

**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** (för'ed or för'hed), *n.* [FORE and HEAD; Ger. *vorhaupt*; Dut. *voorhoofd*.] The upper part of the face.  
**Före'ign** (för'in), *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** (för'in-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. *foras*, out of doors, and Fr. *juger*, to judge] to dispossess by legal judgment.  
**Före-knöw'** (för-nö'), *v. a.* [i. foreknew; *pp.* foreknowing, foreknown.] To know previously; to have prescience of; to foresee.  
**Före-knöw'edge** (för-nö'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-nödn**, *n.* The time before mid-day.  
**Fö-rén'sje**, *a.* [L. *forensis*; *forum*, a court.] Belonging to courts of law.  
**Före-or-dän'n**, *v. a.* [*pp.* foreordaining, foreordained.] To ordain beforehand.  
**Före-ör'der**, *v. a.* [*pp.* foreordering, foreordered.] 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. *vorreuen*; 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-sä'**, *v. a.* [FORE and SEE; A.-S. *foreseon*; 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-sö's'ing**, *a.* Having the faculty of foresight; thoughtful for the future; provident.  
**Före-shäd'öw**, *v. a.* [*pp.* foreshadowing, foreshadowed.] To typify before;—to indicate beforehand.  
**Före-shö're**, *n.* The sea-bottom near the shore;—land near the sea.  
**Före-shört'en** (för-shört'en), *v. a.* [*pp.* foreshortening, foreshortened.] To shorten in accordance with a fore-view of the object.  
**Före-shöw'**, *v. a.* [i. foreshowed; *pp.* foreshowing, foreshown.] To discover before it happens; to represent before; to predict.  
**Före-sight** (för'sit), *n.* Act of foreseeing; prescience; foreknowledge; forecast;—prudence.  
**Före-skin**, *n.* The prepuce.  
**Före-spent'**, *n.* See FOSPENT.  
**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'eställ**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *forstelan*, an obstruction; *fore*, before, and *stall*, 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-täste**, *n.* Taste beforehand; anticipation.  
**Före-täll'**, *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** (för'thåwt), *n.* Prescience; anticipation; provident care; forecast.  
**Före-tö'ken** (för-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-töp**, *n.* The top part in front;—hair on the forehead;—a platform on the foremast.  
**För-ö'er**, *ad.* Eternally; without end.  
**Före-wärn'**, *v. a.* [*pp.* forewarning, forewarned.] To admonish beforehand.  
**Före-wärn'ing**, *n.* Caution beforehand.  
**För'feit** (för'fit), *n.* [Fr. *forfait*, a forfeit; *for-faire*, to forfeit,—properly, to trespass; Late L. *forisfacere*, *forisfactum*, 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** (för'fit-yür), *n.* The act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited; a mulct; a fine.  
**För-fend'**, *v. a.* See FÖRFEND.  
**För-gäve'**, *i.* from *forgive*.  
**Förge**, *n.* [Fr. *forje*, 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-göt'**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *forġitan*; Dut. *vergeten*; Ger. *vergessen*; Dan. *forgjælle*; A.-S. *for*, away, and *gitan*, to get.] [i. forgot; *pp.* forgetting, forgotten or forgot.] To lose memory of; to overlook; to neglect. [heedless.  
**För-göt'fäl**, *a.* [A.-S. *forġitol*.] Apt to forget.  
**För-göt'fäl-ness**, *n.* Quality of being forgetful.  
**För-göt'-me-nöt**, *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-ive'**, *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-iv'en** (för-iv'vn), *p.* from *forgive*.  
**För-söcht'**, *ad.* [A.-S. *for*, for, and *sode*, truth.—See SOOTH.] In truth; indeed; certainly.  
**För-söw'** (för-swär'), *v. a.* [A.-S. *forswerian*; *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.  
**Fört**, *n.* [Fr. *fort*, strong, a stronghold; L. *fortis*, strong.] A fortified post; a castle; a fortress.  
**Fört'a-lice**, *n.* [O. Fr. *fortellesse*, Sp. *fortaleza*, Late L. *fortalitia*, a fortress (q. v.).] A small fortress.  
**För'te**, *n.* [L. *fortis*, neuter *forte*, strong.] That in which one excels; a peculiar talent or faculty; a strong side.  
**Fört'e** (för'tä), *ad.* [It.] (*Mus.*) With force.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, é, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër;

**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.  
**Förm**, 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.  
**Förmäl**, *a.* [L. *formalis*.—See FORM.] Ceremonious; ceremonial; solemn; precise; stiff; exact; regular; methodical.  
**Förmäl-ism**, *n.* Quality of being formal;—immoderate adherence to form; excess of form.  
**Förmäl-ist**, *n.* An observer of forms only.  
**Förmäl-i-ty**, *n.* State of being formal; ceremony; preciseness;—established procedure.  
**Förmäl-ly**, *ad.* In a formal manner; precisely.  
**Förmät'tion**, *n.* [L. *formatio*.] The act of forming; contrivance.—(*Geol.*) An assemblage or group of rocks referred to a common origin.  
**Förmät'tive**, *a.* Giving form; plastic;—serving to form; derivative; not radical.  
**Förm'er**, *n.* One who forms; a maker.  
**Förm'er**, *a.* [A.-S. *forma*, first, superlative of *fore* (q. v.); *formest*, a later double superlative of the same word (see FOREMOST). The comparative *formar* was afterward invented to go with this superlative.] Before; previous; prior.  
**Förm'er-ly**, *ad.* In times past.  
**Förm'ic**, *a.* [L. *formica*, an ant.] Noting an acid first obtained from ants.  
**Förm-i-cä-ry**, *n.* An ant-hill.  
**Förm-i-cä'tion**, *n.* [L. *formicatio*.—See FORMIC.] A sensation as of ants creeping over the skin.  
**Förm-i-dä-ble**, *a.* [L. *formidabilis*; *formido*, dread; *formidare*, to fear.] Terrible; dreadful; terrific.  
**Förm-i-dä-bly**, *ad.* In a terrible manner.  
**Förm'less**, *a.* Shapeless; having no form.  
**Förm-la**, *n.* [L.; dim. of *forma*, a form (q. v.).] L. pl. **Förm-lä**; Eng. **Förm-lä**s. A prescribed form; a model.  
**Förm-lä-ry**, *n.* A book containing forms.—2, *a.* Ritual; prescribed; stated.  
**Förm-lä'te**, *v. a.* [Fr. *formuler*.] [*pp.* formulating, formulated.] To reduce to a formula.  
**Förm-lä'tion**, *n.* The act or process of formulating, or state of being formulated.  
**Förm-nä'te**, *v. n.* [L. *formicari*, *formicatus*; *formix*, formica, an arch,—later, a brothel.] [*pp.* fornicating, fornicated.] To commit lewdness.  
**Förm-nä'tion**, *n.* [L. *formicatio*.] Incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons. [tion.  
**Förm-nä'tör**, *n.* [L.] One who commits fornication.  
**För-ray'**, or **För-ray**, *n. & v.* See FÖRAY.  
**För-säke'**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *forsecern*; Dut. *versagen*; Dan. *forsage*; Ger. *versagen*. The Ger. and Dut. verbs seem to stand for *for*-negative, and *say*, thus meaning to deny; the others apparently come from *for*, against, and A.-S. *secern*, Goth. *sakan*, to contend.] [i. forsook; *pp.* forsaking, forsaken.] To leave; to quit; to desert; to relinquish; to neglect; to abandon.  
**För-sook'** (för-sük'), *i.* from *forsake*.  
**För-söcht'**, *ad.* [A.-S. *for*, for, and *sode*, truth.—See SOOTH.] In truth; indeed; certainly.  
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**Fört'e** (för'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-wit'**, *ad.* [With what is forth, or just before.] Immediately.  
**Fört'i-eth**, *a.* The ordinal of forty; fourth tenth.  
**Fört'i-fik-ä-ble**, *a.* That may be fortified.  
**Fört'i-fik-ä'tion**, *n.* [L. *fortificatio*.—See FORTIFY.] The science of military architecture;—the works constructed around a place for defence.  
**Fört'i-fi-er**, *n.* One who fortifies.  
**Fört'i-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.  
**Fört-tis'si-mö**, *ad.* [It.] (*Mus.*) Very loud.  
**Fört-tü'de**, *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** (fort'nit or fort'night), *n.* [A.-S. *feowertyne 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. *forteresce*.—See FORTALICE.] A stronghold; a fortified place.  
**Fört-tü'i-toüs**, *a.* [L. *fortuius*; *fors*, *fortis*, chance; *forte*, by chance; akin to *ferre*, to bear, to produce.] Accidental; casual; contingent.  
**Fört-tü'i-toüs-ly**, *ad.* Accidentally.  
**Fört-tü'i-tous-ness**, *n.* Accident; chance.  
**Fört-tü'i-ty**, *n.* Chance; fortuitousness.  
**Fört'ü-näte**, *a.* [L. *fortunatus*, lucky; *fortunare*, *fortunatum*, to bless, to prosper; *fortuna*, fortune (q. v.).] Lucky; successful; happy.  
**Fört'ü-näte-ly**, *ad.* Happily; successfully.  
**Fört'üne** (för'tün, W. J.; för'tün, I. S. F. J.; för'tün or för'tsh-n, 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-täll'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. *forweard*; *fore*, before, and *-weard*, denoting direction. *Forward* 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*, *fossam*, to dig.] A ditch; a moat; an intrenchment.  
**Fös'sil**, *n.* [L. *fossilis*; *fodere*, *fossam*, 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-öus**, *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-sö-ri-al**, *a.* [L. *fossorius*; *fodere*, *fossam*, to dig.] Digging in the earth; burrowing.  
**Fös'ter**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *fostrian*; *fostor*, food; Dut. *voedster*, a "foodstor," 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, sör; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, äse.—C, G, g, g, soft; f, f, e, e, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.



**Fös'ter-bröth-er, n.** One fed at the same breast.  
**Fös'ter-child, n.** A child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent. [man's child.]  
**Fös'ter-fä-ther, n.** One who brings up another [mother.]  
**Fös'ter-möth-er, n.** A nurse. [mother.]  
**Fös'ter-pär-ent, n.** A foster-father or foster-mother.  
**Fös'ter-sön, n.** One fed and educated as a son, though not a son by nature.  
**Föth'er, v. a.** [Ger. *füllen*, a lining,—originally meaning fodder (*q. v.*)] [pp. *föthering, föthered.*] (Naut.) To stop a leak in a ship.—2, *n.* [Ger. *fuder, foder*, Dut. *voeder*, a cart-load.] A load:—a weight for lead or coals.  
**Föht** (*fäwt*), *i. & p.* from *fight*.  
**Föhl, a.** [A.-S. & Sw. *ful*; Dut. *vuil*; Icel. *full*; Dan. *fuld*; Ger. *fund*.] Not clean; filthy; dirty; impure:—coarse; gross:—unfair:—not clear; not fair.—2, *ad.* With rude force; against; as, to run or fall *foul* of.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *fouling, fouled.*] To daub; to blemish; to soil:—[Fr. *fouler*, to press, to full (*q. v.*)] to jostle unfairly in a race:—in a boat-race, to collide with.—4, *v. n.* To become foul or entangled; to come into collision.—5, *n.* A touch or jostle in a race:—in a boat-race, a collision.  
**Föu-lärd', n.** [Fr.; *jouler*, to full (*q. v.*)] A kind of silk.  
**Föül'y, ad.** In a foul manner; filthily.  
**Föül-möthed** (*föül'möthid*), *a.* Scurrilous.  
**Föül'ness, n.** State of being foul; filthiness.  
**Föünd** [A.-S. *fundan*, part. of *findan*, to find], *i. & p.* from *find*.—2, *v. a.* [L. *fundare*; *fundus*, a base.] [pp. *founding, founded.*] To lay the basis of; to build; to raise; to institute; to establish; to ground; to fix:—[Fr. *fondre*; L. *fundere*, to pour] to form in a mould; to cast.—3, *v. n.* To lay a foundation; to base an argument, inference, or opinion; to rely.  
**Föün-dä'tion, n.** The lowest part of a structure lying on the ground; base; basis; groundwork:—first principles; ground; establishment.  
**Föünd'er, n.** One who founds; a builder:—a disease in a horse's hoof.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *foundering, foundered.*] To cause lameness or soreness in a horse's foot.—3, *v. n.* [Fr. *fonder*, to sink; *effondrer*, to fall in; *fond*, L. *fundus*, the bottom; *fontaine*, a slough.] To sink:—to trip; to fall.  
**Föün'd'er-y, n.** [Fr. *fonderie*.—See **FOUND**.] The art of casting metals; a place in which founding is carried on:—written also *foundry*.  
**Föünd'ling, n.** [Dim. from *found*.—See **FIND**.] A child deserted or exposed. [font; a fountain.]  
**Föünt, n.** [See **FONT** and **FOUNTAIN**.] A spring; a fountain.  
**Föün'tain** (*föün'tin*), *n.* [Fr. *fontaine*; Late L. *fontana*, a spring; L. *fontanus*, of a spring; *fontis*, a spring; akin to L. *fundere*, to pour.] A well; a spring; a source; a jet; a spout of water:—first principle; first cause; *origin*:—a printer's trough.  
**Four** (*for*), *a. & n.* [A.-S. *feower*; Fris. *fiór*; Dut. & Ger. *vier*; L. *quatuor*; Albanian, *kater*; Skr. *catvar*.] Twice two.  
**Four'öld** (*för'öld*), *a.* Four times told.—2, *n.* Four times as many or as much.  
**Four'-foot-ed** (*för'füt-ed*), *a.* Having four feet.  
**Föu'r-ig-ism, n.** [From M. *Fourier*, who proposed the theory.] A form of socialism.  
**Four'-in-händ, n.** A carriage drawn by four horses, with one driver.  
**Four'pence, n.** Four pennies:—a groat.  
**Four'score, a. & n.** Four times twenty; eighty.  
**Four'square** (*för'skwär*), *a.* Quadrangular.  
**Four'teen** (*fört'en*), *a. & n.* Four and ten.  
**Four'teenth, a.** The ordinal of fourteen.  
**Fourth** (*förth*), *a.* The ordinal of four.—2, *n.* A quarter; a fourth part.  
**Fourth'ly** (*förth'le*), *ad.* In the fourth place.  
**Föül** (*föül*), *n.* [A.-S. *fugol*; Dut. & Ger. *voegel*; Dan. *fugl*.] A winged animal; a bird:—birds.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *fowling, fowled.*] To kill birds for food or game.

**Föül'er, n.** A sportsman who pursues birds.  
**Föül'ing-pièce, n.** A gun for shooting birds.  
**Föx, n.** [A.-S. *fox*; Icel. *fox*, *foa*; Dut. *vos*; Ger. *fuchs*.] An animal remarkable for cunning.  
**Föx'glöve** (*föks'glöv*), *n.* [A.-S. *foxes glofa*; some say *folk's glove* is an older form, meaning *fairies' glove*; but this is improbable.] A plant, digitalis.  
**Föx'hünt-ing, n.** The act of hunting foxes.  
**Föx'i-ness, n.** The state of being foxy, or of having a harsh flavor or a sour taste.  
**Föx'tail, n.** A plant, a species of grass. Holed.  
**Föx'tér-ri-er, n.** A dog that hunts foxes in their holes.  
**Föx'tröt, n.** A pace of a horse intermediate between a trot and a walk.  
**Föx'y, a.** Relating to or like a fox:—having a flavor or odor like that of the fox; austere.  
**Frä'cas** (*frä'kas* or *frä-kä*) [*frak'as*, *frä'kas*, or *frak-ä, H.*], *n.* [Fr. *fracas*, It. *fracasso*, a crash; Fr. *fracasser*, It. *fraccassare*, to break; *frac-* (L. *tra-*, *trans*), across, and *cassare*, L. *quassare* or *qualere*, to break.—See **QUASH**.] A noisy quarrel; a disturbance.  
**Fräc'tion** (*shun*), *n.* [L. *fractio*, a breaking; *frangere*, *fractum*, to break.] The act of breaking; a broken part; a break:—a broken number, or part of an integer.  
**Fräc'tion-al, a.** Relating to fractions.  
**Fräc'tious** (*shus*), *a.* [Akin to **FREAK** (*q. v.*)] Cross; irritable. [fracture.]  
**Fräc'tür-a-l, a.** Pertaining to or consequent on a fracture (*fräkt'yur*), *n.* [L. *fractura*; *frangere*, *fractum*, to break.] A breach; a rupture.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *fracturing, fractured.*] To break.  
**Fräg'ile, a.** [L. *fragilis*; *frangere*, *fragi*, to break.] Brittle; easily broken; frail.  
**Fräg'il'i-ty, n.** Brittleness; weakness.  
**Fräg'ment, n.** [L. *fragmentum*; *frangere*, to break.] A part broken off; a piece.  
**Fräg'men-tä-ry, a.** Composed of fragments.  
**Frä'grance, n.** Sweetness of smell; pleasing odor; fragrance; scent or odor; perfume.  
**Frä'grant, a.** [L. *fragrans*, *fragrantis*, to emit an odor.] Odorous; sweet of smell.  
**Fräil, a.** [Fr. *frêle*, L. *fragilis*, fragile (*q. v.*)] Weak; infirm; liable to error; easily led astray:—liable to decay; fragile.—2, *n.* [Norman Fr. *fräile*, a basket; O. Fr. *fräyel*.] A basket made of rushes; a rush.  
**Fräil'ness, n.** Weakness; instability.  
**Fräil'ty, n.** State of being frail; weakness; infirmity; irresolution; instability.  
**Främe, v. a.** [A.-S. *fremman*, to promote, to forward, to further, to effect; Icel. *fremja*, to promote; A.-S. *fram*, *from*, forward, excellent.—Cf. Ger. *fremm*, foremost, excellent (now meaning harmless, devout); akin to **FROM**.] [pp. *framing, framed.*] To form or fabricate; to make:—to compose; to regulate; to contrive; to plan; to devise; to invent.—2, *n.* The timbers which support a building; a fabric; a structure:—order; regularity:—scheme:—shape; form.—(Printing.) A stand for the compositor's cases.  
**Främ'er, n.** One who frames; a former.  
**Främe'work** (*würk*), *n.* Skeleton; frame.  
**Främ'ing, n.** A joining together; timber-work.  
**Fränc, n.** [Named from France.—See **FRANK**.] A French coin, value nearly 20 cents.  
**Frän'chise** (*frän'chiz*) [*frän'chiz*, St. L.], *n.* [Fr. *franchir*, to clear; part. *franchissant*; Fr. *franc*, free.—See **FRANK**.] Exemption from an onerous duty or service; privilege; immunity; right granted:—a privileged district.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *franchising, franchised.*] To make free; to enfranchise.  
**Fran-cis'can, n.** A monk of the order of St. Francis; a gray friar.  
**Frän-gi-bil'i-ty, n.** State of being frangible.



Fox.

**Frän'gi-ble, a.** [Fr.; L. *frangere*, to break.] Easily broken; fragile; brittle.  
**Fränk** (*frängk*), *n.* [Fr. *franc*, free, frank; Late L. *francus*, free; from the *Franci* or *Franks*, a German tribe.] A free letter; exemption from postage—a native of Western Europe.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *franking, franked.*] To exempt letters from postage.—3, *a.* Free; open; ingenuous; candid.  
**Fränk-al-möign'** (*frängk-al'möin'*), *n.* [Fr. *franc*, free, O. Fr. *almoine*, *almoine*, Fr. *aumône*, alms (*q. v.*)] (Law.) A tenure of divine service.  
**Fränk'in-cense** (*frängk'in-sens*), *n.* [Fr. *franc*, unadulterated, and *encens*, incense.] A gum-resin used as a perfume; oilbanum:—pitch.  
**Fränk'lin, n.** [A dim. form of *frank*, free; O. E. *frankeleyn*; Late L. *franchilanus*.] A freeholder; a yeoman.  
**Fränk'ly, ad.** Liberally; freely; candidly.  
**Fränk'ness, n.** Openness; liberality; candor.  
**Frän'tic, a.** [Fr. *frénétique*, L. *phreneticus*, Gr. *φρενιτικός*, insane; *φρενίτις*, inflammation of the brain; *φρην*, diaphragm, or mind.] Mad; raving; furious; fierce.  
**Frän'tic-ly, ad.** Furiously; outrageously.  
**Frä'tér-näl, a.** [Fr. *fraternel*; L. *fraternus*; *frater*, a brother (*q. v.*)] Brotherly; like brothers.  
**Frä'tér-näl-ly, ad.** In a brotherly manner.  
**Frä'tér-ni-ty, n.** A body of men united; a society; a brotherhood:—brotherly spirit.  
**Frä'tér-nize, v. n.** [pp. *fraternizing, fraternized.*] To concur; to agree or associate as brothers.  
**Frät-ri-cid-al, a.** Relating to fratricide.  
**Frät-ri-cide, n.** [L. *fratricida*, murderer of a brother; *fratricidium*, murder of a brother; *frater*, *fratris*, a brother, and *cædere*, to slay.] The murder of a brother:—the murderer of a brother.  
**Fräud, n.** [Fr. *fraude*; L. *fraus*, *fraudis*.] Deceit in contracts or dealing; imposition; a cheat.  
**Fräud'ul-ence, n.** [L. *fraudulentia*.—See **FRAUD**.] Deceitfulness; trickishness.  
**Fräud'ul-ent-ly, ad.** Deceitfully; artfully.  
**Fräud'ul-ent-ly, ad.** By fraud; by artifice.  
**Fräught** (*fräwt*), *p.* from *freight*. [The verb to *freight* was once identical in meaning with the later verb to *freight*.] Laden.  
**Fräy, n.** [For *affray*.] A battle; a fight; a quarrel; a riot:—a chafe.—2, *v. a.* [Fr. *frayer*, to rub; L. *fricare*.—See **FRICTION**.] [pp. *fraying, frayed.*] To fright; to terrify:—to rub; to wear.—3, *v. n.* To become worn, as by rubbing.  
**Freak** (*frek*), *n. [Scot. *frack*, A.-S. *free*, Ger. *frech*, Dan. *fræk*, impudent, bold.] A sudden fancy; a whim; a caprice; a prank.—2, *v. a.* [Dan. *fregne*, Sw. *frökne*, a freckle (*q. v.*)] [pp. *freaking, freaked.*] To variegate; to checker.  
**Freak'ish, a.** Capricious; whimsical; fickle.  
**Freak'ish-ly, ad.** Capriciously.  
**Freak'kle** (*fræk'kl*), *n.* [Dim. of the verb *freak*.] A spot on the skin.—2, *v. a. & v. n.* [pp. *freckling, freckled.*] To give or acquire freckles.  
**Freak'led** (*fræk'lid*), *a.* Spotted; maculated.  
**Freak'ly, a.** Full of freckles; spotted.  
**Frée, a.** [A.-S. *free*; Dut. *vrij*; Norse, *fri*; Ger. *frei*.] Being at liberty; not enslaved:—familiar; open; ingenuous; frank; liberal:—lax; licentious:—innocent; clear; exempt.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *freeing, freed.*] To set at liberty; to rescue.  
**Frée'böt-er, n.** [Dut. *vrijbuiter*; Ger. *freibüter*; Dut. *buiter*, a plunderer.—See **BOORY**.] A robber; a pillager; a pirate.  
**Frée'börn, a.** Born free; inheriting liberty.  
**Frée'd'män, n.** A slave manumitted.  
**Frée'd'om, n.** State of being free; liberty:—independence:—privileges; franchises; immunities:—facility:—license.  
**Frée'händ, a.** (Art.) Drawn without the help of instruments or measurement; executed freely by the hand.  
**Frée'händ-ed, a.** Liberal; generous.  
**Frée'härt-ed, a.** Open; liberal.*

**Frée'höld, n.** An estate held in perpetual right.  
**Frée'höld-er, n.** One who has a freehold.  
**Frée'länce, n.** A mercenary soldier:—a literary Ishmaelite.  
**Frée'löve, n.** The doctrine or practice of sexual commerce without marriage.  
**Frée'ly, ad.** With freedom; frankly.  
**Frée'män, n.** One who enjoys liberty:—one possessed of civil rights; a citizen.  
**Frée'mä-son** (*fré'mä-sön*), *n. One of the fraternity of masons. See **MASON**.  
**Frée'mä-son-ry, n.** The craft of freemasons.  
**Frée'ness, n.** Openness; candor.  
**Frée'söül', a.** In American politics, the party opposed to the extension of slavery.  
**Frée'stöne, n.** A sandstone used in building, easily wrought, and cut freely.  
**Frée'think-er** (*fré'think-er*, Sm. *Wh. H. I.*; *fré'think'er*, S. W.), *n.* An unbeliever; an infidel.  
**Frée'think-ing, n.** Unbelief; infidelity; deism.  
**Frée'träde, n.** The admission of goods into a country free of duty.  
**Frée-will', n.** The power of directing one's own actions freely; voluntariness.—2, *a.* Voluntary; spontaneous.  
**Fréeze, v. n.** [A.-S. *freosan*; Dan. *fryste*; Ger. *frieren*.—Cf. L. *præna*, frost; thought to be allied to Skr. *plush*, to burn; L. *præna*, a live coal; *prærire*, to burn, to itch.] [i. *froze*; pp. *freezing, frozen.*] To be congealed by cold; to chill.—2, *v. a.* To congeal by cold; to chill.  
**Fréez'ing-pöint, n.** The temperature at which congelation takes place.  
**Freight** (*frät*), *v. a.* [O. E. *fraught*, *fred*; Dan. *fragle*, to freight; *fragt*, freight; Sw. *frakta*, to freight; Dut. *vracht*, cargo; Ger. *frachten*, to freight; *fracht*, Fr. *frete*, cargo; Fr. *freter*, charter,—formerly, to freight.] [pp. *freighting, freighted* or *fraght.*] To load, as a ship, &c.—2, *n.* The cargo or lading of a ship; burden:—price of transportation of goods. [freight.]  
**Freight'age** (*frät'äg*), *n.* Freight:—charge for *freight-car* (*frät'kär*), *n.* A railroad-car for carrying goods.  
**Freight'er** (*frät'er*), *n.* One who freights.  
**Frénch, n.** [Fr. *français*.—See **FRANK**.] The language of France.—pl. The people of France.—2, *a.* Belonging to France or to the French.  
**Frénch'män, n.** A native of France.  
**Frénch-rödf', n.** A mansard roof.  
**Fré-nét'ic** (*frén-é'tik*, S. E. K.; *fré-nét'ik* or *frän-é'tik*, W. P. J.), *a.* [See **FRANTIC**.] Mad; distracted; frantic.  
**Frén'zied, a.** Frantic; maddened.  
**Frén'zy, n.** [Fr. *frénésie*; L. *phrenesis*; Gr. *φρενσις*, for *φρενίτις*.—See **FRANTIC**.] Madness; distraction; phrensy.  
**Fré'quence, n.** [L. *frequentia*, a crowd.] A throng; a crowd:—frequency.  
**Fré'quen-cy, n.** Frequent or common occurrence.  
**Fré'quent, a.** [L. *frequens*, *frequentis*, crowded, dense; allied to *farvere*, to cram.—See **FANCE**.] Often occurring; usual.  
**Fré-quent', v. a.** [Fr. *frequenter*, L. *frequentare*, to resort to (see above).] [pp. *frequenting, frequented.*] To visit often; to resort to.  
**Fré-quen-tä'tion, n.** The practice of frequenting.  
**Fré-quen-tä-tive, n.** (Gram.) A verb which denotes the frequent repetition of an act.—2, *a.* Noting frequent repetition:—applied to verbs.  
**Fré-quent'er, n.** One who frequents.  
**Fré-quent-ly, ad.** Often; commonly.  
**Frés'cö, n.** [It. *fresco*, fresh (*q. v.*)] A painting on fresh plaster.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *frescoing, frescoed.*] To decorate with frescos, as walls.  
**Frësh, a.** [A.-S. *fersc*; Icel. *frískr*; Sw. *frisk*; Dut. *versch*; Ger. *frisch*; Fr. *fraîs*, *frêche*: allied to *frisk*, and probably to **BRISK**.] Cool:—not salt:—new; recent; not stale:—florid; vigorous; ruddy:—raw.—2, *n.*; pl. *Frësh'es*. Fresh water; a flood, or overflowing of a river.*

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ç, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; büll, bü, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thîs,



**Frēsh'en** (frēsh'sh'n), *v. a.* [*pp.* freshening, freshened.] To make fresh.—*2, v. n.* To grow fresh.

**Frēsh'et**, *n.* A flood of water or sudden rise caused by rain or melting snow; a spate.

**Frēsh'ly**, *ad.* Coolly; newly; recently; ruddily.

**Frēsh'man**, *n.* A novice:—one in the lowest class in a college.

**Frēsh'nēs**, *n.* State of being fresh.

**Frēsh'wā-ter**, *a.* Living in fresh water.

**Frēt**, *n.* [*A.-S.* *fretan*; for intensive, and *etan*, to eat (*q. v.*).—*Cf.* Ger. *fressen*, for *ver-essen*; Dut. *vreten*, *verselen*; Sw. *frätta*, *fyr-äta*; Goth. *fraitan*, *fra-itan*.] Agitation:—worry:—wear and tear:—agitation of mind; irritation.—[*A.-S.* *frietwece*, ornament; O. Saxon *fratahon*, to adorn.] An ornament:—[Fr. *frette*, a hoop; *fretter*, to hoop; Late L. *ferrare*, to hoop with iron; L. *ferrum*, iron] a bar on a musical instrument.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* fretting, fretted.] To agitate violently; to vex:—to corrode:—to form into raised work.—*3, v. n.* To be agitated or angry; to be worn.

**Frēt'fal**, *a.* Disposed to fret; irritable; petulant; peevish; ill-humored; captious.

**Frēt'fal-ly**, *ad.* In a fretful manner.

**Frēt'fāl-nēs**, *n.* State of being fretful.

**Frēt'ty**, *a.* Adorned with fretwork.

**Frēt'work** (frēt'wörk), *n.* A sort of raised work; masonry raised in protuberances.

**Fri-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Capacity of being easily reduced to powder.

**Fri'a-ble**, *a.* [*L.* *friabilis*; *fricare*, to crumble; to rub.—*Cf.* Frivolous.] Easily pulverized.

**Fri'ar**, *n.* [Fr. *frère*, L. *frater*, a brother (*q. v.*)] A religious brother of some order.

**Fri'a-ry**, *n.* A monastery or convent of friars.

**Fri'ble**, *a.* [Local Fr. *frivoler*, to trifle; L. *frivulus*, frivolous (*q. v.*)] Frivolous; trifling; silly.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* fribbling, fribbled.] To trifle; to fritter.—*3, n.* A fritterer.

**Fri'b'ler**, *n.* A trifler; a top.

**Fri-as-sée'**, *n.* [Fr. *fricassé*; *fricasser*, to squander,—also, to hash up.—*Cf.* L. *fricare*, *fricans*, to fry (*q. v.*).] It may also be allied to the word *fracas*, through a popular confusion of terms. A dish of chickens, &c., cut small and dressed with strong sauce.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* fricasseeing, fricasseed.] To dress as a fricassee.

**Fric'tion**, *n.* [*L.* *frictio*; *fricare*, *frictum*, a variant of *fricare*, to rub.] The act of rubbing; resistance caused by rubbing; attrition. [*fric-tion*.]

**Fric'tion-al**, *a.* Produced by, or relating to, friction.

**Fri'day**, *n.* [*A.-S.* *Frige-dæg*, Friga's day; Friga was the goddess of love; *frigu*, love.—*Cf.* Fr. *vendredi*, literally, Venus's day; Ger. *Freitag*.] The sixth day of the week.

**Fried** (frīd), *v. a.* from *frý*. Roasted in a pan.

**Frīend** (frēnd), *n.* [*A.-S.* *freond*; Dut. *vienna*; Dan. *frænd*; Ger. *freund*; the *A.-S.* is a participle from *freon* or *freogan*, to love.] One joined to another by affection; an intimate; a confidant:—one of a religious denomination; a Quaker.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* friending, friended.] To favor; to befriend.

**Frīend'less** (frēnd'les), *a.* Wanting friends.

**Frīend'li-nēs** (frēnd'li-nēs), *n.* Kindness.

**Frīend'ly** (frēnd'li), *a.* Having friendship; amicable; kind; favorable:—salutary.

**Frīend'ship**, *n.* Intimacy united with affection; personal kindness; favor.

**Friēse** (frēz), or **Friē'sic**, *n.* The language of Friesland; Frisian.

**Friēze** (frēz), *n.* [Fr. *frize*, *frise*; Sp. *frisa*; probably named from Friesland.] A coarse woollen cloth.—[Fr. *frise*, *fraise*, a border, a ruff; Sp. *friso*; It. *frigio*; from the source of *FRIZ*, to curl, through which it is connected with the cloth called frieze.] (*Arch.*) A large, flat member, which separates the architrave from the cornice.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* friezing, friezed.] To form nap on cloth; to frizz.

**Fri'gate**, *n.* [Fr. *frégate*; It. *fregata*; Sp. *fragata*.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ů, ŷ, short; ç, ç, ÿ, q, q, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

**Fröck**, *n.* [Fr. *froc*; Late L. *frocus* and *flocus*: related perhaps to Ger. *rock*, O. Ger. *hroch*, a cloak, or possibly to L. *flocus*, a flock or lock of wool.—*Cf.* Sw. & Ger. *frack*, a coat; Port. *fraca*; Fr. *frac*.] A dress; a coat:—a loose outer garment:—a gown for children.

**Fröck'-coat**, *n.* A kind of coat for a man.

**Frög**, *n.* [*A.-S.* *frōga*; Dut. *voorsch*; Ger. *frosch*.] A small amphibious horn beneath a horse's foot.

**Fröl'ic**, *a.* [Dut. *vrolijk*, Ger. *fröhlich*, merry; Ger. *fröh*, *A.-S.* *frāh*, merry, and the termination *-lich*, like.] Gay; full of levity or pranks.—*2, n.* A wild prank; a scene of mirth.—*3, v. n.* [*i.* frolicked; *pp.* frolicking, frolicked.] To play pranks; to be merry.

**Fröl'ic-sōme**, *a.* Full of gayety; playful.

**Frōm**, *prep.* [*A.-S.* *from*, *fram*; Sw. *fram*; Dan. & Icel. *fra*; Goth. *frān*: closely allied are Icel. & Sw. *fram*, forth, forward: root of *FAR* (*q. v.*)] Noting source, privation, distance, absence, or departure: out of; since.

**Frōn**, *n.* [*L.* *frons*, *frondis*, a leafy branch.] A leaf of a palm or fern.

**Frōn-dēs'ōnce**, *n.* [*L.* *frondescere*, inceptive of *frondere*, to put forth leaves.] The time or the act of putting forth leaves.

**Frōn-dōse'**, or **Frōn'dōus**, *a.* [*L.* *frondosus*.—See *FROND*.] Full of leaves; leafy.

**Frōnt** (frōnt, S. K.; frōnt or frōnt, W.), *n.* [*L.* *frons*, *frontis*: cognate with *Brow*.] The forehead; face:—van of an army:—forepart.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* fronting, fronted.] To oppose directly; to face.—*3, v. n.* To face; to be opposite.

**Frōnt'age**, *n.* The forepart; the front. [*site*.]

**Frōnt'al**, *a.* [Late L. *frontalis*; *frons*, *frontis*, a forehead.] Relating to the forehead or front.—*2, n.* A little pediment; a frontlet.

**Frōnt'ier** (frōnt'yēr, S. J. F. W.), *n.* [Fr. *frontière*; *front*, a front.] Utmost verge of any territory; a border; confine.—*2, a.* Belonging to a frontier.

**Frōn'tis-piēce**, *n.* [Fr. *frontispice*; Late L. *frontispicium*, a front view; L. *frons*, a front, and *specere* or *spicere*, to see.] An ornamental page of a book:—the face of a building.

**Frōnt'less**, *a.* Unblushing; wanting shame.

**Frōnt'let**, *n.* [Dim. of *frontal*.] A bandage worn upon the forehead:—the margin behind the bill of a bird.

**Frōre**, *a.* [*A.-S.* *frōren*, *gefroren*, part. from *freosan*, to freeze (*q. v.*)] Frosty; frozen.

**Frōst** (frōst or frāwst), *n.* [*A.-S.* *forst*; Dut. *vorst*; Dan. & Ger. *frost*; Goth. *frūs*: closely akin to *FREEZE*.] A fluid congealed by cold; the power of congelation; the effect of congelation; frozen dew; hoar-frost:—frosting.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* frosting, frosted.] To cover, as with hoar-frost.

**Frōst'-bite**, *n.* A freezing; congelation.—*2, v. a.* [*i.* frost-bit; *pp.* frost-biting, frost-bitten.] To nip or wither with frost:—to expose to the frosty air.

**Frōst'-bit-ten** (t'n), *a.* Nipped by frost.

**Frōst'ed**, *a.* Covered with hoar-frost; chilled.

**Frōst'-fish**, *n.* A small sea-fish.

**Frōst'-ly**, *ad.* With frost:—chillingly.

**Frōst'-nēs**, *n.* Cold; freezing cold.

**Frōst'ing**, *n.* A crust, as of sugar on a cake:—that which resembles frost. [*frōst*.]

**Frōst'ing**, *n.* A fruit, flower, or leaf injured by frost:—singular forms assumed by frost.

**Frōst'y**, *a.* Very cold; hoary:—producing or containing frost:—of a cold disposition:—resembling frost.

**Frōth** (frōth or frāwth), *n.* [Icel. *fröda*; Dan. *frøde*; Sw. *frudga*.] Spume; foam; unsubstantial matter.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* frothing, frothed.] To foam; to throw out spume.

**Frōth'i-nēs**, *n.* The state of being frothy.

**Frōth'y**, *a.* Full of foam, froth, or spume.

**Frōtānce**, *n.* [Fr. *fronce*, to wrinkle.—*Cf.* Ger.

*runzel*, a wrinkle.] A wrinkle; a curl; a fringe.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* frouncing, frounced.] To curl; to frizzle; to wrinkle.

**Frōw**, *n.* A kind of knife for splitting wood.

**Frōward**, *a.* [*A.-S.* *fromweard*; O. E. *froward*; *fro* for *from*: on type of *toward*.] Peevish; refractory; perverse.

**Frōward-ly**, *ad.* Peevishly; perversely.

**Frōward-nēs**, *n.* Peevishness; perverseness.

**Frōwn**, *v. n.* [O. Fr. *fronguer*; Fr. *se refronger*, to frown; Norse *fröyna*: perhaps allied to L. *frons*, the forehead.] [*pp.* frowning, frowned.] To express displeasure; to scowl.—*2, v. a.* To repel by stern looks.—*3, n.* A stern look; a look of dislike.

**Frōw'y**, *a.* [Local E. *frow*, a slattern.—*Cf.* Ger. *frau*, a woman.] Musty; frowzy.

**Frōw'zy**, *a.* Fetid; musty:—dim; cloudy.

**Frōze**, *i.* from *freeze*.

**Frōzen** (frō'zn), *p.* from *freeze*. Congealed.

**Fruc-tif'er-ōus**, *a.* [*L.* *fructus*, fruit, and *ferre*, to bear.] Bearing fruit.

**Fruc-ti-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* [*L.* *fructificatio*.] Act of fructifying; fecundation; fertility.

**Fruc-ti-fy**, *v. a.* [Fr. *fructifier*; L. *fructificare*; *fructus*, fruit, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* fructifying, fructified.] To make fruitful; to fertilize.—*2, v. n.* To bear fruit; to be fruitful.

**Frū'gal**, *a.* [*L.* *frugalis*, belonging to fruit, also worthy, virtuous, thrifty, sparing; *frux*, fruit, dative *frugi*, for fruit,—hence, advantageous, honest, fit, virtuous, discreet, thrifty.] Thrifty; sparing; economical.

**Frū-gāl'i-ty**, *n.* State of being frugal; thrift; economy; frugal management.

**Frū'gal-ly**, *ad.* Economically; thriftily.

**Frū-gif'er-ōus**, *a.* [*L.* *frugifer*; *frux*, *frugis*, fruit, and *ferre*, to bear.] Bearing fruit; fructiferous.

**Frū-giv'ō-rous**, *a.* [*L.* *frux*, *frugis*, fruit, and *vorare*, to devour.] Feeding on fruit.

**Frūt** (frūt), *n.* [Fr. *fruit*; L. *fructus*, fruit, or enjoyment; *frui*, *fructus*, to enjoy.] Product of the earth, trees, and plants:—profit; effect:—offspring.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* fruiting, fruited.] To bear fruit.

**Frūt'age** (frūt'aj), *n.* Fruit collectively.

**Frūt'er**, *n.* A ship that carries fruit.

**Frūt'er-er**, *n.* One who trades in fruit.

**Frūt'fal**, *a.* Productive; fertile; bearing fruit; prolific; child-bearing; not barren.

**Frūt'fal-ly**, *ad.* In a fruitful manner.

**Frūt'fāl-nēs**, *n.* Plentiful production.

**Frū-iv'ion** (frū-iv'ion), *n.* [*L.* *fruitio*; *frui*, to enjoy.] Act of enjoying; enjoyment; possession.

**Frūt'less**, *a.* Barren; vain; idle; unfruitful.

**Frūt'less-ly**, *ad.* Vainly; unprofitably.

**Frūt'less-nēs**, *n.* Unfruitfulness; vanity.

**Frūt'-trēe**, *n.* A tree that produces fruit.

**Frūt'y**, *a.* Having the taste or smell of fruit.

**Frū-men-tā'ceous** (-shus), *a.* [*L.* *frumentaceus*; *frumentum*, grain, akin to *FRUIT*.] Made of grain.

**Frūsh**, *n.* [*Cf.* Ger. *frosch*, a frog.] The frog or tender horn in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot:—thrush.

**Frūs'trate**, *v. a.* [*L.* *frustrari*, *frustratus*; *frustra*, in vain: akin to *FRAUD*.] [*pp.* frustrating, frustrated.] To defeat; to disappoint; to balk.

**Frus-trā'tion**, *n.* Disappointment; defeat.

**Frūs'tule**, *n.* [*L.* *frustulum*, dim. of *frustum*, a piece.] The horny cell of a diatom.

**Frūs'tum**, *n.*; pl. **Frūs'ta**. [*L.*—*Cf.* Gr. *θραυστός*, broken; *θραυσμα*, a fragment.] The part of a solid next to the base when cut off by a plane.

**Frū-tēs'cent**, *a.* [An inceptive form; better *frutiscescent*; L. *frutex*, a shrub; *frutiscescere*, to become shrubby.] (*Bot.*) Almost shrubby; becoming shrubby. [*shrub*.] (*Bot.*) Shrubby.

**Frū-ti-cōse'**, *a.* [*L.* *fruticosus*, shrubby; *fruter*, a shrub; *Frū*, *n.* [Icel. *frá*, Dan. *frø*, Fr. *frai*, spawn; Goth. *frāne*, seed.] A swarm of little fishes:—little fishes:—a dish fried.—*2, v. a.* [Fr. *frère*;

mān, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, bür, rüle. use.—*C.* G, g, ġ, soft; þ, ð, p, ð, ġ, hard; þ as z; ʒ as gz; this.



*L. frigere*; Gr. *φύειν*; Skr. *bhrāj*. [*pp.* frying, fried.] To dress food in a pan on the fire.—3, *v. n.* To be roasted or cooked in a pan.

**Fuch'sia** (fū'she-ə), *n.* [After Leonhard Fuchs, a German botanist. *Fuchs* is the German for "fox."] A genus of beautiful flowering plants.

**Fuch'sine** (fūk'sin or fū'sin), *n.* [From the tints characteristic of the fuchsias.] A deep-red coloring matter derived from coal-tar.

**Fü'dle**, *v. a.* [Low Ger. *fuddig*, confused.—Cf. Ger. *füssel*, to be unsteady on the feet.] [*pp.* fudding, fuddled.] To make drunk; to intoxicate.—2, *v. n.* To drink to excess; to tittle.

**Fü'dge**, *interj.* [Cf. Local Fr. *feuche*, Ger. *futsch*, interjections of contempt.] An expression of contempt.—2, *n.* Nonsense.

**Fü'el**, *n.* [O. Fr. *foaille*; Late L. *foallia*; O. Fr. *fuelles*, brushwood; Late L. *foalle*, right of cutting fuel; *focus*, a hearth.—See *Focus*.] Matter or aliment of fire; wood, &c.

**Fü-ga'cious** (fü-ga'shūs), *a.* [L. *fugax*, *fugacis*; *fuga*, flight.] Volatile; flying.

**Fü-ga'cious-ness**, *n.* Volatility.

**Fü-gä'c-i-ty**, *n.* Act of flying away; volatility.

**Fü-gä'tō**, *n.* [It.] (*Mus.*) A composition in the style of the fugue.

**Fü-gi'tive**, *a.* [L. *fugitivus*; *fugere*, *fugitum*, to flee; Gr. *φύειν*, to flee.] Unstable; not durable; volatile; fleeting; wandering; short-lived.—2, *n.* A deserter; a runaway.

**Fü'gle-män**, *n.* See *FLUGELMAN*.

**Fü'gue** (fūg), *n.* [Fr.; It. *fuga*, L. *fuga*, a flight.] (*Mus.*) A repetition of parts in a composition.

**Fü'l'crum**, *n.* [L.; from *fulcire*, to prop.] L. pl. *Fü'l'cra*; Eng. *Fü'l'crums*. A prop; a support to a lever.

**Fü'l'fil'**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *fulfyllan*; FULL and FILL.] [*pp.* fulfilling, fulfilled.] To accomplish; to complete:—to fill full; to make full; to replenish.

**Fü'l'fil'ler**, *n.* One who fulfils.

**Fü'l'fil'ment**, *n.* Completion; performance.

**Fü'l'gen-cy**, *n.* Splendor; effulgence.

**Fü'l'gent**, *a.* [L. *fulgere*, *fulgentis*, to glow.—Cf. Gr. *φάειν*, to burn.] Shining; very bright.

**Fü'l'gōr**, *n.* [L. for "lightning," "splendor," a "gleam;" *fulgere*, to gleam.—Cf. *fulgur*, lightning.] Splendor; dazzling brightness.

**Fü-lig'i-nous**, *a.* [L. *fuliginosus*; *fuligo*, *fuliginis*, soot.] Smoky; sooty.

**Fü'll**, *a.* [A.-S. *ful*; Dut. *voll*; Ger. *voll*; Icel. *fullr*.—See *FILL*.] Having no space empty; filled; replete; without vacancy; saturated; sated; impregnated:—strong:—large:—complete; entire; perfect:—not horned or gibbous; as, a full moon.—2, *n.* Complete measure; the whole.—3, *ad.* Quite; exactly:—often used in composition; as, *full-fed*, sated.—4, *v. a.* [A.-S. *fullian*, to cleanse; Fr. *fouler*, to compress.—See *FULLER*.] [*pp.* fulling, fullled.] To thicken and cleanse, as cloth.

**Fü'll'er**, *n.* [A.-S. *fullere*; L. *fullo*, *fullonis*; Fr. *fulon*.] One whose trade it is to full cloth.

**Fü'll'er's-ēarth'**, *n.* A kind of clay, used in fulling and cleansing cloth.

**Fü'll'y**, *ad.* Completely; without lack.

**Fü'l'mar**, *n.* [Gael. *fulmaire*; Icel. *fulmar*; variously explained.] A kind of sea-bird; a petrel.

**Fü'l'mi-nänt**, *a.* Making a loud noise.

**Fü'l'mi-näte**, *v. n.* [L. *fulminare*, *fulminatum*, to thunder or lighten; *fulmen*, a thunderbolt; *fulgere*, to flash.] [*pp.* fulminating, fulminated.] To thunder; to explode.—2, *v. a.* To utter, as a threat; to denounce:—to cause to explode.—3, *n.* A salt of fulminic acid.

**Fü'l'mi-nä'tion**, *n.* A thundering; an explosion.

**Fü'l'mi-na-tō-ry**, *a.* Thundering; terrific.

**Fü'l-mi'n'ic**, *a.* Noting an acid which forms explosive salts. [abundance; satiety; repletion.]

**Fü'l'ness**, *n.* State of being full; completeness.

**Fü'l'some**, *a.* [FULL and the suffix *-some*, denoting tendency.—See *GAMESOME*, *GLADDSOME*.] Nauseous; offensive.

**Fü'l'vid**, *a.* [Late L. *fulvidus*, yellowish; *fulvus*, yellow.—Cf. *flavus*, yellow; *fulgere*, to glow.] Yellowish; tawny.

**Fü'l'vous**, *a.* [L. *fulvus*.] Yellow; tawny; fulvid.

**Fü'ma-röle**, *n.* [It. *fumarolo*; *fumare*, to smoke.] A volcanic smoke-hole.

**Fü'm'ble**, *v. n.* [Dut. *fömmelen*; Sw. *famla*, *fumla*; Dan. *famle*; Icel. *falma*.—Cf. A.-S. *folm*, L. *palma*, the palm (*q. v.*) of the hand.] [*pp.* fumbling, fumbled.] To attempt awkwardly; to feel.—2, *v. a.* To manage awkwardly.

**Fü'm'e**, *n.* [L. *fumus*, smoke; *fumare*, Fr. *fumer*, to smoke.—Cf. Skr. *dhuma*, smoke.] Smoke; vapor:—rage; idle conceit.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* fuming, fumed.] To smoke:—to be in a rage.—3, *v. a.* To smoke; to perfume by smoke.

**Fü'm'id**, *a.* Smoky; vaporous.

**Fü'm'id-i-ty**, *n.* Smokiness; tendency to smoke.

**Fü'mj-gäte**, *v. a.* [L. *fumigare*, *fumigatum*; referred to *fumus*, smoke, and *agere*, to drive.] [*pp.* fumigating, fumigated.] To smoke; to cleanse or purify by smoke; to perfume.

**Fü-mj-gä'tion**, *n.* Act of fumigating; vapor.

**Fü'mi-tō-ry**, *n.* [Fr. *fume-terre*, L. *fumus terre*, smoke of the earth: names of similar meaning are found in various languages, probably from the rank smoky odor.] A strong-smelling plant.

**Fü'm'y**, *a.* Filled with fumes; smoky.

**Fü'n**, *n.* [Irish & Gael. *fonn*, pleasure; possibly allied to A.-S. *fon*, foolish.] Sport; high merriment; frolic.

**Fü-näm'bü-la-tō-ry**, *a.* Like a rope-dancer.

**Fü-näm'bü-list**, *n.* [L. *funicis*, a rope, and *ambulare*, to walk.—See *AMBLE*.] A rope-dancer.

**Fü'n'ction**, *n.* [L. *functio*; *fungi*, *functus*, to perform.] Employment; office; power.

**Fü'n'ction-al**, *a.* Relating to some office.

**Fü'n'ction-a-ry**, *n.* One who has an office.

**Fü'nd**, *n.* [L. *fundus*, bottom, foundation.—Cf. Skr. *budh-nas*, ground.] Funded stock or capital; stock; capital; a bank of money.—*Public funds*, the public debt due from a government.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* funding, funded.] To place in funds, as money.

**Fü'nd'a-ble**, *a.* That can be funded or converted into bonds.

**Fü'n'da-mēnt**, *n.* [L. *fundamentum*; *fundare*, to found (*q. v.*)] The seat of the body:—a base.

**Fü'n-da-mēnt'al**, *a.* Serving for the foundation or basis; essential; important.

**Fü'n-da-mēnt'al-ly**, *ad.* Essentially; originally.

**Fü'ner-al**, *n.* [Late L. *funeralis*; L. *funus*, *funeris*, a burial.] Burial; interment; obsequies.—2, *a.* Relating to burial; mourning.

**Fü'nē-re-al**, *a.* [L. *funereus*; *funus*, *funeris*, a burial, a dead body.] Suiting a funeral; dismal.

**Fü'n'gous**, *a.* Like a fungus; excrescent.

**Fü'n'gus**, *n.* [L.—Cf. Gr. *σπόγγος* or *σπόγγος*, a sponge (*q. v.*)] L. pl. *Fü'n'gī*; Eng. *Fü'n'gus-ēs*. A mushroom:—an excrescence.

**Fü'ni-cle**, *n.* [L. *funiculus*; dim. of *funicis*, a rope.] A small cord; a fibre; a string.

**Fü-ni'cū-lar**, *a.* Consisting of cord or fibre.

**Fü'n'nel**, *n.* [L. *fundibulum*, for *infundibulum*; in, into, and *fundere*, to pour.—See *TUNNEL*.—Cf. Breton *fontin*, a funnel.] A pipe; a shaft.

**Fü'n'ny**, *a.* Comical; droll. [Colloq.]

**Fü'r**, *n.* [Fr. *fouirer*, to cover, to sheathe, to thrust; *fouirure*, fur; *fouirrean*, a scabbard; Sp. *forro*, a lining; Late L. *fodratūra*, fur: akin to *FODDER*.—Cf. Dut. *voeder*, fodder, also fur; Ger. *fulter*, fodder, also a case or a lining. The idea is that of a covering or lining.] Soft hair:—a skin with soft hair.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* furring, furred.] To line with fur:—to cover with morbid matter:—to line with slips of wood.—3, *a.* Made of fur.

**Fü'r'be-lōw**, *n.* [Fr. *farbala*, *fabala*; Sp. & It. *fabala*, *falbala*; origin doubtful.] A flounce, fringe, or other ornament on a woman's dress.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* furbelowing, furbelowed.] To adorn with furbelows.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

**Für'bish**, *v. a.* [Fr. *fourbir*, part. *fourbissant*; O. Ger. *furpjan*, *vürben*, to brighten, to cleanse.] [*pp.* furbishing, furbished.] To burnish; to polish; to rub.

**Für'bish-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being furbished.

**Für'cate**, or **Für'cät-ed**, *a.* [L. *furca*, a fork (*q. v.*)] Forky; fork-shaped.

**Für-cä'tion**, *n.* Forkiness; a forking.

**Für'cū-la**, *n.* [L.; dim. of *furca*, a fork.] The wish-bone, or merrythought in birds.

**Für-fü-rä'ceous** (für-fü-rä'shūs), *a.* [L. *furfuraceus*; *furfur*, bran, or dandruff.] Husky; scaly.

**Für'ri-ōus**, *a.* [L. *furiosus*.—See *FURY*.] Mad; frantic; raging; violent.

**Für'ri-ōus-ly**, *ad.* In a furious manner.

**Für'ri-ōus-ness**, *n.* Frenzy; madness; fury.

**Für'l**, *v. a.* [O. E. *fardele* or *fardele*; to pack; Eng., Sp., & O. Fr. *fardele*, a pack; Fr. *fardeau*, a load; probably from the Arabic.] [*pp.* furling, furlled.] To draw up; to contract; to roll up.

**Für'lōng**, *n.* [A.-S. *farlung*, "furrow-long," the length of a furrow.] The eighth part of a mile.

**Für'lōng** (für'lō), *n.* [Dut. *verlof*; Dan. *forlov*; Ger. *verlaub*; for- in the sense of away, far, and *leave* (*q. v.*)] A temporary leave of absence from military service.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* furloughing, furloughed.] To give leave of absence to.

**Für'nace** [für'nas, I. St.], *n.* [Fr. *fournaise*; L. *formax*, *formacis*, also *formax*, an oven.—Cf. L. *formus*, warm (*q. v.*)] An enclosed fireplace for producing great heat:—a place for melting metals.

**Für'nir**, *v. a.* [Fr. *fournir*, part. *fournissant*; O. Fr. *forrir*, *furnir*, also *fornrir*; O. Ger. *frumjan*, to furnish, to provide; *fruma*, advantage, profit; Ger. *fromm*, good; allied to Eng. *from*, with the idea of furthering or advancing.] [*pp.* furnishing, furnished.] To supply; to fit up.

**Für'ni-türe** [-tyr, H; -töör or -chür, St.], *n.* Goods in a house for use; movables:—appendages; equipage.

**Für'rō-re**, *n.* [It.; L. *furor*, fury (*q. v.*)] A rage; intense excitement; fury.

**Für'rj-er**, *n.* A dealer in furs.

**Für'ring**, *n.* Timber nailed to joists or rafters in order to bring them to an even surface.

**Für'rōw** (für'rō), *n.* [A.-S. *furh*; Icel. *for*; Ger. *furche*; Dan. *fur*; Sw. *farra*.] A long trench or hollow.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* furrowing, furrowed.] To cut in furrows.

**Für'rōw-y**, *a.* Marked with furrows; ridged.

**Für'ry**, *a.* Covered with or consisting of fur.

**Für'ther**, *a.* [A.-S. *farthur*, comparative of *fore*, before; Dut. *verder*; Ger. *förder*. It is distinct from *FARTHER* (*q. v.*)] [comp. of *fore* or of *forth*; superl. *first* and *furthest*.] More in advance; at a greater distance; farther.—*Further* and *farther* are both in good use, and have much the same meaning. See *FARTHER*.—2, *ad.* [A.-S. *farthran*; Dut. *vorderen*; Ger. *fördern*.] To a greater distance; farther.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* furthering, furthered.] To forward; to promote; to assist.

**Für'ther-ance**, *n.* Promotion; advancement.

**Für'ther-er**, *n.* A promoter; an advancer.

**Für'ther-mōre**, *ad.* Moreover; besides.

**Für'ther-mōst**, *a.* Most distant; furthest.

**Für'thest**, *a.* [A factitious superlative of *FURTHER*, of which the true and original superlative is *first*.] Most remote.

**Für'tive**, *a.* [L. *furtivus*, secret, stolen; *furtum*, a theft; *fur*, Gr. *φάπ*, a thief; L. *furari*, to steal; allied to *ferre*, to carry.] Stolen; got by thief; thievish:—stealthy.

**Für'tive-ly**, *ad.* Stealthily.

**Für'un-cle**, *n.* [L. *furunculus*, a boil,—literally, a little thief.] An inflamed tumor; a pustule.

**Für'ry**, *n.* [L. *furia*, rage; *furere*, to rage.] Madness; rage; passion; frenzy.

**Für'ze**, *n.* [A.-S. *fyr*; thought to be akin to *FIRE*.] A prickly shrub; gorse; whin.

**Für'z'y**, *a.* Overgrown with furze.

**Füs'coux**, *a.* [L. *fuscus*, tawny.] Brown; dark; dusky.

**Fü'se**, *v. a.* [L. *fundere*, *fusum*, to pour, to melt.] [*pp.* fusing, fused.] To melt; to liquefy by heat:—to unite closely.—2, *v. n.* To be melted; to melt:—to unite closely.—3, *n.* [Corrupted from *fusee* or *fusil*.] A fuze; a slow-match.

**Fü-säe'**, *n.* [Fr. *fusée*, a fuse, a match, a spindle-full; *fuseau*, L. *fusus*, a spindle.] Part of a watch on which a chain is wound:—a pipe for firing a bomb:—[a corruption of *fusil*] a small musket; a fusil.

**Fü'sel-döl**, *n.* [Ger. *fusel*, bad liquor; *fuseln*, to drink, or have the smell of, bad liquor.—Cf. *FUDDLE*.] An oily substance obtained from whiskey; amylic alcohol.

**Fü-sj-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being fusible.

**Fü-sj-ble**, *a.* That may be melted.

**Fü-sj-fōrm**, *a.* Shaped like a spindle.

**Fü-sjil** (fü'sjil or fü-ze'), *n.* [Fr. *fusil*; L. *foelle*, a fire-steel; *focus*, a hearth.] A firelock; a fusee.

**Fü-sjile**, or **Fü-sjil**, *a.* [L. *fusilis*, molten, liquid; *fundere*, *fusum*, to pour.] Fusible:—liquid.

**Fü-sj-lēer'**, *n.* A soldier armed with a fusil.

**Fü-sj-läde'**, *n.* [Fr. *fusillade*.] A discharge of fire-arms.—2, *v. a.* [Fr. *fusiller*.] [*pp.* fusillading, fusilladed.] To attack or destroy by a fusillade.

**Fü'sjion** (fü'sjion), *n.* The act of melting; fluidity; a coalition; a blending together.

**Füss**, *n.* [Usually referred to A.-S. *fus*, *funs*, quick; Icel. *fuss*, eager; but it is probably identical with *fuzz*, *fizzle*.—Cf. Ger. *pfuschen*, to dabble, to meddle, to bungle; Dan. *fuske*, Sw. *fuska*, to bungle.] A tumult; bustle; noise.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* fussing, fussed.] To make ado about trifles.

**Füs'sj-ness**, *n.* State of being fussy. [trifles.]

**Füs'sy**, *a.* Busy about trifles; bustling.

**Füst**, *v. n.* [See *FUSRY*.] [*pp.* fusting, fusted.] To become mouldy, rusty, or rancid.—2, *n.* [Fr. *fût*, L. *fustis*, a stick.] The shaft of a column.

**Füst'et**, *n.* [Fr.] A dye-wood resembling fustic.

**Füst'ian** (füst'yan), *n.* [O. Fr. *foustaine*; Fr. *foistaine*; It. *fustagno*; from *Postal*, or old Cairo, in Egypt.—Cf. Arab. *fustal*, a goat's-hair tent.] A kind of cloth:—bombast.—2, *a.* Made of fustian:—pompous.

**Füst'ic**, *n.* [L. *fusticulus*, a little stick; *fustis*, a cudgel.] A sort of wood used in dyeing.

**Füst'i-gäte**, *v. a.* [L. *fastigare*, *fastigatum*; *fustis*, a cudgel.] [*pp.* fastigating, fastigated.] To beat with a stick.

**Füst'i-ness**, *n.* Mouldiness:—a bad smell.

**Füst'y**, *a.* [O. Fr. *fusté*; *fuste*, Fr. *füt*, a cask, a stave, a staff, a stick; L. *fustis*, a cudgel; *fusty* at first meant something like a foul cask.] Ill-smelling; musty.

**Fü'tile**, *a.* [L. *fulilis*, better *fulilis*, vain, empty,—literally, easily pouring; *fundere*, *fudis*, *fusum*, to pour.—Cf. *fulilis* or *futis*, a water-jug.] Trifling; worthless; of no weight.

**Fü'til'i-ty**, *n.* Want of effect; worthlessness.

**Füt'tōcks**, *n. pl.* [For *foot-hooks*.] The lower timbers in a ship.

**Füt'üre**, *a.* [L. *futurus*, about to be.—Cf. *fit*, I was.] That will be hereafter; that is to come.—2, *n.* Time to come.

**Fü-tü'rj-ty**, *n.* Future time, or time to come.

**Füze**, *n.* A tube used in exploding.

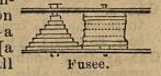
**Füzz**, *v. n.* [Dut. *voos*, spongy.] [*pp.* fuzzing, fuzzed.] To fly out in small particles.—2, *n.* Light particles; volatile matter.

**Fy**, *interj.* A word of blame and contempt.

**Fyke**, *n.* [Dut. *fuik*.] A bow-net for catching fish.

**Fy'lot**, *n.* [A.-S. *fier-fote*, four-foot.—Cf. *Fylot*, trivet (for three-feet).] A very ancient and wide-spread symbol, of dubious import.

**Fytte**, *n.* A division of a poem; a canto.



mien, sir; möve, nür, sön; bäll, büir, rüle, üse.—C, G, Q, G, soft; D, S, S, hard; S as z; X as gz; this