *favere*, *faulum*, to favor.] [pp. *favoring*, favored.] To support; to countenance; to assist; to spare:—to resemble.—2, *n.* Kindness; regard; support; lenity; good will:—any thing worn as a token.
Fá'vor-a-ble, *a.* Kind; propitious; friendly; tender; contributing to; convenient; advantageous; auspicious; fair.
Fá'vor-a-bly, *ad.* In a favorable manner.
Fá'vored (fá'vurd), *p. a.* Regarded with kindness:—featured (used with *well*, *ill*, &c.).
Fá'vor-ite, *n.* [Fr. *favori*, fem. *favorite*.—See **FAVOR**.] A person or thing beloved.—2, *a.* Beloved; regarded with favor.
Fá'vor-ít-ism, *n.* Act of favoring; partiality.
Fáwn, *n.* [Fr. *faon*, a fawn, a puppy; O. Fr. *feon*,

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ý, short; æ, ę, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fást, fáll; héir, hër;

mén, sír; móve, nór, sôn; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ø, ø, ø, hard; § as z; x as gz; this

feun, a young animal; *L. foetus, fetus*, offspring. — Cf. Prov. *fedu*, a sheep. The Fr. termination *-on* is here diminutive. A young deer: — flattery. — 2, *v. n.* [A.-S. *feignian*, to rejoice; Icel. *fagna*, to rejoice, to welcome. — See FAIN.] [*pp.* fawning, fawned.] To court servilely; to cringe.

Fawn'ing, *n.* Gross or low flattery. — 2, *p. a.* Meanly flattering; servile.

Fawn'ing-ly, *ad.* In a cringing, servile way.

Fay (*fā*), *n.* [Fr. *fée*, Port. *fada*, It. *fata*, a fairy; *L. fatum, fate*; *Fata*, the goddesses of fate, the Fates.] A fairy; an elf. — 2, *v. a.* [A variant of FADGE.] [*pp.* faying, fayed.] To fit; to suit; to adapt; to join. — 3, *v. n.* To lie or unite close; to fit.

Fē'al-ty, *n.* [O. Fr. *feallé*, fidelity (*q. v.*)] Oath of fidelity, or duty due, to a superior or liege lord; loyalty; homage.

Fēar (*fēr*), *n.* [A.-S. *fear*, danger, fear; Icel. *far*, mischief; Ger. *gefahr*, danger: root of FARE in the sense of to travel. — Cf. PERIL.] An uneasy or painful apprehension of danger; dread; terror; awe; anxiety. — 2, *v. a.* To dread; to be afraid of: — to *apprehend*: to reverence. — 3, *v. n.* To live in terror; to be afraid.

Fēar'fūl, *a.* Filled with fear; timorous; afraid: — awful; dreadful.

Fēar'fūl-ly, *ad.* In a fearful manner.

Fēar'fūl-ness, *n.* Timorousness; dread.

Fēar'less, *a.* Free from fear; intrepid.

Fēar'less-ly, *ad.* Without terror; intrepidly.

Fēar'less-ness, *n.* Courage; intrepidity.

Fēar'some, *a.* Causing fear; frightful: — timid.

Fēa-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* Practicability.

Fēa-sj-ble (*fē'zē-bl*), *a.* [Fr. *faissable*; from *faire*, to do; *L. facere*.] That may be done.

Fēa-sj-ble-ness, *n.* Practicability.

Fēa-sj-bly (*fē'zē-blē*), *ad.* Practicably.

Fēast (*fēst*), *n.* [*L. festum, festus*, glad; Fr. *fête*, O. Fr. *feite*, a feast.] An entertainment at the table; a sumptuous treat; a festival. — 2, *v. n.* [*pp.* feasting, feasted.] To eat sumptuously. — 3, *v. a.* To entertain sumptuously; to pamper.

Fēat, *n.* [Fr. *fait*; *L. factum*, a deed; *facere*, to do.] An act; deed; action; exploit.

Fēath'er, *n.* [A.-S. *feder*; Dut. *veder*; Ger. *feder*. — Cf. *L. penna*, Gr. *πτερόν*, a wing; Skr. *patra*, a feather.] A plume of a bird; covering of birds: — an ornament: — kind; species. — 2, *v. a.* [*pp.* feathering, feathered.] To dress in feathers: — to turn edgewise, as an oar.

Fēath'er-y, *a.* Feathered; plumose.

Fēath'ly, *ad.* Skillfully; neatly.

Fēat'ure (*fē'tyūr*), *n.* [O. Fr. *facture*; *L. factura*, formation, make; *facere*, to make, to do.] A lineament of the face: — a prominent characteristic. — *pl.* cast of the face. — 2, *v. a.* [*pp.* featuring, featured.] To take after or resemble in features.

Fēat'ure-less, *a.* Without distinctive characters.

Fēb'ri-fūge, *n.* [*L. febrifugia*; *febris*, fever, and *fugare*, to put to flight.] Medicine to allay fever.

Fē'brile, or **Fēb'rile**, *a.* [Fr. *fébrile*; *L. febris*, a fever (*q. v.*)] Relating to, partaking of, or indicating a fever.

Fēb'ru-a-ry, *n.* [*L. Februarius*; *februa*, the annual Roman feast of purification, on February 15; *februa*, to purge: a word of Sabine origin.] The second month in the year.

Fē'cal, *a.* Relating to excrement or lees.

Fē'cēs, *n. pl.* Dregs; ordure. See FÆCES.

Fēc'ū-la, *n.* [*L. fecula*, dregs, especially the tartar of wine; dim. of *fecer*, dregs, faeces (*q. v.*). — Cf. Gr. *φέκα*, tartar.] Farina; starch.

Fēc'ū-lence, *n.* Lees; sediment; dregs.

Fēc'ū-lent, *a.* [*L. feculentus*, abounding in dregs. — See FÆCULA.] Foul; dreggy; filthy.

Fēc'und, *a.* Fruitful; prolific.

Fē-cūn'date, or **Fēc'un-date**, *v. a.* [*pp.* fecundating, fecundated.] To make fruitful or prolific; to impregnate.

Fēc-un-dā'tion, *n.* Act of making prolific.

Fē-cūn'di-ty, *n.* [*L. fecunditas*; *fecundus*, fruitful. — See FÆTUS.] Fruitfulness; fertility.

Fēd, *i & p.* from *feed*.

Fēd'er-al, *a.* [*L. foedus, foederis*, a treaty: akin to *fides*, faith.] Relating to a league; confederate.

Fēd'er-al-ism, *n.* The principles of federalists.

Fēd'er-al-ist, *n.* An adherent to a federal union: — a member of a political party.

Fēd'er-ate, *a.* Joined in confederacy.

Fēd'er-ā'tion, *n.* A league; a confederacy.

Fēd'er-a-tive, *a.* Uniting; forming a league.

Fēē, *n.* [A.-S. *feoh*, *feo*, cattle, money; property: — *vee*, cattle; Icel. *fe*, cattle, money, property. — Cf. Goth. *faihu*, property, cattle; *L. pecus*, cattle; *pecunia*, money; Skr. *paśu*, cattle.] Reward; compensation for services. — (*Law.*) A tenure by which lands, &c., are held. An estate held in *fee-simple* is at the entire disposal of the owner. — 2, *v. a.* [*pp.* feeing, feed.] To reward; to pay: — to bribe; to hire.

Fēē'ble, *a.* [Fr. *faible*, weak, or a foible; O. Fr. *foible*, It. *fiacole*, weak, feeble; *L. febilis*, mournful; *fiere*, to weep.] Wanting strength, force, or vigor; weak; debilitated; sickly; infirm. — 2, *n.* The thinnest part of a sword-blade.

Fēē'ble-mind'ed, *a.* Weak of mind.

Fēē'ble-ness, *n.* Weakness; imbecility.

Fēē'bly, *ad.* In a feeble manner; weakly.

Fēēd, *v. a.* [A.-S. *fedan*. — See FOOD.] [*i. fed*; *pp.* feeding, fed.] To supply; to furnish; to nourish; to cherish. — 2, *v. n.* To take food; to eat; to pasture. — 3, *n.* Food; that which is eaten; pasture. — 4, *i & p.* from *fee*.

Fēēd'er, *n.* One who feeds: — a stream or channel of water for supplying a canal.

Fēēl, *v. n.* [A.-S. *fehan*; Ger. *föhlen*; Dut. *voelen*.] [*i. felt*; *pp.* feeling, felt.] To have feeling; to be affected. — 2, *v. a.* To perceive by the touch: — to have sense of; to suffer: — to sound; to try. — 3, *n.* Sense of feeling; touch; feeling.

Fēēl'er, *n.* He who or that which feels: — an antenna; a tentacle; a palp.

Fēēl'ing, *p. a.* Having sensibility; tender. — 2, *n.* Sense of touch; sensibility.

Fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* In a feeling manner.

Fēē'sim-ple, *n.* An unconditional estate.

Fēēt, *n.* The plural of *foot*.

Fēign (*fān*), *v. a.* [Fr. *feindre*; *L. fingere*. — See FICTIO.] [*pp.* feigning, feigned.] To make a show of; to pretend; to invent; to forge; to counterfeit. — 2, *v. n.* To relate falsely; to imagine; to pretend.

Fēigned (*fānd*), *p. a.* Invented; falsified.

Fēign'er (*fān'er*), *n.* One who feigns.

Fēint (*fānt*), *n.* [See FEIGN.] False appearance; mock assault. — 2, *v. n.* [*pp.* feinting, feinted.] To make a pretended attack with a view of inducing an adversary to expose some point, as in fencing.

Fēl'd-spār, *n.* See FELSPAR.

Fē-līc'i-tāte, *v. a.* [*pp.* felicitating, felicitated.] To express joy for; to wish happiness to; to congratulate. — *pp.* felicitating, felicitated.

Fē-līc'i-tā'tion, *n.* Congratulation. [*pp.* felicitating, felicitated.]

Fē-līc'i-tōus, *a.* Happy; blissful; prosperous.

Fē-līc'i-tōus-ly, *ad.* Happily; joyfully.

Fē-līc'i-ty, *n.* [Fr. *félicité*; *L. felicitas*; *felix*, happy, fruitful.] Happiness; prosperity; bliss.

Fē'line [*fē'lin* or *fē'lin*, *H.*], *a.* [*L. felinus*, cat-like; *felis*, a cat.] Pertaining to or like a cat.

Fēll, *a.* [A.-S. *fel*, O. Fr. & O. Dut. *fel*, fierce; Dan. *fæl*, grim, hideous. — Cf. Irish *feal*, evil; Welsh *ffel*, wily; cf. also FELON.] Cruel; inhuman; savage; bloody. — 2, *n.* [A.-S. *fel* or *fell*; Icel. *fell*, *fiáll*; Sw. *fjäll*; Dut. *vel*; *L. pellis*, *velus*; Gr. *πέλας*; Fr. *peau*; O. Fr. *pel*. — Cf. PELT.] The skin; hide of a beast: — [Icel. *fell* or *fiáll*, a mountain; Dan. *fiel*; Sw. *fjäll*: akin to FIELD.] a hill; a mountain-slope: — a kind of seam. — 3, *v. a.* [A.-S. *fellan*, to cause to fall, to fell; *fallan*, *feallan*, to fall; Dut. *velen*, Ger. *fällen*, to

fell. — See FALL.] [*pp.* felling, felled.] To knock down; to hew or cut down: — to sew with a level seam. — 4, *i.* from *fall*.

Fēll'ah, *n.*; *pl.* **Fēll-ā-hin'**. [Arab. for a "peasant," a "ploughman," *fallah*, to plough.] An Arab peasant or husbandman.

Fēll'ōe, *n.* The rim of a wheel. See FELY.

Fēll'ow (*fēll'ō*), *n.* [O. E. *felawe*, Icel. *felagi*, a partner; *felag*, a partnership; *fe*, property, fee, and *lag*, a laying, a law (*q. v.*), a laying together. — See LAT.] A companion; an associate; a mate; an equal; a peer: — a member of a corporation: — a privileged member of a college: — a mean person. [has the same creator.]

Fēll'ow-crēat'ure (*fēll'ō-krēat'yūr*), *n.* One that

Fēll'ow-fēel'ing, *n.* Sympathy; joint interest.

Fēll'ow-ship, *n.* Companionship; society; association; frequency of intercourse: — an establishment in a college.

Fēll'y, *ad.* Cruelly; savagely; barbarously.

Fēll'y, *a.* [A.-S. *felga*; Dut. *velg*; Dan. *felge*; Ger. *felge*. — Cf. A.-S. *feolan*, to stick, to cleave; O. Ger. *felahan*, to put together.] The outward rim of a wheel; felloe.

Fēll'ō-se', *n.* [Law L., "a felon upon himself."] (*Law.*) He who commits felony by suicide; a self-murderer.

Fēll'ōn, *n.* [Law L. *felony*; Gael. *feallan*, a traitor; Breton *fallon*, treacher; Irish *feall*, to betray; akin to *L. fallere*, to deceive.] One convicted of felony: — a whitlow. — 2, *a.* Cruel; felonious.

Fēll'ōn-ōus, *a.* Criminal; wicked; villainous.

Fēll'ōn-ōus-ly, *ad.* In a felonious way.

Fēll'ō-ny, *n.* (*Law.*) A crime for which capital or other severe punishment may be inflicted.

Fēll'spār, *n.* [Ger. *feldspat*; *feld*, a field, and *spat*, spar (*q. v.*)] A silicious mineral which forms a constituent part of granite and sienite.

Fēll-spāth'ic, *a.* Relating to felspar.

Fēll't, *i & p.* from *feel*. — 2, *n.* [Dut. *vilt*, Dan. *vilt*, Ger. *vilt*, Gr. *πίλος*, felt; *L. pilus* or *pileus*, a felt cap. — Cf. *L. pilus*, a hair; *villus*, a nap; *velus*, a hide, a fleece; *E. wool*.] Woolen cloth or stuff for hats: — a skin. — 3, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [*pp.* felting, felted.] To turn into felt.

Fēll'ting, *n.* Cloth made of felt.

Fē-lū'ca (*fē-lūk'ka*), *n.* [It. *felucca*; Sp. *falua*, *faluca*; Fr. *felouque*; Arab. *felukka*; *fulk*, a ship; *falaka*, to sail: root of *fallah*, to plough, whence *fellah*, a peasant.] A small vessel with two masts, propelled by oars and sails.

Fē'māle, *n.* [Fr. *femelle*; *L. femella*, a girl; a dim. of *femina*, a woman. The English spelling is influenced by *male*, which is from a totally distinct origin.] One of the sex which brings forth young. — 2, *a.* Not male; feminine; soft.

Fēme covert (*fām-kō-vērt'* or *fēm-kūv'ert'*), *n.* [Law Fr. for "a woman protected."] (*Law.*) A married woman.

Fēme sole (*fām-sōl'* or *fēm-sōl'*) [*fām-sōl'*, *Ja.*; *fēm-sōl'*, *It.*], *n.* [Law Fr. for "a woman alone."] (*Law.*) A single woman.

Fēm'i-nine, *a.* [*L. femininus*, pertaining to woman; *femina*, a woman.] Relating to women or females; female; soft; tender; delicate.

Fēm-i-nin'i-ty, or **Fē-min'i-ty**, *n.* The female nature.

Fēm'ō-ral, *a.* [See FEMUR.] Belonging to the thigh. [The thigh-bone.]

Fēm'ūr, *n.*; *pl.* **Fēm'ō-ra**. [*L. femur, femoris*.] **Fēn**, *n.* [A.-S. & Norse. *fen*; Dut. *veen*, Goth. *fani*, mud. — Cf. *L. palus*, a fen; Gr. *πίλος*, mud.] A marsh; a moor; a bog; a morass.

Fēnce, *n.* [For *defence*.] A wall or hedge for protection; a guard; enclosure; a mound; a hedge.



Felucca.



Ferret.

— 2, *v. a.* [*pp.* fencing, fenced.] To enclose; to secure; to guard. — 3, *v. n.* To practise the art of fencing.

Fēn'ōer, *n.* One who teaches or practises fencing.

Fēn'ōj-ble, *a.* Capable of defence. — 2, *n.* A soldier for defensive purposes.

Fēn'ōjng, *n.* The art of defence by weapons.

Fēnd, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [For *defend*.] [*pp.* fending, fenced.] To dispute; to resist; to ward off: — to make provision.

Fēnd'er, *n.* [From FEND.] A metal guard placed before a fire or fireplace: — something to protect the sides of a ship.

Fē'ni-an, *n.* [Irish *Fionna*, a legendary race of heroes.] A member of a political and military organization which originated in 1857, having for its object the national independence of Ireland. — 2, *a.* Of or pertaining to Fenians.

Fē'ni-an-ism, *n.* The principles of Fenians.

Fē'nīc, *n.* [A Moorish name.] A fox-like animal of Africa.

Fē'nīel, *n.* [*L. feniculum*, dim. of *fennum*, hay; A.-S. *finol*; Fr. *fenouil*; Ger. *fenchel*. The Latin also gives rise to Sp. *hinojo*, It. *finocchio*, Port. *funcho*.] A biennial aromatic plant.

Fē'nīx, *a.* Marshy; boggy; moorish.

Fē'nū-grēek [*fēn'ū*, *I.*], *n.* [*L. fenum Græcum*, Greek hay.] A plant and its medicinal seeds.

Fē'ōdal (*fē'dōl*), *a.* See FEUDAL.

Fē'ōff (*fēf*) [*fēf*, *Ja.*], *v. a.* [See FIEF and FEE; O. Fr. *foffer*, *fefer*; Late L. *foffare*.] [*pp.* fooffing, fooffed.] To put in possession; to invest.

Fē'ōff'fēe, or **Fē'ōff-fēe'**, *n.* One who is enfeoffed, or put in possession of real property.

Fē'ōff'mēt, *n.* [Late L. *foffamentum*.] Grant of a possession.

Fē'ral, *a.* [*L. feralis*, deadly; pertaining to the dead; *ferre*, to bear; *ferculum*, a bier.] Funereal; deadly: — [*L. fera*, a wild beast; *ferus*, wild, fierce (*q. v.*)] wild; fierce; untamed.

Fē'rī-al, *a.* [*L. feria*, a holiday; Eccl. *L. feria*, a day not kept as a holy-day.] Relating to holidays or common days.

Fēr'mēt', *v. a.* [*L. fermentum*, for *fermentum*, leaven; *fervere*, to boil. — See FERVENT.] [*pp.* fermenting, fermented.] To raise or rarely by internal motion: — to cause to act. — 2, *v. n.* To have spontaneous internal commotion, as a liquid; to work.

Fēr'mēt, *n.* That which causes fermentation: — commotion; tumult. [*able*.]

Fēr'mēt-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* State of being ferment.

Fēr'mēt-a-ble, *a.* Capable of fermentation.

Fēr'mēn-tā'tion, *n.* The act of fermenting; a change by which a new fluid or gas is produced; a working.

Fēr'mēn-tā-tive, *a.* Causing fermentation.

Fērn, *n.* [A.-S. *fearn*; Dut. *varen*; Ger. *farn*. — Cf. Skr. *parna*, a leaf, a feather: akin to FEATHER.] A plant of many species; a brake.

Fē-rō'cious (*fē-rō'shūs*), *a.* [*L. ferox, ferocis*, fierce (*q. v.*)] Savage; fierce.

Fē-rō'cious-ly, *ad.* In a ferocious manner.

Fē-rōc'i-ty, *n.* [Fr. *férocité*; *L. ferocitas*. — See FERCE.] Savageness; fierceness.

Fē'rē-ōus, *a.* [*L. ferreus*, made of iron; *ferrum*, iron.] Like iron; made of iron.

Fē'rēt, *n.* [Fr. *furet*; Late L. *furetus, furectus*; *furo*, a ferret; Welsh *ffured*, a ferret, a cunning person; *ffur*, crafty. By some *furetus* is derived from *L. fur*, a thief: root of *ferre*, to carry.] A kind of weasel: — [It. *fioretto*, a little flower, flowered silk; *fiore*, a flower (*q. v.*)] a tape. — 2, *v. a.* [*pp.* ferreting, ferreted.] To drive out of lurking-places.

Fē'rī-āge, *n.* Fare paid for passing a ferry.

Fē'rīc, *a.* Pertaining to, or containing, iron.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, ū, ū, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure. — Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Fer-rū'fī-noūs, a. [L. *ferruginus, ferrugineus*; *ferrugo, ferruginis, iron rust; ferrum, iron.*] Containing iron.

Fēr'rule (fēr'rū) or fēr'rūl, n. [Fr. *virole, a ring; L. virola, dim. of viria, a bracelet; viere, to bind, to twist; our word is influenced by L. ferrum, iron.*] A metal ring at the end of a stick.

Fēr'ry, v. a. [Dan. *færge; Icel. ferja; Sw. färja; A.-S. ferian, to carry; faram, to go; Goth. farjan, to sail.*] [pp. ferrying, ferried.] To carry over a river, &c., in a boat.—2, v. n. To pass over water in a boat.—3, n. A place for passing, or a passage over which ferry-boats pass; a ferry-boat.

Fēr'ry-bōat, n. A boat for conveying passengers

Fēr'ry-mān, n. One who tends a ferry.

Fēr'tile, a. [L. *fertilis; ferre, to bear.*] Fruitful; prolific; productive.

Fer-til'i-ty, n. State of being fertile; richness; fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.

Fēr'til-i-zā'tion, n. The act of fertilizing.

Fēr'til-ize, v. a. [pp. fertilizing, fertilized.] To make fertile.

Fēr'til-iz-er, n. That which fertilizes; manure.

Fēr'ule (fēr'fīl or fēr'ūl, H. W. b.; fēr'ūl, St. L., n. [L. *ferula, a rod; ferre, to strike.*] An instrument of correction.—2, v. a. [pp. feruling, feruled.] To chastise with the ferule.

Fēr'ven-er, n. Heat of mind; ardor; fervor.

Fēr'vent, a. [L. *fervere, ferventis, to glow.*] Hot; ardent; eager; zealous.

Fēr'vent-ly, ad. In a fervent manner. [zealous.

Fēr'vid, a. [L. *fervidus.*] Hot; vehement; eager;

Fēr'vid-ly, ad. In a fervid manner.

Fēr'vid-ness, n. Ardor of mind; zeal.

Fēr'vor, n. [L.] Heat; warmth; ardor.

Fēs'cū, n. [L. *festuca, a straw.*] A wire to point with:—a kind of grass.

Fēs'tal, a. Relating to feasts; festive.

Fēs'ter, v. n. [Cf. Walloon *efister, to become corrupt; Low Ger. festerig, ill-smelling.* But more probably akin to *FOSTER* (in A.-S. *foster or fester*).] [pp. festering, festered.] To rancid; to corrupt.—2, n. A small inflammatory tumor.

Fēs'ti-val, n. A day of civil or religious joy; a festive anniversary; a feast.—2, a. Relating to a feast; festive. [to feasts; mirthful; gay.

Fēs'tive, a. [L. *festivus.*—See FEAST.] Relating

Fēs'tive-ly, ad. In a festive manner.

Fes-tiv'i-ty, n. Festive or social joy; a festival.

Fes-tōn, n. [Fr. *feston; Late L. festo; probably allied to L. fastigium, a ridge, a crest.*] (Arch.) An ornament; carved work in the form of a garland of flowers.—2, v. a. [pp. festooning, festooned.] To adorn with festoons.

Fē'tal, a. Relating to a fetus or foetus.

Fē'tch, v. a. [A.-S. *fetum, fecan, Dut. vatten, to take; Ger. fassen, to seize; A.-S. factan, to desire to get.*] [pp. fetching, fetched.] To go and bring; to derive.—2, n. A long sweep or stroke:—[cf. Ger. *futzen, to trick; It. fazzo, a fool; L. fatuus, foolish, or a jester*] a stratagem; an artifice; a trick:—[Scand. *vett, a goblin; probably allied to L. fatuus, deceiving*] a ghost; a wraith.

Fête (fāt), n. [Fr.] A feast; a holiday.

Fête-champêtre (fāt'shōn-pātr), n. [Fr.] A rural feast, celebrated out of doors.

Fē'tich, n. [Fr. *fétiche, Port. fetipo, a fetish, Fetich, } sorcery; fetipo, artificial; L. factitius, made up.*—See FACTITIOUS.] An idol or charm; an object of worship in Africa.

Fēt'i-chism, or Fēt'i-cism, n. The worship of material substances, as stones, weapons, plants, &c.

Fēt'id (fēt'id, I. St. P.), a. [L. *fetidus; fetere, to stink.*] Stinking; rancid.

Fēt'id-ness, n. The quality of being fetid.

Fēt'lock, n. [Dut. *villock; for "foot-lock."*] A tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses.

Fēt'or, n. [L.—See FETID.] A stench; an offensive

Fēt'or, n. [A.-S. *feter; Dut. veter; Icel. fjöurr;*

Ger. fessel; akin to Foor.] A chain for the feet.
—2, v. a. [pp. lettering, fettered.] To bind; to enchain; to tie.

Fēt'tered, p. a. Bound by, or as by, fetters.

Fē'tus, n.; pl. Fē'tus-es. [L. *fetus, verbal noun from obs. *fuere, Gr. fūev, to generate.* The spelling *fetus* is less approved.] An animal in the womb.*

Fēūd (fūd), n. [A.-S. *fehð, Ger. fehde, Sw. fejd, hostility; Dan. feide, a fight.*—See FOK.] A deadly quarrel.—(Law.) [See FEUDAL.] A fief; a conditional allotment of land.

Fēū'dal (fū'dal), a. [Late L. *feudum, a fief; feudalis, a vassal; akin to FEE.*] Relating to feudalism, or to fees, feuds, or tenures; held by tenure.

Fēū'dal-ism, n. A system of holding land by military service; the feudal system.

Fēū'dal-ist, n. A maintainer of feudalism; one versed in the feudal system or in feudal law.

Fēū'dāl'i-ty, n. The state of being feudal.

Fēū'da-ry, n. A feudal tenant; feudatory.—2, a. Holding tenure under a superior. [vassal.

Fēū'da-to-ry, or Fēū'da-ta-ry, n. A tenant; a Feuillet (fū-el-tōō), n. [Fr., dim. of *feuille, a leaf.*—See FOLIAGE.] Part of a newspaper devoted to light literature:—a tale or sketch for a newspaper.

Fē'ver, n. [Fr. *fièvre; L. febris; probably akin to *fervere, to burn.*] A disease characterized by an accelerated pulse, increased heat, and thirst.—2, v. a. [pp. fevering, fevered.] To put into a fever. [febrifuge (q. v.).] A plant or herb.*

Fē'ver-fēw, n. [A.-S. *fefer-fuge; L. febrifugia, a feverish.*—See FEVER.] A disease with a fever; tending to a fever:—inconstant:—hot; burning.

Fē'ver-ish-ness, n. State of being feverish.

Fēw (fū), a. [A.-S. *fewe, pl. of fea, of small number; Dan. *faa, Cf. L. paucus, few; Gr. *traipos, small.* Not many; small in number.**

Fēz, n. [From *Fez, a city in Morocco.*] A red Turkish or Moorish cap.

Fiacre (fē-ā'kr), n. [Fr.: named from the Hôtel St. Fiacre, in Paris, where they were offered for hire in 1640. But it is said that the name was first given to the vehicles used in conveying pilgrims to the shrine of St. Fiacre near Pontivy. St. Fiacre was an Irish hermit who died in France about 670 and came to be considered the patron of gardeners.] A light vehicle.

Fiancée (fē-ōō-sā), a. [Fr.—See AFF.] Betrothed.

Fī-ās'cō, n. [It. for "flask" (q. v.) or bottle. It is said that allusion is made to the story of a glass-blower who undertook to make a handsome flagon, but barely succeeded in producing a coarse bottle.] A failure, as in a musical performance; a blunder.

Fī'at, n. [L. for "let it be done;" *feri, to become.*] An order or decree.—2, a. Noting a paper currency deriving its value from the fiat of the government issuing it.

Fib, n. [Old slang for *fibble.*] A lie; a falsehood.—2, v. n. [pp. fibbing, fibbed.] To lie.

Fī'bre (fī'ber), n. [Fr. *fibres; L. fibra.*] A small thread or filament of animal or vegetable production; filaments collectively.

Fīb'ri-form, a. Resembling a fibre.

Fī'bril, n. [L. *fibilla, dim. of fibra, a fibre.*] A small fibre; a little root.

Fīb-ri-lā'tion, n. The state of being reduced to, or furnished with, fibrils.

Fī'brine, n. (Chem.) A white fibrous substance obtained from coagulated blood.

Fī'brous (fī'brus), a. Composed of fibres.

Fīb'ū-lā, n.; pl. Fīb'ū-lāe. [L. *fibula, for *figibula, a buckle; figere, to fasten, to fix* (q. v.).] (Anat.) The outer and smaller bone of the leg.*

Fichu (fē-shū), n. [Fr., a neckerchief; properly the past part. of *ficher, to fix.* This participle has many slang meanings, such as *odd, queer, out of sorts, dressed, wretched, sorry.*] A light kind of lace or silk cape worn by ladies.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ū, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, här;

Fīc'kle, a. [A.-S. *ficol, deceitful; allied to *fic, fraud; facen, deccit.*] Changeable; inconstant; wavering; variable; unstable; volatile.*

Fīc'kle-ness, n. Inconstancy; unsteadiness.

Fīc'tile, a. [L. *fictilis; fingere, fictum, to mould.*] Moulded, as by a potter; fit to be moulded; capable of being moulded.

Fīc'tion, n. [L. *fictio; fingere, fictum, to mould, to feign* (q. v.).] Act of feigning or inventing; feigned; an invented story; an invention:—a tale; a novel; a falsehood.

Fīc'ti-tious (fīk-tish'us), a. [L. *fictitious.*] Counterfeit; false; feigned; imaginary; not real.

Fīc'ti-tious-ly, ad. In a fictitious manner.

Fīd'le, n. [A.-S. *fidle; Icel. fidda; Dan. fiddel; Dut. vedel; Ger. fidel; L. fidicula, dim. of *fidēs, a stringed instrument, a viol* (q. v.); Late L. *fidula, a fiddle; Gr. *σάβιον, catgut.* An instrument of music; a violin.—2, v. n. [pp. fiddling, fiddled.] To play upon the fiddle; to trifle.**

Fīd'ler, n. One who plays upon a fiddle; a kind of small crab.

Fīd'le-stick, n. A bow used by a fiddler.

Fīd'le-string, n. The string of a fiddle.

Fī-dē'l'i-ty, n. [Fr. *fidélité; L. fidelitas; fidelis, faithful; fides, good faith.*] Faithful adherence to duty; honesty; veracity; faithfulness.

Fīd'et, v. n. [Dim. of Local Eng. *fidge, a softened form of O. E. & Scot. *fid, to be restless; Norse *fid, to go nimbly; Dut. *fidken, to switch.* [pp. fidgiting, fidgeted.] To move by fits and starts.—2, n. Restless agitation; uneasiness.***

Fīd'et-y, a. Restless; impatient.

Fī-dū'cial (fē-dū'shal), a. [L. *fiduciar, confidence; fidēs, trust; fidus, faithful.*] Confident; firm:—having the nature of a trust.

Fī-dū'ci-a-ry (fē-dū'shē-a-ry), n. [L. *fiduciarius.*—See FIDUCIAL.] One who holds any thing in trust:—an Antinomian.—2, a. Confident; steady; fiducial:—held in trust.

Fie (fi), interj. [Cf. Fr. *fi; Icel. *Sw., & Dan. *Ger. *psi; L. *phi; Skr. *phut, all exclamations of disgust, with the idea of puffing or blowing away something offensive.* Expressing blame or contempt.*****

Fief (fē), n. [Fr. *fief; Goth. *faila; O. Ger. *filu, fela; A.-S. *feh; Ger. *rieh, cattle.*—See FEE.] A fee; a manor; a possession.****

Field, n. [A.-S. & Ger. *feld; Dut. *reld; Dan. *felt; Russ. *pole.—Cf. FELL.] A cultivated tract of ground:—ground of battle:—space; compass; extent:—all the competitors in any contest or trial, or all save one:—the body of fielders.—2, v. n. [pp. fielding, fielded.] To act as a fielder.****

Field-driv-er, n. An officer charged with the taking up and impounding of stray cattle.

Field'er, n. (Cricket.) One of the party of cricketers who pick up or catch the balls:—also, the man who officiates in the same way in base-ball.

Field'fare, n. [A.-S. *feldfare, field-traveller; feald-afor, fellow-traveller.*—See FIELD and FARE.] A kind of thrush.

Field'gūn, n. (Artill.) A field-piece, which see.

Field'ing, n. The act of one who fields at cricket or at base-ball.

Field'mār-shal, n. The commander-in-chief of an army; the highest military rank.

Field'st-rī-ger, n. An officer of a regiment above the rank of captain.

Field'pīce (fēld'pēs), n. A small cannon.

Fiend (fēnd), n. [A.-S. *feond, fiend, a hater, an enemy; feogan, to hate.*—Cf. Dut. *vijand, Dan. *fiende, Ger. *feind, an enemy.* A deadly enemy; an infernal enemy or being.**

Fiend'ish, a. Infernal; diabolical; malicious.

Fiend'ish-ly, ad. In a fiendish manner. [ness.

Fiend'ish-ness, n. Quality of a fiend; malicious.

Fiēnce (fēns), a. [Fr. *fiere; O. Fr. *fiers; L. *ferus, wild.*—See DEER.] Savage; ravenous; ferocious; eager; violent; angry; furious.**

Fiēnce'ly, ad. In a fierce manner; furiously.

Fiēnce'ness, n. Ferocity; savageness.

Fieri facias (fī'e-ri fā'shē-ās), n. [L.] (Law.) A writ of execution directed to a sheriff.

Fī'er-i-ness, n. Heat; acrimony.

Fī'er-y, a. Consisting of fire; full of fire; hot; fervid; fervent; vehement; ardent.

Fife, n. [Fr. *ffife; Ger. *pfife.—Cf. Ger. *pfiff, a whistle; pfifen, to fife.*—See also PIPE.] A small wind-instrument of music.—2, v. n. [pp. fiffing, fified.] To play on a fife.**

Fif'er, n. One who plays on a fife. [and ten.

Fif'tēn, a. & n. [A.-S. *fiftene; five and ten.*] Five

Fif'tēnth, a. The ordinal of fifteen.—2, n. (Mus.) An interval of two octaves.

Fifth, a. The ordinal of five; next after fourth.

Fifth'ly, ad. In the fifth place.

Fif'ti-ēth, a. The ordinal of fifty.

Fif'ty, a. & n. [A.-S. *fiftig; Ger. *fünfzig.*] Five times ten; five tens.*

Fig, n. [Fr. *figue; Sp. *figo; L. *ficus.*] The fruit of the fig-tree; a fig-tree.**

Eight (fit), v. n. [A.-S. *fehtan; Dut. *vechten; Dan. *fegte; Ger. *fechten.*] [i. fought; pp. fighting, fought.] To contend in battle or single combat; to battle; to contend; to contest.—2, v. a. To war or combat against.—3, n. A hostile engagement or conflict; a contest; a battle; a combat; a duel.***

Eight'er (fīt'er), n. One who fights; a warrior.

Fīg'ment, n. [L. *figmentum, a fiction; fingere, to feign* (q. v.).] An invention; a fiction.

Fīg'trēe, n. The tree that bears figs.

Fīg'ū-line, or Fīg'ū-line, n. [Fr.: L. *figulinus or figlinus, belonging to a potter; figulus, a potter; fingere, fictum, to mould.*] Figured pottery-wares; figures in pottery; potter's clay:—written also figurine. [ble of being figured.

Fīg'ū-ra-ble, a. Capable of form or figure; capable of being figured.

Fīg'ū-rate, a. Having a determinate form.

Fīg'ū-rā'tion, n. Act of giving a form.

Fīg'ū-ra-tive, a. [L. *figurativus.*—See FIGURE.] Full of, or represented by, figures; typical; not literal; metaphorical.

Fīg'ū-ra-tive-ly, ad. In a figurative manner.

Fīg'ūre (fīg'yūr) (fīg'yūr, S. W. J. E. F. Ja. W. b.; fīg'yūr, P.; fīg'yūr, K. H.; fīg'yūr or fīg'yūr, St.), n. [L. *figura; fingere, to form.*] The form of any thing, as terminated by the outline; shape:—appearance:—a statue; an image:—a character denoting a number, as 1, 2, 3, &c.:—an allegory; a type; a metaphor; an emblem.—2, v. a. [pp. figuring, figured.] To form into any shape; to show by a resemblance; to represent.—3, v. n. To make a figure:—to act a part.

Fīg'ūre-head, n. A carved figure on a ship's prow:—one who is a mere puppet.

Fī-lā'ceous (-shus), a. [L. *filum, a thread.*—See FILAMENT.] Consisting of threads.

Fī-lā-grēe, n. Same as FILLIGREE.

Fī-lā-mēt, n. [Late L. *filamentum; filare, to wind as thread; L. *filum, thread; akin to *figere, fixum, to fasten.*] A slender thread; a fibre.**

Fī-lā-mēt'ous, a. Like a thread; composed of threads.

Fī-lar, a. Of or pertaining to thread; furnished with a thread or threads.

Fī-lā-to-ry, n. A machine to form thread.

Fī-lā-thre, n. [Fr.] The spinning of thread or silk from cocoons:—a thread-factory:—a silk-reel.

Fī-l'bert, n. [Origin doubtful; probably from St. Philibert's day, September 3.] A hazel-nut.

Fīlch, v. a. [Cf. Icel. *fela, to conceal; Goth. *fil-han.*] [pp. filching, filched.] To steal; to pilfer.*

File, n. [Fr. *fil, a thread; file, a line; L. *filum, a thread.*] A thread; a line or wire on which papers are strung:—a roll; a series:—a line of soldiers:—[A.-S. *feol; Dut. *vijl; Dan. *fil; Ger. *feile; Russ. *pila*] a tool for smoothing iron, &c.—2, v. a. [pp. filing, filed.] To string:—to smooth; to polish.—3, v. n. To march in a file or line; to rank.*****

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räle, üse.—G, G, g, g, soft; G, g, g, hard; s as z: x as gz; this.

File'-lead-er, *n.* The soldier who leads a file or is placed in front of the file.
File'ial (fil'yál), *a.* [L. *filialis*; *filius*, a son.] Be-fitting a son or a daughter.
File'i-büs-ter, *n.* [Sp. *filibustero*; Fr. *filibustier*; O. Fr. *frilibustier*; probably from Eug. FREE-BOOTER.] A freebooter or buccaneer; a pirate;—a military adventurer.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *filibustering*, *filibustered*.] To act as a freebooter.
File'i-gráne, *n.* [Sp. *filigrano*; *fila*, a file, a line, *fil'i-grée*, sand *grano*, grain, fibre, texture.] Fine ornamental work in gold or silver, in the manner of little threads or grains.
File'ings, *n. pl.* Particles rubbed off by a file.
Fill, *v. a.* [A.-S. *fullan*, from *ful*, full; Dut. *vullen*; Dan. *fyld*; Icel. & Sw. *fylla*; Ger. *füllen*.—See **FULL**.] [pp. *filling*, *filled*.] To make full; to satisfy; to surfeit.—2, *v. n.* To give to drink; to grow full.—3, *n.* Fulness; satiety;—a thrill; a bracing.
File'let, *n.* [Fr. *filet*, dim. of *fil*, a thread; L. *filum*, a thread.] A band for the head, &c.; a bandage;—the fleshy part of the thigh of veal.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fileting*, *fileteted*.] To bind with a bandage. [which fills.
File'ing, *n.* Act of making full;—wool;—that
File'lip, *v. a.* [A variant of *flip*.] [pp. *filepping*, *filelped*.] To strike with the finger-nail.—2, *n.* A jerk or snap of the finger;—a stimulus.
File'ly, *n.* [A dim. of *foal*; Icel. *fylla*, a filly.] A young mare;—a wanton girl; a flirt.
Film, *n.* [A.-S. *filmēn*, a membrane; O. Fris. *filmene*, skin; allied to **FELL**.] A thin pellicle or skin.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *filming*, *filmed*.] To become covered with a film.
File'my, *a.* Composed of membranes or films.
File'ter, *v. a.* [Fr. *filtrer*, to filter; *filtrer*, a filter; Late L. *filtrum*, *filtrum*, felt, a felt bag, a filter.] [pp. *filtering*, *filtered*.] To defecate or purify by a filter; to strain; to filtrate.—2, *v. n.* To percolate.—3, *n.* A strainer for liquors.
Filth, *n.* [A.-S. *fyld*, *fyldu*, *felthe*; from *ful*, foul; as *wealth* from *weal* or *well*; *health* from *heal* or *whole*.] Foul matter; dirt; grossness.
Filth'i-ly, *ad.* In a filthy manner; grossly.
Filth'i-nēss, *n.* Foulness; dirtiness.
Filth'y, *a.* Nasty; foul; dirty; polluted.
Fil'trate, *v. a.* [pp. *filtrating*, *filtrated*.] To strain; to percolate; to filter.
Fil'trate, *n.* That which is filtered.
Fil'tra-tion, *n.* Act of filtrating or filtering.
Fim'br-i-ate, *a.* [L. *fimbriatus*; *fimbrice*, fringe, shreds; nearly akin to **FIBRE**.] Fringed.
Fin, *n.* [A.-S. *fin*; Dut. *vin*; Dan. *finne*.—Cf. L. *pinnā*, a fin; *penna*, a feather.] The wing of a fish, by which it swims. [that may be purified.
Fin'a-ble, *a.* Admitting or deserving a fine;—
Fi'nal, *a.* [L. *finalis*; *finis*, an end.—See **FINISH**.] Relating to the end; ultimate; last; latest;—conclusive; mortal.
Fi-ná'le, *n.* [It.] (Mus.) The close; the last.
Fi-nál'i-ty, *n.* State of being final; state of being concluded or settled.
Fi-nál'-ly, *ad.* Ultimately; lastly; decisively.
Fi-nánc-e, *n.*; *pl.* **Fi-nán'**ces. [Fr.; Late L. *financia*, a payment; *finare*, to pay a tax or fine (*q. v.*); *finis*, a settlement, a settled payment; L. *finis*, the end.] The public revenue of a government or state; funds.
Fi-nán'cial (shál), *a.* Relating to finance.
Fin-an-cier' [fi-nán'ser, *L. St.*], *n.* One who manages the public revenue; one skilled in finance.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *financiering*, *financiered*.] To make shifts to raise money.
Fin'-bäck, *n.* A kind of whale.
Finch, *n.* [A.-S. *finc*; Dut. *vinck*; Ger. & Sw. *finck*; Dan. *finke*; Welsh, *pinco*; Gr. *σπίγγος*; Fr. *pinson*; Sp. *pinzon*; Late L. *pinicio*; named from the note of the bird.] A small bird of many kinds.
Find, *v. a.* [A.-S. *findan*; Dut. *vinden*; Dan. *finde*; Ger. *finden*.] [i. found; pp. *finding*, *found*.] To

obtain by searching; to meet with; to discover;—to furnish;—to determine by verdict.—2, *v. n.* (Law.) To arrive at a finding; to pronounce a verdict.—3, *n.* The act of finding; a discovery;—the object found.
Find'er, *n.* One who finds; a discoverer.
Find'ing, *n.* A discovery;—a verdict of a jury.
Find'ings, *n. pl.* The tools and materials used by journeymen.
Fine, *a.* [Fr. *fin*; Dut. *fijn*; Ger. *fein*; L. *finitus*, finished, polished, ended.—See **FINISH**.] Fine, exquisite, and *fine*, the end, are thus etymologically the same. [Not coarse;—pure; clear;—thin; keen;—nice; exquisite; delicate;—splendid; showy; beautiful; elegant.—*Fine arts*, poetry, music, architecture, painting, sculpture, &c.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fining*, *fined*.] To refine; to purify;—[Late L. *finis*, a fine, a final payment; L. *finis*, the end.—See **FINISH**] to inflict a penalty; to amerce; to mulct.—3, *n.* A pecuniary punishment; a mulct; a penalty; forfeit;—the end, as *in fine*.
Fine'ly, *ad.* Admirably;—nicely; well.
Fine'ness, *n.* State of being fine; delicacy.
Fin'er, *n.* One who fines; a refiner.
Fin'er-y, *n.* [Fr. *finerie*.] Show; *gayety* in attire;—trinkets;—a furnace for refining metals.
Fi-nēss'e, *n.* [Fr. *finesse*, fineness; also cunning, tact.] Artifice; stratagem.
Fin'ger (fing'gēr), *n.* [A.-S., Dan., Sw., & Ger. *finger*; Icel. *finger*; Dut. *vinger*; root of **FANG**.] (One of the five extreme parts of the hand;—the breadth of the finger.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *finger-ing*, *fingered*.] To touch lightly; to handle.
Fin'ger-board, *n.* A board at the neck of a fiddle, guitar, &c.; key-board.
Fin'gered (fing'gērd), *a.* Having fingers.
Fin'ger-ing, *n.* The manual execution of music on a keyed instrument. [nacle.
Fin'i-al, *n.* [L. *finis*, the end.] The top of a pin-
Fin'i-cal, *a.* [From *finis*.—See **FINNIKIN**.] Nice in trifles; foppish; showy.
Fin'i-cal-ly, *ad.* In a finical manner.
Fin'is, *n.* [L.] The end; conclusion.
Fin'ish, *v. a.* [Fr. *finir*, part. *finissant*; L. *finire*, *finium*, to end; *finis*, the end, a boundary; root of *finidere*, *finium*, to cleave.] [pp. *finishing*, *finished*.] To complete; to perfect; to end.—2, *n.* The last touch; last polish. [polished.
Fin'ish-er, *n.* One who finishes or perfects.
Fin'ish-ing, *n.* Completion; the last touch.
Fin'ite [fi-nit, W. J. F. Ja. Sm. H. St. I.; fi'nit, P.], *a.* [L. *finire*, *finium*, to limit.—See **FINISH**.] Limited; bounded; not infinite.
Fin'ned (find), *a.* Having fins.
Fin'ni-kin, *n.* [A variant of *finical*.—Cf. Dut. *finikens*, neatly.] A particular variety of pigeon.—2, *a.* Finical; foppish.
Fin'ny, *a.* Furnished with or having fins.
Fiord. See **FJORD**.
Fir, *n.* [A.-S. *firh*; Ger. *firne*; Sw. *fur*, *fura*; Dan. *fyrr*; Welsh, *pyr*; perhaps akin to L. *quercus*, an oak.] An evergreen tree of several kinds.
Fire, *n.* [A.-S., Sw., & Dan. *fyrr*; Ger. *feuer*; Icel. *fyri*; Dut. *vuur*; Gr. *πῦρ*.] Combustion; conflagration; the igneous element;—any thing burning;—flame; lustre;—ardor; spirit.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *iring*, *ired*.] To set on fire; to kindle; to inflame.—3, *v. n.* To take fire; to discharge fire-arms.
Fire'-a-lärm, *n.* A telegraphic apparatus for giving notice of a fire.
Fire'-arms, *n. pl.* Guns, muskets, pistols, &c.
Fire'-brand, *n.* A piece of wood kindled;—an incendiary; one who inflames factions.
Fire'-brick, *n.* A brick that will not melt.
Fire'-clay, *n.* Clay for making fire-bricks.



Fir.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Fire'-cräck-er, *n.* A squib; a small firework.
Fire'-dämp, *n.* Carburetted hydrogen gas; an inflammable gas in coal-mines.
Fire'-én-gine, *n.* A machine to extinguish fires.
Fire'-es-cape, *n.* Means of escape from a building in case of fire.
Fire'-flü, *n.* An insect which emits light.
Fire'lock, *n.* A soldier's gun; a musket.
Fire'man, *n.* One employed to extinguish fires;—one who tends fires.
Fire'-ne-w, *a.* New from the forge; brand-new.
Fire'place, *n.* A place for a fire in a chimney.
Fire'-plug, *n.* A stopple in a pipe, used in fires.
Fire'-pöf, *a.* Proof against fires.—2, *n.* A fire-proof room or safe.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *fire-proofing*, *fire-proofed*.] To render proof against fire.
Fire'-pöf-ing, *n.* The act of making any thing fire-proof; the materials by which any thing is rendered fire-proof.
Fire'-ship, *n.* A ship filled with combustibles.
Fire'side, *n.* The hearth; chimney;—home.—2, *a.* Near the fire; domestic.
Fire'wood (fir'wüd), *n.* Wood to burn; fuel.
Fire'works (fir'wörks), *n. pl.* Preparations of powder, &c., to be fired for amusement or display; pyrotechnics.
Fir'ing, *n.* Fuel;—discharge of fire-arms.
Fir'kin, *n.* [Dut. *vier*, four, and dim. ending *-kin*, as in *lambkin*.] A firkin was the fourth part of a barrel. [A vessel containing nine gallons.
Firm, *a.* [L. *firmus*; Fr. *ferme*.] Solid; hard; fixed; stable; constant; steadfast; steady; resolute; strong.—2, *n.* [Sp. *firma*, signature, signature manual; Port. *firma*, a handwriting, a firm. The idea is that of a confirmation, an agreement; it refers to the signature and business-name of a house.] The persons composing a partnership, or the name under which a partnership carries on mercantile or other business.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *firming*, *firmed*.] To make firm.
Fir'ma-mēt, *n.* [L. *firmamentum*, a support, a prop, or the sky; *firmare*, to confirm, to support, to make firm (*q. v.*).] As applied to the sky it means something fixed or established. [Region of the air; the sky.
Fir'man, *n.* [Pers. *farman*.—Cf. Skr. *pramana*, measure, authority; *pra*, before, and *ma*, to measure (*q. v.*)] A license or certificate from the sultan of Turkey; a passport.
Firm'ly, *ad.* With firmness; strongly.
Firm'ness, *n.* Solidity; stability; steadiness; constancy; resolution; strength; steadfastness.
First, *a.* [A.-S. *fyrst*; Icel. *fyrr*; Dan. & Sw. *förste*, *först*.] It is the superlative of *fore* (*q. v.*).] Earliest in time; primary; pristine; primitive; original; foremost; chief.—2, *ad.* Before anything else; before all others; primarily.
First'-börn, *a.* First in order of birth; eldest.
First'-cläss, *a.* Of the first quality; first-rate.
First'-däy, *n.* Sunday; the first day of the week.
First'-floor, *n.* The ground-floor;—the floor above the ground-floor.
First'-händ, *a.* Obtained direct from the producer.
First'ling, *n.* The first produce or offspring.
First'ly, *ad.* In the first place; first;—used by some writers instead of *first*.
First'-räte, *a.* Preëminent; superior; best.
Firth, *n.* [A form of *fiord* (*q. v.*).—See also **FIRTH**.] A frith; a fiord.
Fisc (fisk), *n.* [L. *fiscus*, a basket, also a purse, a treasury.] A public treasury.
Fis'cal, *a.* [L. *fiscalis*, relating to a fisc, or treasury.] Belonging to a public treasury.—2, *n.* Public revenue;—a treasury.
Fish, *n.*; *pl.* **Fish'**es. [*Fish* is also used collectively instead of the plural; it is mostly followed in this use, by a plural verb.] [A.-S. *fisc*; Dut. *visch*; Icel. *fiskr*; Dan. & Sw. *fisk*; Ger. *fisch*; L. *piscis*; Welsh, *pysg*.] A vertebrate animal that inhabits the water;—the flesh of fish used for food.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *fishing*, *fished*.] To

catch fish; to seek by art.—3, *v. a.* To search in quest of fish, &c.
Fish'er, *n.* One employed in catching fish;—an animal of the marten kind.
Fish'er-man, *n.* One who lives by fishing.
Fish'er-y, *n.* The business, or a place, of fishing.
Fish'-hook (hük), *n.* A hook to catch fish.
Fish'ing, *n.* The art or practice of catching fish.
Fish'-mär-kēt, *n.* A place where fish is sold.
Fish'-mön-gēr (-müng-gēr), *n.* A dealer in fish.
Fish'-pönd, *n.* A small pool for fish.
Fish'-wife, *n.* A woman who sells fish.
Fish'y, *a.* Consisting of fish; like fish;—partaking of the character of a fish-story;—hence, dubious; suspicious. [Slang.]
Fis'sile (fis'sil, *L.*), *a.* [L. *fissilis*; *findere*, *fissum*, to cleave.] That may be split or cleft.
Fis-sil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being fissile.
Fis'sion (fish'un), *n.* A cleaving.
Fis'sure (fish'yur), *n.* [L. *fissura*; *findere*, *fissum*, to cleave.] A cleft; a narrow chasm or opening; a crevice.
Fist, *n.* [A.-S. *fyfst*; Dut. *vuist*; Ger. *faust*; Russ. *piaste*.—Cf. Gr. *πύξ*, with the fist; L. *pugnus*, Gr. *πυγμή*, the fist; L. *fistuca*, a beetle, a rammer.] The hand clenched or closed.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fisting*, *fisted*.] To strike with the fist.
Fist'-cuffs, *n. pl.* A combat with the fist.
Fist'-ü-lä, *n.* [L.] A pipe;—a sinuous ulcer.
Fist'-ü-lär, *a.* Relating to a fistula; hollow.
Fist'-ü-löus, *a.* Having the nature of a fistula.
Fit, *n.* [A.-S. *fit*, a struggle; *fitan*, to struggle; possibly allied to **FIGHT**.] A paroxysm of any distemper; a convulsion;—interval;—disorder of body or mind;—adjustment;—[A.-S. *fit*, a step, a song; Icel. *fet*, part of a poem, also a poetical foot; Skr. *pada*, a verse; *pad*, a foot (*q. v.*); A.-S. *fitan*, to sing, also to struggle] a fytte or canto.—2, *a.* Qualified; proper; becoming; meet; appropriate; suitable; convenient; apt.—3, *v. a.* [Norse *fitja*, to knit, to bind; Goth. *fitjan*, to adorn; Dut. *fiten*, to fit; O. E. *fitelle*, to adorn.] [pp. *fitting*, *fitted*.] To accommodate; to suit; to adapt.—4, *v. n.* To be proper; to be adapted to.
Fitch, *n.* [See **VERON**.] The vetch;—[O. Dut. *fisse*, O. Fr. *fissau*, Walloon *fichau*, a polecat; Dut. *viess*, foul; to skin to Fizz] fur of the polecat.
Fitch'et, *n.* The polecat;—polecat's fur.
Fit'fal, *a.* Full of fits; inconstant; fickle.
Fit'fal-ly, *ad.* In a fitful or broken manner; by fits; irregularly; brokenly.
Fit'ful-nēss, *n.* Inconstancy; waywardness.
Fit'ly, *ad.* Properly; justly; suitably.
Fit'ment, *n.* A fixture; an article of furniture, or of an outfit or equipment.
Fit'ness, *n.* Quality of being fit; qualification; propriety; neatness; suitability.
Fit'ting, *p. a.* Suiting; adapting;—fit; proper.
Fit'ting-ly, *ad.* Appropriately; suitably.
Fit'tings, *n. pl.* Fittings; findings; equipments.
Five, *a. & n.* [A.-S. *ff*, *five*; Dut. *vijf*; Icel. *fimm*; Goth. *fimf*; Ger. *finf*; L. *quinque*; Gr. *πέντε*; Skr. *pañchan*.] Four and one; half of ten.
Five'fold, *a. & n.* Five times as much.
Fix, *v. a.* [L. *figere*, *fixum*, to fix.—Cf. Gr. *σφίγγειν*, to bind.] [pp. *fixing*, *fixed*.] To make fast, firm, or stable; to settle.—2, *v. n.* To rest; to become firm or hard.
Fix-a'tion, *n.* Act of fixing; stability; solidification.
Fixed (fikst or fik'st), *p. a.* Made fast; firm; stable; not wandering; not volatile.
Fix'ed-ly, *ad.* Certainly; firmly; steadfastly.
Fix'ed-nēss, *n.* Stability; firmness; solidity.
Fix'i-ty, *n.* Fixedness; stability.
Fix'türe (fikst'yur), *n.* A piece of furniture fixed to a house; any thing fixed to a place.
Fizz, or **Fiz'zle**, *v. n.* [Imitative words, common in various forms in the Scandinavian languages.] [pp. *fizzing*, *fizzed*, *fizzled*.] To make a hiss or a gushing sound.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bü, rüle, üse.—G, g, ġ, soft; C, ç, s, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this, 21*