

**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. frubustier*: 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-grä-ne, *n.* [*Sp. filigrano; fila*, a file, a line, *fil'i-grée*, and *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. fyllan*, from *ful*, full; *Dut. vullen*; *Dan. fylde*; *Icel. & Sw. fylla*.—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, filleted.*] To bind with a bandage. [which fills.]  
**File'**ing, *n.* Act of making full:—woof:—that  
**File'**lip, *v. a.* [*A variant of filp.*] [*pp. filipping, filipped.*] 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. fylja*, a filly.] A young mare:—a wanton girl; a flirt.  
**Film**, *n.* [*A.-S. fylmen*, 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.  
**Fil'my**, *a.* Composed of membranes or films.  
**File'**ter, *v. a.* [*Fr. filtrer*, to filter; *filtra*, a filter; *Late L. feltrum, 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. fylð, fylða, 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-ness**, *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 filtering or filtering.  
**Fim'bri-ate**, *a.* [*L. fimbriatus; fimbria*, fringe, shreds: nearly akin to **FIBRE**.] Fringed.  
**Fin**, *n.* [*A.-S. fin; Dut. vin; Dan. fime*.—Cf. *L. pinna*, 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-nä'le**, *n.* [*It. (Mus.)*] The close; the last.  
**Fi-näl'i-ty**, *n.* State of being final; state of being concluded or settled.  
**Fi-näl-ly**, *ad.* Ultimately; lastly; decisively.  
**Fi-nänce**, *n.*; *pl. Fi-nän'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-nän'cial** (-shäl), *a.* Relating to finance.  
**Fin-an-cier** [fi-nän'ser, *I. 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'-back**, *n.* A kind of whale.  
**Finch**, *n.* [*A.-S. fino; Dut. vink; Ger. & Sw. finke; Dan. finke*; *Welsh, pinc*; *Gr. σπίνος*; *Fr. pinson*; *Sp. pinzon*; *Late L. pincio*: 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; gaiety in attire:—trinkets:—a furnace for refining metals.  
**Fi-nesse**, *n.* [*Fr. finesse*, fineness; also cunning, tact.] Artifice; stratagem.  
**Fin'ger** (fing'ger), *n.* [*A.-S. Dan., Sw., & Ger. finger; Icel. fingr; 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'gerd), *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 **FINIKIN**.] 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 *finiere*, *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** [fin'it, *W. J. F. Ja. Sm. H. St. I.*; fin'it, *P. J.*], *a.* [*L. finire*, *finium*, to limit.—See **FINISH**.] Limited; bounded; not infinite.  
**Finned** (find), *a.* Having fins.  
**Fin'ni-kin**, *n.* [*A variant of finical*.—Cf. *Dut. fynkens*, 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. furh; Ger. fihre; Sw. fur, furu; Dan. fyr; Welsh, pyr*: perhaps akin to *L. quercus*, an oak.] An evergreen tree of several kinds.  
**Fire**, *n.* [*A.-S. Sw., & Dan. fyr; Ger. feuer; Icel. fyrri; Dut. vuur; Gr. πυρ.*] Combustion; conflagration; the igneous element:—any thing burning:—flame; lustre:—ardor; spirit.—2, *v. a.* [*pp. firing, fired.*] 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.

**Fire'-crack-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'-fly**, *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'-new**, *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'-proof**, *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'-proof-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'würks), *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; *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-mént**, *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. fyrstr; Dan. & Sw. förste, först.*] It is the superlative of *fore* (*q. v.*).] Earliest in time; primary; pristine; primitive; original; foremost; chief.—2, *ad.* Before any thing else; before all others; primarily.  
**First'-born**, *a.* First in order of birth; eldest.  
**First'-class**, *a.* Of the first quality; first-rate.  
**First'-day**, *n.* Sunday; the first day of the week.  
**First'-floor**, *n.* The ground-floor:—the floor above the ground-floor.  
**First'-hand**, *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'-rate**, *a.* Preëminent; superior; best.  
**Firth**, *n.* [*A form of fiord* (*q. v.*).—See also **FIRTH**.] A firth; 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-ket**, *n.* A place where fish is sold.  
**Fish'-mön-ger** (-müng-ger), *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:—par-taking of the character of a fish-story:—hence, dubious; suspicious. [Slang.]  
**Fis'sile** [fis'sil, *I.*], *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. fyst; 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'i-cuffs**, *n. pl.* A combat with the fist.  
**Fist'u-la**, *n.* [*L.*] A pipe:—a sinuous ulcer.  
**Fist'u-lar**, *a.* Relating to a fistula; hollow.  
**Fist'u-lous**, *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. fetjan*, to adorn; *Dut. vitten*, to fit; *O. E. fetle*, to adorn.] [*pp. fitting, fitted.*] To accommodate; to suit; to adapt.—4, *v. n.* To be proper; to be adapted to.  
**Fitch**, *n.* [*See VETCH*.] The vetch:—[*O. Dut. fisse*, *O. Fr. fissa*, Walloon *fichau*, a polecat; *Dut. vies*, foul; akin 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-ness**, *n.* Inconstancy; waywardness.  
**Fit'ly**, *ad.* Properly; justly; suitably.  
**Fit'mént**, *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. fif, fife; Dut. vijf; Icel. fim; Goth. fimf; Ger. fünf; L. quingque; Gr. πέντε; Skr. pancham.*] 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 fiks'ed), *p. a.* Made fast; firm; stable; not wandering; not volatile.  
**Fix'ed-ly**, *ad.* Certainly; firmly; steadfastly.  
**Fix'ed-ness**, *n.* Stability; firmness; solidity.  
**Fix'i-ty**, *n.* Fixedness; stability.  
**Fix'ture** (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; fizzling, fizzled.*] To make a hiss or a gushing sound.

flen, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—*G. G. g, soft; G. G. g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this, 21\**



**Fiz'zle**, *n.* A flash in the pan; a failure. [Slang.]  
—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* fizzling, fizzled.] To make an abortive effort; to bungle; to fail. [Slang.]  
**Fjord** (fyörd or fi-örd'), *n.* [Norw.; allied to FORD, also remotely to *L. portus*, a port; Gr. πορθμός, a ferry: root of FARE, to travel.] A firth; a rock-bound strait or inlet.  
**Flab'bi-ness**, *n.* Condition of being flabby.  
**Flab'by**, *a.* [Dan. *flab*, the chops; Sw. *flabb*, an under lip.—Cf. FLAP and *L. flabillus*, airy,—literally, blowing; *flare*, to blow. All this large class of words are imitative.] Soft; flaccid; lank.  
**Fla-bél-li-form**, *a.* [*L. flabella*, a fan or flap (*q. v.*), *forma*, form; *flare*, to blow.] Shaped like a fan.  
**Flac'cid** (flák'sid), *a.* [*L. flaccidus* or *flaccus*, flabby; *flaccere*, to droop; akin to FLAG.] Weak and soft; lank; lax.  
**Flac'cid-ty**, *n.* Lankness; limberness.  
**Flac'cid-ness**, *n.* State of being flaccid.  
**Flag**, *v. n.* [*L. flaccere*, to droop; Icel. *flaka*, to flap; Ger. *flackern*, Sw. *flage*, to flutter.—Cf. Fr. *flageler*, to totter, to fail.] [*pp.* flagging, flagged.] To grow dejected or feeble; to lose vigor:—to hang loose.—2, *v. a.* To let fall:—to cover with flat stones:—to signal by a flag.—3, *n.* A water-plant;—a banner:—[Dan. *flag*; Dut. *vlag*; Ger. *flagge*] the colors or ensign of a ship, &c.:—[Icel. *flaga*, a slab; *flagna*, to flake (*q. v.*); Sw. *flag*, *flak*, a slice] a flat stone for paving. [*pp.* flagging, flagged.]  
**Flag'el-lant**, *n.* One of a religious society that flag'el-late, *v. a.* [*L. flagellare*, *flagellantis*, *flagellatum*, to scourge; *flagellum* or *flagrum*, a scourge.] [*pp.* flagellating, flagellated.] To whip or scourge.  
**Flag'el-lá-tion**, *n.* A whipping; a scourging.  
**Flag'eo-lét** (fláj'q-lét), *n.* [Fr., dim. of *O. Fr. flageol*, *flageol*, Port. *flajol*, a flute (*q. v.*).—But cf. Gr. *παιγίλιος*, a flute.] A small musical wind-instrument resembling a flute.  
**Flag'ging**, *n.* A foot-pavement of flag-stone.  
**Flag'gy**, *a.* Weak; limber; not tense.—covered with flags.  
**Flag'i-tá-tion**, *v. a.* [*L. flagitare*, *flagitatum*, to demand.—See FLAGITIOUS.] [*pp.* flagitating, flagitated.] To demand with eagerness or violence; to importune.  
**Flag'i-tá-tion**, *n.* Eager entreaty; importunity.  
**Flag'i-tious** (fláj'ish'us), *a.* [*L. flagitiosus*; *flagitium*, a gross outrage,—properly, an intense desire; *flagitare*, to demand with eagerness: root of *flagrare*, to burn.] Grossly wicked; atrocious; villainous; heinous; prodigate.  
**Flag'i-tious-ness**, *n.* Villany. [a flag.  
**Flag'man**, *n.* One whose duty it is to signal with flag.—**Flag'-of-fi-cer**, *n.* A commander of a squadron.  
**Flag'on**, *n.* [Fr. *flacon*, *O. Fr. flascon*, Gr. *φλάσκων*, a great flask (*q. v.*).—Cf. *L. vasculum*, a small vessel.] A vessel for holding liquor.  
**Flag'ran-cy**, *n.* Burning; heat.—enormity.  
**Flag'rant**, *a.* [*L. flagrare*, *flagrantis*, Gr. *φλέγειν*, to burn.] Ardent; glowing:—enormous; glaring; notorious; heinous.  
**Flag'rant-ly**, *ad.* In a flagrant manner.  
**Flag'-ship**, *n.* The ship which bears the commander of a fleet.  
**Flag'-stáff**, *n.* The staff on which the flag is fixed.  
**Flag'-stone**, *n.* A flat stone for paving.  
**Flail**, *n.* [Fr. *flau*; *O. Fr. flael*; Dut. *vlegel*; Ger. *flegel*; *L. flagellum*, *flagrum*, a scourge.] An instrument for threshing grain.  
**Flake**, *n.* [See FLAK, a stone; also Norse *flak*, a flake; *flagna*, to flake, to flay (*q. v.*).] Any thing loosely held together; a flock:—a layer; film; lamina:—scaffold.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* flaking, flaked.] To form into flakes or layers.—3, *v. n.* To break into laminae or flakes.  
**Flák'x**, *a.* Consisting of flakes or layers.  
**Flám**, *n.* [Fr. *fla*, a drum-beat, a flam.—Cf. *fla-fla*, humbug, clap-trap; *flan*, refuse, a puff or light cake, a blank.] A falsehood; illusory pretext:—

a drum-beat.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* flaming, flamed.] To deceive with a lie; to delude.  
**Flám'beau** (flám'bô), *n.* [Fr.; *flamme*, a flame; *flamber*, to flame.] Fr. pl. Flambeaux; Eng. Flambeaus (flám'bôz). A lighted torch; a flame.  
**Fláme**, *n.* [Fr. *flamme*; *L. flamma* for *flagma*; *flagrare*, to burn; Gr. *φλέγειν*.] Lighted gas in a state of combustion; fire; blaze; flash:—ardent love; ardor.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* flaming, flamed.] To shine as fire; to burn.  
**Flá'men**, *n.* [L.; probably from *flagrare*, to burn: referring to the burning of sacrifices.] (*Rom. Ant.*) A priest.  
**Flám'ing**, *a.* Gaudy; resplendent:—ardent.  
**Flá-min'gô**, *n.*; pl. Flá-min'gôes. [Sp. *flamenco*, from its flame-like color; but *flamenco* properly means Flemish, and it was doubtless at first applied to this bird by reason of a popular error.—Cf. Provençal *flamant*, flaming, also a flamingo.] A tall red bird allied to the geese.  
**Flá'my**, *a.* Inflamed; burning; blazing.  
**Flá'ngé**, *n.* [A variant of *flank*.—Cf. *range* and *rank*.] A ledge or rim raised on an iron rail, or on the tire of a wheel.  
**Flánk**, *n.* [Fr. *flanc*, Ger. *flanke*, Goth. *hlanc*, *O. Ger. lanc*, the side: root of *L. flaccus*, soft, which may have become nasalized into *flanc*.] Part of the side:—part of a bastion:—the side of an army or fleet.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* flanking, flanked.] To attack the side of a battalion or fleet:—to secure on the side:—to border.  
**Flánk'er**, *n.* One who flanks; a structure which flanks.  
**Flán'nel**, *n.* [Fr. *flanelle*; Local *E. flannen*; Welsh, *gwlann*; *gwlann*, wool (*q. v.*).] A soft, nappy woollen cloth.  
**Fláp**, *n.* [Dut. *slappen*, to flap; *flap*, a stroke; *L. plaga*, a blow.—See FLAG.] Any thing that hangs broad and loose:—a blow.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* flapping, flapped.] To beat or move with a flap.—3, *v. n.* To ply the wings with noise.  
**Fláp'jack**, *n.* A broad, thin pancake.  
**Fláp'per**, *n.* One who or that which flaps.  
**Flá're**, *v. n.* [Norse *flara*, Sw. *flora*, to blaze: akin to FLASH and to *L. flare*, *flatum*, to blow. Some connect it with *L. flagrare*, to burn.—Cf. Ger. *flacker*, to flicker (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* flaring, flared.] To give a glaring or unsteady light; to glare; to glitter:—to expand or widen outward or upward.—2, *n.* An unsteady, glaring light; a glare:—expansion or divergence.  
**Flásh**, *n.* [Local Sw. *flasa*, to blaze.—See FLUSH.] A sudden blaze; *flame*:—a sudden burst of wit; something transient.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* flashing, flashed.] To burst out into flame or light.—3, *v. a.* To strike or throw up, as water; to throw, as light, on the eyes, or the mind:—[Icel. *flasa*, to rush; *flas*, a rushing.—See PLASH] to inundate; to flush.—4, *a.* Vile; low; vulgar:—vulgarily gaudy or showy:—trashy; false.  
**Flásh'ing**, *n.* A blazing.—(*Arch.*) A piece of metal let into the joints of a wall.  
**Flásh'y**, *a.* Dazzling for a moment; gay; showy, but empty; not solid; dashing.  
**Flásk**, *n.* [A.-S. *flasc*; Icel. *flaska*; Dan. *flaske*; Ger. *flasche*; It. *flasco*; Gr. *φλάσκη*; Late *L. flasca*. Perhaps akin to *L. flare*, to blow.] A bottle; a powder-horn.  
**Flásk'et**, *n.* [Cf. Welsh *flasyg*, a basket, a flask.] A vessel in which viands are served:—a shallow basket; a clothes-basket.  
**Flát**, *a.* [Dan. *flad*; Sw. *flat*; Ger. *flach*; Dut. *vlak*.—Cf. Gr. *πλατός*, a flat surface; *πλατός*, wide; Fr. *plat*, flat.] Horizontal; plain:—level:—absolute:—insipid; dull:—not shrill; not sharp; not acute.—2, *n.* A level; plain:—a shoal:—a dunce:—a single story used as a dwelling.—(*Mus.*) A mark of depression; a depressed tone.  
**Flát'fish**, *n.* A fish with a flat body.  
**Flát'-ir-on** (i-urn), *n.* An instrument for smoothing clothes; a sad-iron.

**Flát'ly**, *ad.* In a flat manner; peremptorily.  
**Flát'ness**, *n.* Evenness; insipidity; dullness.  
**Flát'ten** (flát'tn), *v. a.* [*pp.* flattening, flattened.] To make flat, even, or level:—to make rapid:—to deject; to depress.—(*Mus.*) To make less sharp.—2, *v. n.* To grow even or dull.  
**Flát'ter**, *v. a.* [*O. Dut. flatteren*; Icel. *fladra*; Fr. *flatter*; *O. Fr. flater*.] [*pp.* flattering, flattered.] To compliment with praises; to praise falsely; to caress:—to raise false hopes.  
**Flát'ter-er**, *n.* One who flatters; a fawner.  
**Flát'ter-ing**, *p. a.* Bestowing flattery; encouraging; artful; obsequious; pleasing.  
**Flát'ter-y**, *n.* False, venal praise; adulation.  
**Flát'tish**, *a.* Somewhat flat.  
**Flát'ú-lence**, *n.* Windiness; turgidness; emptiness; levity.  
**Flát'ú-lén-cy**, *n.* Windiness; turgidness; emptiness; levity.  
**Flát'ú-lént**, *a.* [Fr.; *L. flatus*, wind, a blowing; *flare*, *flatum*, to blow.] Turgid with air; windy.  
**Flá'tus**, *n.* [L.] Wind; flatulence; breath.  
**Flát'wise**, *ad.* With the flat side down.  
**Fláunt** (flánt) [fláunt, *L. St. P. E.*], *v. n.* [Local Ger. *flandern*, to flaunt, to flutter; Ger. *flattern*, to flutter.] [*pp.* flaunting, flaunted.] To make ostentatious display; to flutter:—to show impudence.—2, *v. a.* To display ostentatiously or impudently.—3, *n.* Ostentatious display.  
**Flá-vés-cent**, *a.* [*L. flavescere*, *flavescens*, to become yellow; *flavere*, to be yellow; *flavus*, yellow.] Yellowish.  
**Flá'vor**, *n.* [*O. Fr. flaveur*, odor; Late *L. flavor*, originally yellowness, then brightness or tint. It first acquired the meaning of Fr. *flair*, smell, fragrance (*q. v.*), and has in English received a still further change of meaning.] Power of pleasing or affecting the taste; relish; taste; savor:—odor.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* flavoring, flavored.] To give a flavor or taste to.  
**Flá'vor-ous**, *a.* Delightful to the palate.  
**Fláw**, *n.* [A.-S. *flah*, Sw. *flaga*, a breach.—See FLAKE.] A crack; a defect:—[a variant of FLOW] a gust of wind:—an uproar.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* flaving, flaved.] To break; to crack; to violate.  
**Fláw'x**, *a.* Full of flaws or cracks:—gusty.  
**Fláx**, *n.* [A.-S. *flax*; Dut. *vlas*; Ger. *flachs*: root of FLAT, to weave.—Cf. FLEECE.] A fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made:—the fibres of flax cleansed.  
**Fláx'en** (flák'sn), *a.* [Ger. *flachsen*.] Made of or like flax.  
**Fláx'seed**, *n.* The seed of flax; linseed.  
**Fláx'y**, *a.* Like flax; of a light color; flaxen.  
**Flá'y** (há), *v. a.* [A.-S. *fléan*; Icel. *fla*.—See FLAKE.] [*pp.* flaying, flayed.] To skin; to strip off the skin.  
**Fléa** (flé), *n.* [A.-S. *flea*, *fleo*; Dut. *vloo*; Ger. *flöh*; akin to FLV.] A small blood-sucking insect.  
**Fléa'báne**, *n.* A genus of plants, horse-weed.  
**Fléa'-bite** (flé'bit), *n.* The sting of a flea.  
**Fléa'-bit-ten** (flé'bit-tn), *a.* Stung by fleas.  
**Fléam**, *n.* [Fr. *flamme*; Gr. *φλεβοτόμιον*.—See PHLEBOTOMY.] An instrument to bleed cattle.  
**Fléck**, *v. a.* [Ger. *fleck*, a spot; *flecken*, to spot: found in Dut. and Norse languages also.] [*pp.* flecking, flecked.] To spot; to streak; to dapple.—2, *n.* A spot; a stain; a streak:—a flake.  
**Fléck'less**, *a.* Without a fleck; spotless.  
**Fléct-ion**, *n.* [See FLEXION.] The act of bending.  
**Fléd**, *i. & p. from fleé*.  
**Flédgé**, *v. a.* [*O. E. flegge*, ready to fly; Icel. *fleggr*, able to fly; *flegga*, to cause to fly (*q. v.*). Influenced by *O. E. fletch*, to feather an arrow; *fletcher*, an arrow-maker; Fr. *fêche*, *O. Ger. flitsch*, Dut. *flits*, Sp. *flecha*, an arrow.] [*pp.* fledging, fledged.] To furnish with wings or feathers.  
**Flédg'ling**, *n.* A young bird newly fledged.  
**Fléé**, *v. n.* [A variant of FLY; Sw. *fly*, Dan. *flye*, to flee.] [*i. fled*; *pp.* fleeing, fled.] To run from danger; to resort to shelter.  
**Fleece**, *n.* [A.-S. *flæs*; Dut. *vlies*; Ger. *fiess*, *flauns*.—Cf. Russ. *volos*, Czech *vlás*, hair: probably akin

to FLAX.] The wool shorn from one sheep.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* fleecing, fleeced.] To shear off; to strip; to plunder.  
**Fleé'cy**, *a.* Woolly; like a fleece.  
**Fleér**, *v. n.* [Sw. & Norw. *flira*, for *flisa*, to titter.] [*pp.* fleering, fleered.] To mock; to gibe; to leer.—2, *n.* A mocking grimace; a sneer; mockery.  
**Fleét**, *n.* [A.-S. *fleet*, *flēt*, *flota*, a ship; Icel. *floti*, a ship, a fleet; Ger. *flotte*, Fr. *flotte*, Dan. *flaade*, Sw. *flotta*, Dut. *vloot*, a fleet.—See FLOAT.—Cf. also A.-S. *fleet*, a bay; *O. E. fleet*, a stream; Dut. *vliet*, a brook.] A company of ships; a navy.—2, *a.* [A.-S. *fleetig*, swift; *fleet*, to float (*q. v.*); Icel. *flyttr*, quick.—See FLIT.] Swift of pace; quick; nimble.—3, *v. a.* [A.-S. *flēt*, cream, that which floats.] [*pp.* fleeing, fleeted.] To skim, as milk:—to hasten.—4, *v. n.* To fly swiftly; to hasten.  
**Fleét'ing**, *a.* Transitory; swift; transient.  
**Fleét'ly**, *ad.* Swiftly; nimbly; with swift pace.  
**Fleét'ness**, *n.* Swiftiness; celerity; quickness.  
**Fleém'ing**, *n.* An inhabitant of Flanders.  
**Fleém'ish**, *a.* [Ger. *Flämisch*; Dut. *Vlaemisk*.] Relating to Flanders or to the Flemings; Belgian.  
**Fleñse**, *v. a.* [Dut. *flenzen*; Dan. *flense*.] [*pp.* flensing, flensed.] To cut up, as a whale for blubber.  
**Flesh**, *n.* [A.-S. *flesc*; Dut. *vlesch*; Ger. *fleisch*.—Cf. Dan. *flesh*, Sw. *fjäs*, Icel. *flesk*, bacon.—See FURCH.] The muscular part of an animal body; animal food:—pulp of fruit:—the human race:—animal nature, as opposed to spirit.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* fleshing, fleshed.] To initiate; to glut; to satiate.  
**Flesh'er**, *n.* A butcher:—a dealer in meat.  
**Flesh'i-ness**, *n.* Plumpness; fatness.  
**Flesh'less**, *a.* Destitute of flesh; lean.  
**Flesh'li-ness**, *n.* Carnal appetite.  
**Flesh'ly**, *a.* Carnal; not spiritual; corporeal.  
**Flesh'-meat**, *n.* Flesh of animals used as food.  
**Flesh'-môn-ger**, *n.* One who deals in flesh.  
**Flesh'-tint**, *n.* A color which represents the tint of the human body.  
**Flesh'-wound** (wônd or wôund), *n.* A wound injuring no part beyond the flesh.  
**Flesh'y**, *a.* Full of flesh; fat; pulpy; plump.  
**Fleur-de-lis** (flûr-dé-lé'), *n.* [Fr.] A flower resembling the iris, called also *flower-de-luce*.—(*Her.*) A bearing in the royal arms of France.  
**Flew** (flû), *i. from fly*.  
**Fléx**, *v. a.* [*L. flectere*, *flexum*, to bend.] [*pp.* flexing, flexed.] To bend; to infect.  
**Fléx-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Flexibility; pliancy.  
**Fléx'i-ble**, *a.* [*L. flexibilis*.—See FLEX.] That may be bent; pliable; pliant.  
**Fléx'ile**, *a.* [*L. flexilis*.—See FLEX.] Pliant; easily bent; flexible.  
**Fléx'ion** (flék'shun), *n.* [*L. flexio*.—See FLEX.] The act of bending.  
**Fléx'or**, *n.* [Late *L.*] A muscle which bends.  
**Fléx'ú-ous**, *a.* Winding; bending.  
**Fléx'ure** (flék'shur), *n.* [*L. flexura*.—See FLEX.] A bending; joint; bend.  
**Flick**, *v. a.* [Icel. *flík*, a flap; *flikka*, to spot; A.-S. *fliccan*, to strike often.—See FLECK.—Cf. also Fr. *flic-flac*, a stroke of a whip; *L. figere*, *fictum*, to strike.] [*pp.* flicking, flicked.] To whip with a light, quick stroke.—2, *n.* A light, quick stroke:—[see FLITCH] a flitch.  
**Flick'er**, *n.* [A.-S. *fliccan*, to strike lightly and often; Dut. *flikkeren*, to sparkle.—Cf. Ger. *flackern*, to flicker, which is not improbably influenced by *L. flagrare*, to burn.—Cf. also FLUTTER. *Flicker* in the sense of *flutter* is probably distinct in its origin from *flicker*, to gleam feebly, at yet it is impossible to separate their senses as present.] A wavering, evanescent gleam, as of flame; an expiring flash:—the great woodpecker.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* flickering, flickered.] To flutter; to flap the wings:—to burn unsteadily.  
**Flit'er**, *n.* One who flies:—part of a machine.

mien, sir; môve, nôr, sôn; báll, búr, rúle, úse.—*q, g, g, soft; p, p, p, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.*

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











**Före-frönt**, *n.* The foremost rank.  
**Före-gö**, *v. a.* [Prefix *fore*, away from, and *Go*; A.-S. *forġan*.] [*i.* forewent; *pp.* foregoing, foregone.] To quit; to give up; to resign.  
**Före-gö'ing**, *p. a.* Previous; antecedent.  
**Före-göne**, *p. a.* [For *gone before*.] Past; gone by; settled:—already determined.  
**Före-gründ**, *n.* That part of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.  
**Före-head** (fö'ed or för'hed), *n.* [FORE and HEAD; Ger. *vorhaupt*; Dut. *voorhoofd*.] The upper part of the face.  
**Före'ign** (fö'ın), *a.* [Fr. *forain*; Late L. *foraneus*; L. *foras*, out of doors, outside.—See DOOR.] Of another country; not domestic; exotic; outlandish; alien; remote:—not to the point; extraneous.  
**Före'ign-er** (fö'ın-er), *n.* One from another country; not a native; an alien; a stranger.  
**Före-jüdge**, *v. a.* [*pp.* forejudging, forejudged.] To judge beforehand:—[Law Fr. *forjurer*, to deprive; *fors*, apart, L. *foris*, out of doors, and Fr. *jurer*, to judge] to dispossess by legal judgment.  
**Före-knōw** (fö'nō'), *v. a.* [*i.* foreknew; *pp.* foreknowing, foreknown.] To know previously; to have prescience of; to foresee.  
**Före-knōw'edge** (fö'nō'ej), *n.* Knowledge of what has not yet happened; prescience.  
**Före-länd**, *n.* [Dan. *forland*; Dut. *voorland*; Ger. *vorland*; FORE and LAND.] A promontory.  
**Före-löck**, *n.* A lock of hair on the forehead.  
**Före-man**, *n.* [FORE and MAN.] The first or presiding officer of a jury:—a chief workman.  
**Före-mäst**, *n.* The first or head mast of a ship.  
**Före-möst**, *a.* [FORE and MOST; corrupted from O. E. *forrest*, a double superlative of *fore*, of which the A.-S. superlative was *forma*, first.—Cf. L. *primus*, first.] First in place, or in dignity.  
**Före-nōdn**, *n.* The time before mid-day.  
**Fö-rén'sic**, *a.* [L. *forensis*; *forum*, a court.] Belonging to courts of law.  
**Före-or-dain**, *v. a.* [*pp.* foreordaining, foreordained.] To order or arrange beforehand; to foreordain.  
**Före-ör-dj-nä'tion**, *n.* [FORE and ORDINATION.] Predetermination; predestination.  
**Före-pärt**, *n.* The anterior or previous part.  
**Före-rün**, *v. a.* [Ger. *vorrennen*; Goth. *forrunan*; FORE and RUN.] [*i.* foreran; *pp.* forerunning, forerun.] To come before; to precede.  
**Före-rün'ner**, *n.* A precursor; a harbinger.  
**Före-säl**, *n.* [Naut.] The sail of the foremast.  
**Före-säe**, *v. a.* [FORE and SEE; A.-S. *forescan*; Dut. *voorzien*; Ger. *vorsehen*.] [*i.* foresaw; *pp.* foreseeing, foreseen.] To see beforehand.—2, *v. n.* To have the faculty of foresight; to see or look before.  
**Före-säe'ing**, *a.* Having the faculty of foresight; thoughtful for the future; provident.  
**Före-shād'ow**, *v. a.* [*pp.* foreshadowing, foreshadowed.] To typify before:—to indicate beforehand.  
**Före-shöre**, *n.* The sea-bottom near the shore:—land near the sea.  
**Före-shört'en** (fö'r-shört'n), *v. a.* [*pp.* foreshortening, foreshortened.] To shorten in accordance with a fore-view of the object.  
**Före-show**, *v. a.* [*i.* foreshowed; *pp.* foreshowing, foreshown.] To discover before it happens; to represent before; to predict.  
**Före-sight** (fö're'sit), *n.* Act of foreseeing; prescience; foreknowledge; forecast:—prudence.  
**Före-skin**, *n.* The prepuce.  
**Före-spent**, *n.* See FORSPENT.  
**För'est**, *n.* [Fr. *forêt*; Late L. *foresta* or *forestis*, forest, waste land; L. *foris*, out of doors; *fores*, a door.] A tract of land covered with trees.  
**För'est-al**, *a.* Of or pertaining to a forest.  
**För'est-áll**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *forstean*, an obstruction; *fore*, before, and *stean*, a settling.—See STALL.]

[*pp.* forestalling, forestalled.] To anticipate:—to buy up corn, &c., before it comes to market.  
**Före-ställ'er**, *n.* One who forestalls.  
**För'est-er**, *n.* A keeper or inhabitant of a forest.  
**För'est-ry**, *n.* The art of forming, caring for, or cultivating forests; the business of a forester.  
**Före'taste**, *n.* Taste beforehand; anticipation.  
**Före-tell**, *v. a.* [FORE and TELL.] [*i.* foretold; *pp.* foretelling, foretold.] To tell beforehand; to portend; to predict; to prophesy; to prognosticate.—2, *v. n.* To utter prophecy.  
**Före'thought** (fö'r-tháwt), *n.* Prescience; anticipation; provident care; forecast.  
**Före-tö'ken** (fö'r-tö'kn), *n.* [FORE and TOKEN.] A previous sign.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* foretoking, foretoked.] To foreshow.  
**Före-töld**, *i. & p.* from *foretell*.  
**Före'töth**, *n.*; pl. *Före'töth*. A tooth in the forepart of the mouth; an incisor.  
**Före'top**, *n.* The top part in front:—hair on the forehead:—a platform on the foremast.  
**För-é'er**, *ad.* Eternally; without end.  
**Före-wärn**, *v. a.* [*pp.* forewarning, forewarned.] To admonish beforehand.  
**Före-wärn'ing**, *n.* Caution beforehand.  
**För'feit** (fö'r'fit), *n.* [Fr. *forfait*, a forfeit; *for-faire*, to forfeit.—properly, to trespass; Late L. *forisfacere*, *forisfacium*, to transgress; L. *foris*, beyond, outside, and *facere*, to do.] A fine for an offence; mulct:—a deposit as a security.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* forfeiting, forfeited.] To lose by some offence.—3, *a.* Forfeited; alienated for neglect or crime.  
**För'feit-a-ble**, *a.* That may be lost.  
**För'feit-ure** (fö'r'fit-yür), *n.* The act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited; a mulct; a fine.  
**För-fend**, *v. a.* See FORFEIND.  
**För-gave**, *i. & p.* from *forgive*.  
**Förge**, *n.* [Fr. *forge*, Sp. *forja*, a forge; Fr. *forger*, Sp. *forjar*, to forge; L. *fabricari*, to forge.—See FABRIC.] A place where iron is beaten; a smithy; a smithy:—a furnace:—act of working iron:—a place where any thing is made.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* forging, forged.] To form by the hammer; to make:—to counterfeit; to falsify; to feign.—3, *v. n.* To move on.  
**För'ger**, *n.* One who forges or counterfeits.  
**För'ger-x**, *n.* The crime of forging, falsifying, or counterfeiting; fabrication.  
**För-gét**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *forġetan*; Dut. *vergeten*; Ger. *vergessen*; Dan. *forgjætte*; A.-S. *for*, away, and *gitan*, to get.] [*i.* forgot; *pp.* forgetting, forgotten or forgot.] To lose memory of; to overlook; to neglect.  
**För-gét'ful**, *a.* [A.-S. *forġitol*.] Apt to forget.  
**För-gét'ful-ness**, *n.* Quality of being forgetful.  
**För-gét'-me-nōt**, *n.* A plant and its flower.  
**För'ing**, *n.* The act of one who forges at a foundry or smithy:—that which is forged:—the act of one who commits forgery.  
**För-give**, *v. a.* [FORE, away, from, and GIVE; A.-S. *forġifan*; Dut. *vergeven*; Ger. *vergeben*.] [*i.* forgave; *pp.* forgiving, forgiven.] To overlook an offence and treat the offender as not guilty; to pardon; to condone:—to remit.  
**För-giv'en** (fö'r-giv'n), *p.* from *forgive*.  
**För-giv'e-ness**, *n.* The act of forgiving; pardon.  
**För-giv'ing**, *p. a.* Ready to forgive; placable.  
**För-göt**, *i. & p.* from *forget*.  
**För-göt'ten** (fö'r-göt'n), *p.* from *forget*.  
**Förk**, *n.* [A.-S. *forc*; Dut. *voorc*; Fr. *fourche*; L. *furca*.] An instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs:—a point.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* forking, forked.] To shoot into blades; to divide.—3, *v. a.* To raise or pitch with a fork.  
**För-lörn**, *a.* [A.-S. & Dan. *forloren*, Dut. & Ger. *verloren*, lost; all participles from verbs signifying to lose; A.-S. *forleosan*; *for*, away, and *leosan*, to lose (q. v.).] Forsaken; helpless; desperate; lost.—Forlorn hope, a body of soldiers put upon a service of great peril.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, short; æ, ę, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

**Förm**, *n.* [L. *forma*, shape; *formare*, to form: akin to FIRM.] The old etymology which made *forma* an anagram of the Gr. *μορφή*, form, is now abandoned by all. A mould; method; shape; figure:—order; empty show; ceremony; rite.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* forming, formed.] To make; to constitute; to fashion; to model; to contrive; to arrange.—3, *v. n.* To take form.  
**Form**, or **Förm**, *n.* A long seat:—a class:—bed of a hare:—type for a sheet set up and locked in an iron frame or chase.  
**För'mäl**, *a.* [L. *formalis*.—See FORM.] Ceremonious; ceremonial; solemn; precise; stiff; exact; regular; methodical.  
**För'mäl-ism**, *n.* Quality of being formal:—immoderate adherence to form; excess of form.  
**För'mäl-ist**, *n.* An observer of forms only.  
**För'mäl'-i-ty**, *n.* State of being formal; ceremony; preciseness:—established procedure.  
**För'mäl-ly**, *ad.* In a formal manner; precisely.  
**För'mä'tion**, *n.* [L. *formatio*.] The act of forming; contrivance.—(Geol.) An assemblage or group of rocks referred to a common origin.  
**För'mä-tive**, *a.* Giving form; plastic:—serving to form; derivative; not radical.  
**För'm'er**, *n.* One who forms; a maker.  
**För'm'er**, *a.* [A.-S. *forma*, first, superlative of *fore* (q. v.); *formet*, a later double superlative of the same word (see FOREMOST). The comparative *formet* was afterward invented to go with this superlative.] Before; previous; prior.  
**För'mer-ly**, *ad.* In times past.  
**För'mic**, *a.* [L. *formica*, an ant.] Noting an acid first obtained from ants.  
**För'mi-ca-ry**, *n.* An ant-hill.  
**För'mi-cä'tion**, *n.* [L. *formicatio*.—See FORMIC.] A sensation as of ants creeping over the skin.  
**För'mi-da-ble**, *a.* [L. *formidabilis*; *formido*, dread; *formidare*, to fear.] Terrible; dreadful; terrific.  
**För'mi-da-bly**, *ad.* In a terrible manner.  
**För'm-less**, *a.* Shapeless; having no form.  
**För'm-lä**, *n.* [L.; dim. of *forma*, a form (q. v.).] L. pl. *För'm-lä*; Eng. *För'm-lä*. A prescribed form; a model.  
**För'm-lä-ry**, *n.* A book containing forms.—2, *a.* Ritual; prescribed; stated.  
**För'm-läte**, *v. a.* [Fr. *formuler*.] [*pp.* formulating, formulated.] To reduce to a formula.  
**För'm-lä'tion**, *n.* The act or process of formulating, or state of being formulated.  
**För'nj-cäte**, *v. n.* [L. *fornicari*, *fornicatus*; *fornix*, *fornicis*, an arch, —later, a brothel.] [*pp.* fornicating, fornicated.] To commit lewdness.  
**För'nj-cä'tion**, *n.* [L. *fornicatio*.] Incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons.  
**För'nj-cä-tör**, *n.* [L.] One who commits fornication.  
**För-ray**, or **För-ray**, *n. & v.* See FORAY.  
**För-säke**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *forsacan*; Dut. *versagen*; Dan. *forstige*; Ger. *versagen*.] The Ger. and Dut. verbs seem to stand for *for*-negative, and *sä*, thus meaning to deny; the others apparently come from *for*, against, and A.-S. *sacan*, Goth. *sakan*, to contend. [*i.* forsook; *pp.* forsaking, forsaken.] To leave; to quit; to desert; to relinquish; to neglect; to abandon.  
**För-sook** (fö'r-sük'), *i.* from *forsake*.  
**För-söth**, *ad.* [A.-S. *for*, for, and *sode*, truth.—See SOOTH.] In truth; indeed; certainly.  
**För-swär** (fö'r-swär'), *v. a.* [A.-S. *forswarian*; *for*-negative, and *swerian*, to swear (q. v.).] [*i.* forswore; *pp.* forswearing, forsworn.] To renounce or deny upon oath.—To forswear one's self, to swear falsely.—2, *v. n.* To swear falsely.  
**Fort**, *n.* [Fr. *fort*, strong, a stronghold; L. *fortis*, strong.] A fortified post; a castle; a fortress.  
**För'ta-lice**, *n.* [O. Fr. *fortelese*, Sp. *fortaleza*, Late L. *fortilitia*, a fortress (q. v.).] A small fortress.  
**Forté**, *n.* [L. *fortis*, neuter *forte*, strong.] That in which one excels; a peculiar talent or faculty; a strong side.  
**För'te** (fö'r'tä), *ad.* [It.] (Mus.) With force.

**Förth**, *ad.* [A.-S. *forth*, from *fore*, before; Dut. *voort*, forward.] Forward; abroad; out of doors.  
**Förth-cöm-ing**, *a.* Ready or about to appear.  
**Förth-with**, *ad.* [With what is forth, or just before.] Immediately.  
**För'ti-eth**, *a.* The ordinal of forty; fourth tenth.  
**För'ti-fi-a-ble**, *a.* That may be fortified.  
**För'ti-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* [L. *fortificatio*.—See FORTIFY.] The science of military architecture:—the works constructed around a place for defence.  
**För'ti-fi-er**, *n.* One who fortifies.  
**För'ti-fy**, *v. a.* [L. *fortificare*; *fortis*, strong, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* fortifying, fortified.] To strengthen against attacks by walls or other works:—to encourage.  
**För'tis'si-mō**, *ad.* [It.] (Mus.) Very loud.  
**För'ti-tüde**, *n.* [L. *fortitudo*; *fortis*, strong; akin to *ferre*, to bear.] Strength and patience to endure pain or to encounter danger; resolution; patience; firmness; courage.  
**Fört'night** (fört'nit or fört'nit), *n.* [A.-S. *feowertyn nihta*, fourteen nights.—Cf. SENECA.] The space of two weeks.  
**Fört'night-ly**, *a.* Occurring, or published, every fortnight.—2, *ad.* Every fortnight.  
**Fört'ress**, *n.* [Fr. *forteresse*; O. Fr. *fortelese*.—See FORTALICE.] A stronghold; a fortified place.  
**För'tü-i-tois**, *a.* [L. *fortuitus*; *fors*, *fortis*, chance; *forte*, by chance; akin to *ferre*, to bear, to produce.] Accidental; casual; contingent.  
**För'tü-i-tois-ly**, *ad.* Accidentally.  
**Fört'ü-i-tous-ness**, *n.* Accident; chance.  
**Fört'ü-i-ty**, *n.* Chance; fortuitousness.  
**Fört'ü-nate**, *a.* [L. *fortunatus*, lucky; *fortunare*, *fortunatum*, to bless, to prosper; *fortuna*, fortune (q. v.).] Lucky; successful; happy.  
**Fört'ü-nate-ly**, *ad.* Happily; successfully.  
**Fört'üne** (fört'chün, W. J.; förtün, I. S. F. Ja.; förtün or fört'shün, Sm.), *n.* [L. *fortuna*; *fors*, *fortis*, chance; akin to *ferre*, to bear, to produce.] The good or ill that befalls man; chance; luck; fate; event; success, good or bad:—destiny:—estate; portion; wealth; riches.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* fortunating, fortunated.] To befall; to happen.  
**Fört'üne-tell'er**, *n.* A foreteller of fortunes.  
**Fört'y**, *a. & n.* [A.-S. *feowertig*; *feower*, four, and the root of *ten*; Dut. *veertig*; Ger. *vierzig*.] Four times ten.  
**För'um**, *n.* [L.; akin to *foras*, out of doors.] L. pl. *För'ra*; Eng. *För'rums*. The Roman market and tribunal; a court.  
**För'ward**, *ad.* [A.-S. *foreweard*; *fore*, before, and *-weard*, denoting direction. *Foreward* was at first an adjective, *forwards* an adverb.] Onward; progressively; before.—2, *a.* Warm; earnest; ready:—confident; bold:—early ripe:—anterior; early.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* forwarding, forwarded.] To hasten; to quicken; to advance:—to send on, as goods.  
**För'ward-er**, *n.* One who forwards.  
**För'ward-ness**, *n.* Boldness:—assurance:—advanced stage of progress or of preparation.  
**För'wards**, *ad.* [Dut. *voorwaerts*; Ger. *vorwärts*.—See FORWARD.] Onward:—same as *forward*.  
**Fösse**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *fossa*, a ditch; *fodere*, *fossus*, to dig.] A ditch; a moat; an intrenchment.  
**Fös'sil**, *n.* [L. *fossilis*; *fodere*, *fossus*, to dig.] A substance dug out of the earth, as a petrified plant, mineral, shell, bone, &c.—2, *a.* Dug out of the earth:—antiquated.  
**Fös-sil-if'er-ous**, *a.* [Fossil, and L. *ferre*, to produce.] Producing fossils.  
**Fös'sil-ize**, *v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* fossilizing, fossilized.] To change to a fossil state.  
**Fös-si-ri-al**, *a.* [L. *fossarius*; *fodere*, *fossus*, to dig.] Digging in the earth; burrowing.  
**Fös'ter**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *fostrian*; *fostor*, food; Dut. *voedster*, a "foodster," a nurse; Icel. *fostra*, to nurse; Dan. & Sw. *foster*, offspring; root of Food.] [*pp.* fostering, fostered.] To nurse; to feed; to support; to cherish; to pamper.

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, äse.—G, g, ġ, soft; ǧ, ǧ, ǧ, hard; ǧ as z; ǧ as gz; this.