- 7. A number of things passing through the air together; a volley; as a flight of arrows.
- the spring flight or autumnal flight of ducks or pigeons.

9. In England, the birds produced in the

same season. 10. The space passed by flying.

11. A mounting; a soaring; lofty elevation and excursion; as a flight of imagination or fancy; a flight of ambition.

12. Excursion ; wandering ; extravagant sally; as a flight of folly. Tillotson. Shak. 13. The power of flying.

14. In certain lead works, a substance that Encue. flies off in smoke. Flight of stairs, the series of stairs from the 6. floor, or from one platform to another.

FLIGHTINESS, n. The state of being flighty; wildness; slight delirium.
FLIGHT-SHOT, n. The distance which an arrow flies.

FLIGHTY, a. Fleeting: swift,

The flighty purpose never is o'ertook. 2. Wild: indulging the sallies of imagina-

Disordered in mind; somewhat delirious.

FLIM'SINESS, n. State or quality of being flimsy; thin, weak texture; weakness; want of substance or solidity.

FLIM'SY, a. s as z. [W. llymsi, having a fickle motion; llymu, to make sharp, quick, pungent. Owen. But Lluyd renders llymsi, vain, weak. The word is retained by the common people in New England in limsy, FLING, v. i. To flounce; to wince; to fly

weak, limber, easily bending. See Class Lm. No. 2. 5. 6.] 1. Weak; feeble; slight; vain; without 2. To cast in the teeth; to utter harsh lanstrength or solid substance; as a flimsy pretext; a flimsy excuse; flimsy object

tions. 2. Without strength or force; spiritless. Proud of a vast extent of flimsy lines.

Thin; of loose texture; as flimsy cloth or stuff. [Little used.]

FLINCH, v. i. II have not found this word in any other language; but the sense of it FLING'ER, n. One who flings; one who occurs in blench, and not improbably it is

fix.] 1. To shrink; to withdraw from any suffering or undertaking, from pain or danger; to fail of proceeding, or of performing any thing. Never flinch from duty. One of the parties flinched from the combat.

A child, by a constant course of kindness, may be accustomed to bear very rough usage 1. without flinching or complaining.

2. To fail. Shak FLINCH ER, n. One who flinches or fails. FLINCH'ING, ppr. Failing to undertake, perform or proceed; shrinking; withdraw-

FLIN DER, n. [D. flenter, a splinter, a tat-

A small piece or splinter; a fragment. New England.

[This seems to be splinter, without the 3. Any thing proverbially hard; as a heart prefix.

FLING, v. t. pret. and pp. flung. [Ir. lingim, FLINT-HEART,

not radical, as I suppose, this may be the FLINTY, a. Consisting of flint; as a flinty W. lluciaw, to fling, to throw, to dart, and

L. lego, legare.] 8. A periodical flying of birds in flocks; as 1. To cast, send or throw from the hand; to hurl; as, to fling a stone at a bird.

Of kings makes peasants, and of peasants, Druden.

2. To dart: to cast with violence: to send forth.

He-like Jove, his lightning flung. Dryden. 3. To send forth; to emit; to scatter.

Every beam new transient colors flings. 4. To throw: to drive by violence.

5. To throw to the ground; to prostrate. The wrestler flung his antagonist

To baffle; to defeat; as, to fling a party in litigation.

To fling away, to reject ; to discard. Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambi- 1. Of smooth, fluent and rapid speech ! tion

To fling down, to demolish: to ruin, To throw to the ground.

To fling off, to baffle in the chase; to defeat

of prey. To fling out, to utter; to speak; as, to fling out hard words against another.

FLIM FLAM, n. [Ice. flim.] A freak; a To fling in, to throw in; to make an allowance or deduction, or not to charge in an account. In settling accounts, one party flings in a small sum, or a few days work.

To fling open, to throw open; to open suddenly or with violence; as, to fling open a door.

To fling up, to relinquish; to abandon; as, 1. To throw with a jerk or sudden effort or to fling up a design.

into violent and irregular motions. horse began to kick and fling.

began to flout and fling. Milner. To fling oul, to grow unruly or outrageous

Shak. FLING, n. A throw; a cast from the hand. 2. Pope. 2. A gibe; a sneer; a sarcasm; a severe or

contemptuous remark. I, who love to have a fling. Both at senate house and king.

from the same root, with a different pre-FLING ING, ppr. Throwing; casting; jeer-

FLINT, n. (Sax. flint; Sw. flinta. In Dan. flint is a light gun, and flint is called flintsteen, flint-stone. So also in German. The Dutch and Germans call it also fire-It may be from the root of splenotomo

In natural history, a sub-species of quartz, black color. It is amorphous, interspersed lumps. Its surface is generally uneven, and covered with a rind or crust, either FLIRT'ING, ppr. Throwing ; jerking ; tosscalcarious or argillaceous. It is very hard. strikes fire with steel, and is an ingredient

in glass. A piece of the above described stone used in firearms to strike fire.

Spenser. Having a hard,

to fling, to dart, to fly off, to skip. If n is FLINT-HEARTED, (a. unfeeling heart.

rock.

2. Like flint; very hard; not impressible; as a flinty heart.

3. Cruel; unmerciful; inexorable. Shak. Tis fate that flings the dice; and as she flings, 4. Full of flint stones; as flinty ground.

Flinty-slate, a mineral of two kinds, the common and the Lydian stone. FLIP, n. A mixed liquor consisting of beer and spirit sweetened.

FLIP DOG, n. An iron used, when heated,

to warm flip. FLIP PANCY, n. [See Flippant.] Smoothness and rapidity of speech; volubility of

tongue; fluency of speech, tongue; fluency of speech.

FLIP PANT, a. [W. lipanu, to make smooth or glib, from llib, llipa, flaccid, soft, limber; allied to flabby, and to glib, and probably to L. labor, to slide or slip, and to liber, free. Class Lb.)

speaking with ease and rapidity; having a voluble tongue; talkative.

2. Pert; petulant; waggish.

to defeat Away with flippant epilogues. Thomson.
Addison. FLIP PANTLY, adv. Fluently; with ease and volubility of speech

FLIP PANTNESS, n. Fluency of speech; volubility of tongue; flippancy

This is not a low, vulgar word, but well authorized and peculiarly expressive. FLIRT, v. t. flurt. [This word evidently be-

longs to the root of L. floreo, or ploro, signifying to throw, and coinciding with blurt. Qu. Sax. fleardian, to trifle.]

exertion. The boys flirt water in each other's faces. He flirted a glove or a handkerchief.

2. To toss or throw; to move suddenly; as, to flirt a fan.

guage; to sneer; to upbraid. The scold FLIRT, v. i. To jeer or gibe; to throw harsh or sarcastic words; to utter contemptuous language, with an air of disdain.

> To run and dart about; to be moving hastily from place to place; to be unsteady or fluttering. The girls flirt about the room or the street.

Swift. FLIRT, n. A sudden jerk; a quick throw or cast; a darting motion. In unfurling the fan are several little flirts and

Addison. A young girl who moves hastily or frequently from place to place; a pert girl.

Several young flirts about town had a design to cast us out of the fashionable world. Addison

Shak. FLIRT, a. Pert; wanton. FLIRTA'TION, n. A flirting; a quick sprightly motion.

of a yellowish or bluish gray, or grayish 2. Desire of attracting notice. [A cant word.] Addison

in other stones, or in nodules or rounded FLIRT ED, pp. Thrown with a sudden

ing; darting about; rambling and changing place hastily.

Kirwan. Encyc. FLIT, v. i. [D. vlieden, to fly or flee ; Dan. flyder, Sw. flyta, to flow, to glide away; Dan. flytter, Sw. flyttia, to remove; Ice. fliutur, swift. This word coincides in elements with Heb. Ch. Syr. פלט. Class Ld. No. 43. It is undoubtedly from the same root as fleet, which see.]