Good cooks cannot abide what they call FIELD, n. [Sax. feld; G. feld; D. veld; FIE/LDMOUSE, n. A species of mouse fiddling work.

FID DLE, v. t. To play a tune on a fiddle FID DLE-FADDLE, n. Trifles. [A low cant word. Spectator. FID DLE-FADDLE, a. Triffing: making

a bustle about nothing. [Vulgar.] FID DLER, n. One who plays on a fiddle or violin

FID DLE-STICK, n. The bow and string with which a fiddler plays on a violin. FID DLE-STRING, n. The string of a fid

dle, fastened at the ends and elevated in the middle by a bridge.

FID DLE-WOOD, n. A plant of the genus Citharexylon.

FID DLING, ppr. Playing on a fiddle. FID DLING, n. The act of playing on a Bacon.

fiddle. FIDEJUSSOR, n. [L.] A surety; one 4. bound for another. Blackstone FIDEL/ITY, n. [L. fidelitas, from fides, 5. faith, fide, to trust. See Faith.]

1. Faithfulness; careful and exact observance of duty, or performance of obligations. We expect fidelity in a public minister, in an agent or trustee, in a domestic servant, in a friend.

The best security for the fidelity of men, is

2. Firm adherence to a person or party with which one is united, or to which one is bound; loyalty; as the fidelity of subjects 8 to their king or government; the fidelity

of a tenant or liege to his lord.

as the fidelity of a husband or wife. 4. Honesty; veracity; adherence to truth:

as the fidelity of a witness.

FIDGE, 
V. i. [allied probably to fickle.]

FIDGET, 
V. i. To move one way and the other; to move irregularly or in fits and Swift. [A low word.] starts.

FIDG'ET, n. Irregular motion; restlessness. FIDG ETY, a. Restless; uneasy. [Vulgar.]

FIDU CIAL, a. [from L. fiducia, from fido, to trust. 1. Confident; undoubting; firm; as a fidu-

cial reliance on the promises of the gospel.

2. Having the nature of a trust; as fiducial FIE LD-BOOK, n. A book used in survey Spelman. FIDU'CIALLY, adv. With confidence. South.

FIDU CIARY, a. [L. fiduciarius, from fido,

to trust. 1. Confident; steady; undoubting; unwa-

vering; firm. Wake. 2. Not to be doubted; as fiduciary obedi-Howell. ence.

3. Held in trust. Spelman.

without works; an antinomian.

Hammond. FIE, pronounced fi, an exclamation denoting contempt or dislike.

ing contempt of disaste.

PIEF, n. [Fr. fief, probably a compound word, consisting of fe, faith, and a word do not understand. See Fre, Feef and FIELD-M'ARSHAL, n. The compound reference is the see free free from the feet of the feet Fend.]

A fee; a fend; an estate held of a superior on condition of military service.

Sw. Dan. felt; probably level land, a plain, from D. vellen, to fell, to lay or throw down.]

1. A piece of land inclosed for tillage or pasture; any part of a farm, except the sion; properly land not covered with wood, and more strictly applicable to til-But we say, the often called meadow. master of the house is in the field with his laborers, when he is at a distance from his house on his farm. He is in the field, plowing, sowing, reaping or making hav Ground not inclosed. Mortimer

The ground where a battle is fought. We say, the field of battle; these veterans

are excellent soldiers in the field. A battle; action in the field.

What though the field be lost. Milton To keep the field, is to keep the campaign open; to live in tents, or to be in a state of active operations. At the approach of cold weather, the troops, unable to keep the field, were ordered into winter quarters.

A wide expanse.

Ask of yonder argent fields above.

The best security for the first to make interest coincide with duty.

Federalist, Hamilton. 7. Open space for action or operation; compass; extent. This subject opens a wide field for contemplation. A piece or tract of land.

The field I give thee and the cave that is therein. Gen. vviii.

3. Observance of the marriage covenant; 9. The ground or blank space on which figures are drawn; as the field or ground of

Dryden. a picture. 10. In heraldry, the whole surface of the shield, or the continent.

11. In scripture, field often signifies the open some countries in modern times 12. A field of ice, a large body of floating

FIE'LDED, a. Being in the field of battle

encamped FIE'LD-BASIL, n. A plant of several kinds.

FIE'LD-BED, n. A bed for the field.

ing, in which are set down the angles, stations, distances, &c. Encyc FIE'LD-COLORS, n. plu. In war, small 3, flags of about a foot and half square, car-

ried along with the quarter-master general, for marking out the ground for the squadrons and battalions. FIE'LD-DUCK, n. A species of bustard, nearly as large as a pheasant; found 5. chiefly in France.

FIDUCIARY, n. One who holds a ting FIELDFARE, n. [field and fure, wander-in trust; a trustee.]

One who depends on faith for salvation, A bird of the genus Turdus or thrush,

about ten inches in length, the head ashcolored, the back and greater coverts of the wings, of a fine deep chesnut, and the tail black. These birds pass the summer 2. With a wild aspect; ss, to look fiercely. in the northern parts of Europe, but visit FIERCE-MINDED, a. Vehement; of a fu-

of an army; a military officer of high rank in France and Germany, and the highest military officer in England.

that lives in the field, burrowing in banks, Mortimer.

FIE'LD-OFFICER, n. A military officer above the rank of captain, as a major or colonel

garden and appurtenances of the man-FIE/LD-PIECE, n. A small cannon which is carried along with armies, and used in the field of battle.

lage land than to mowing land, which is FIE LD-PREACHER, n. One who preaches in the open air. Lavington.

FIE'LD-PREACHING, n. A preaching in the field or open air. Warburton. FIE/LDROOM, n. Open space. Not in Drayton. 21.80

FIE'LD-SPORTS, n. plu. Diversions of the field, as shooting and hunting. Chesterfield.

FIE'LD-STAFF, n. A weapon carried by gunners, about the length of a halbert, with a spear at the end; having on each side ears screwed on, like the cock of a match-lock, where the gunners screw in lighted matches, when they are on com-Encyc. FIE'LD-WORKS, n. In the military art,

works thrown up by an army in besieging a fortress, or by the besieged to defend the place. Encyc. FIE'LDY, a. Open like a field. Not in Wickliffe. use.

FIEND, n. [Sax. feond, Goth. fiands, from fian, feon, figan, to hate; G. feind; D. vyand; Sw. Dan. fiende. See Feud, con-

An enemy in the worst sense; an implacable or malicious foe; the devil; an infernal

O woman! woman! when to ill thy mind Is bent, all hell contains no fouler fiend

country, ground not inclosed, as it may in FIE/NDFUL, a. Full of evil or malignant Marlowe. practices

FIE'NDLIKE, a. Resembling a fiend; maliciously wicked : diabolical, Shak. FIERCE, n. fers. [Fr. fier; It. fiero, feroce;

Sp. fiero, feroz; from L. ferus, ferox, the primary sense of which is wild, running, rushing. Shak. 1. Vehement; violent; furious; rushing;

impetuous; as a fierce wind. Watts. 2. Savage; ravenous; easily enraged; as a fierce lion.

Vehement in rage; eager of mischief; as a fierce tyrant; a monster fierce for blood, 4. Violent; outrageous; not to be restrain-

Cursed be their anger, for it was fierce. Gen.

Passionate; angry; furious. Dict. Nat. Hist. 6. Wild; staring; terocious; as a fierce

countenance. 7. Very eager; ardent; vehement; as a man

fierce for his party.

FIERCELY, adv. fers'ly. Violently; furiously; with rage; as, both sides fiercely fought.

ageness. The defect of heat which gives fierceness to Swift. our natures.