1. A function  $F_{ob}$ :  $Ob_{\mathcal{O}} \to Ob_{\mathcal{P}}$ ; 2. A function  $F_{mor}$ :  $Hom_{\mathcal{O}}([X_1, ..., X_n]; Y) \to Hom_{\mathcal{P}}([F_{ob}(X_1), ..., F_{ob}(X_n)]; F_{ob}(Y))$ .

**Definition.** Let  $\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{P}$  be operads. A functor between operads  $F: \mathcal{O} \to \mathcal{P}$  is

Constituents must be compatible with composition and identity morphisms.

composed of: