FLU

cube, often perfect, sometimes truncated on all its edges by planes, which form with the sides of the cube an angle of 135°. The colors are very numerous and beau- 2. Sudden impulse or excitement; sudden

The fluate of lime, fluor, was so named 3. Bloom; growth; abundance. Goldsmith. from its use as a flux for certain ores.

Cleaveland. FLU'OR-ACID, n. The acid of fluor, FLU'ORATED, a. Combined with fluoric FLUSH'ED, pp. Overspread or tinged with

FLUOR/IC. a. Pertaining to fluor; obtain-

ed from fluor; as fluoric acid. is flushed.

LIFORIN. The supposed basis of 2. Elated; excited; animated; as flushed FLU ORIN.

FLU ORIN, \ n. The suppose fluoric acid. Davy. FLU'OROUS, a. The fluorous acid is the FLUSH'ER, n. The lesser butcher-bird. acid of fluor in its first degree of oxygen-

FLUOSIL/ICATE, n. [ fluor and silex or containing silex, with some other sub-

Silliman. FLUSTIAC1C, a. Composed of or containing fluoric acid with silex.

FLUR'RY, n. A sudden blast or gust, or a FLUS'TER, n. Heat; glow; agitation light temporary breeze; as a flurry of wind. His never with us applied to a storm FLUS TERED, pp. Heated with liquor of duration.

flurry of snow.

Agitation; commotion; bustle; hurry. FLUR'RY, v. t. To put in agitation; to ex-

Swinburne cite or alarm. FLUSH, v. i. [G. fliessen, imperf. floss, to 1. flow: D. vlielen, in a different dialect. It flow ; D. vlieten, in a different dialect. coincides in elements with blush, blaze and

flash. To flow and spread suddenly; to rush; as, 2. A channel in a column or pillar; a perblood flushes into the face.

B. Jonson. 2. To come in haste; to start. 2. To appear suddenly, as redness or a

blush A blush rose on their cheeks Flushing and fading like the changeful play

Percival. Of colors on a dolphin. 4. To become suddenly red; to glow; as, 3.

the cheeks flush. 5. To be gay, splendid or beautiful.

At once, arrayed In all the colors of the flushing year

Thomson. The garden glows. FLUSH, v. t. To redden suddenly; to cause the blood to rush suddenly into the

Nor flush with shame the passing vingin's check. 2. To elate : to elevate : to excite the spirits ;

to animate with joy; as, to flush with vic-

FLUSH, a. Fresh; full of vigor; glowing; Shak Flush as May

2. Affluent; abounding; well furnished. Lord Strut was not very flush in ready

Arbuthnot. 3. Free to spend; liberal; prodigal. He is lar use of the word in America.

A flush deck, in seamen's language, is a deck without a half-deck or forecastle. [Qu. Russ. ploskei, flat. The sense of spreading 1. naturally results from that of flowing.]

FLUSH, n. A sudden flow of blood to the face; or more generally, the redness of face which proceeds from such an

often known by a frequent flush in the cheeks.

glow; as a flush of joy.

4. [Fr. Sp. flux.] A run of cards of the same suit.

A term for a number of ducks. Spenser. a red color from the flowing of blood to We say, the skin, face or check the face.

with joy or success.

Chambers. Lavoisier. FLUSHING, ppr. Overspreading with red; 3. To disorder; to throw into confusion.

glowing. silica.]
Silica.]
Fig. 19 Silica.
In chimistry, a compound of fluoric acid, FLUSTER, v.t. To make hot and rosy, as with drinking; to heat; to hurry; to 2. Hurry; tumult; agitation of the mind.

agitate; to confuse.

confusion : disorder.

agitated : confused.

A sudden shower of short duration; as a FLUTE, n. [Fr. flute; Arm. fleut; D. fluit G. flote; Dan. flojte; Sp. flauta; Port. frauta; It. flauto; L. flo, flatus, to blow, or L. fluta, a lamprey, with the same num ber of holes.]

lateral holes or stops, played by blowing Belonging to rivers; growing or living in with the month, and by stopping and opening the holes with the fingers.

pendicular furrow or cavity, cut along the shaft of a column or pilaster; so called FLUX, n. [L. fluxus; Sp. fluxo; Fr. flux; from its resemblance to a flute. It is used [I. fluxus; From L. flux, fluxi] chiefly in the Ionic order; sometimes in the Composite and Corinthian; rarely in Encyc.

A long vessel or boat, with flat ribs or floor timbers, round behind, and swelled in the middle; a different orthography of Roat, flota. Encyc.

Armed in flute. An armed ship, with her guns upper tier removed, used as a transport, is said to be armed in flute. FLUTE, v. i. To play on a flute. Chaucer. FLUTE, v. t. To form flutes or channels in

a column. FLUTED, pp. or a. Channeled; furrow-

ed; as a column. 2. In music, thin; fine; flutelike; as fluted FLU TING, ppr. Channeling; cutting fur-

rows; as in a column. FLUTING, n. A channel or furrow in a 8. Concourse; confluence. [Little used.] column : fluted work.

FLU'TIST, n. A performer on the flute.

Free to spend; meson property of the word in America.

FLUTTER, v. i. [Sax. foleran; D. stant; variable. [Not need autours.ca.]

folderen; G. fallern. Qu. Fr. foller, to: FLUX, v. t. To melt; to fuse; to make the word in America.

folderen; G. fallern. Qu. Fr. foller, to: FLUX, v. t. To melt; to fuse; to make the word in America. that the word is contracted.] To move or flap the wings rapidly, with-

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afflux of blood. Hectic constitutions are 2. To move about briskly, irregularly or with great bustle and show, without consequence.

No rag, no scrap of all the beau or wit, That once so fluttered, and that once so writ.

3. To move with quick vibrations or undulations; as a fluttering fan; a fluttering sail. Pope. 4. To be in agitation; to move irregularly;

to fluctuate; to be in uncertainty. How long we fluttered on the wings of doubt-Howell.

His thoughts are very fluttering and wand-Watts. FLUT TER, v. t. To drive in disorder.

[Little used.] Shak To hurry the mind; to agitate.

FLUT TER, n. Quick and irregular motion: vibration: undulation; as the flutter of a fan. Addison.

Swift. 3. Confusion; disorder; irregularity in position FLUT/TERED, pp. Agitated; confused; dis-

ordered. FLUT'TERING, ppr. Flapping the wings without flight or with short flights; hovering; fluctuating; agitating; throwing

into confusion. FLUT TERING, n. The act of hovering, or flapping the wings without flight; a

wavering; agitation. ber of holes.]
A small wind instrument; a pipe with FLUVIAL, 

| FLUVIAL, | a. | [L. fluviaticus, from fluvi-fluvVIAL, | a. | u.s., a river; flue, to flow.]

> streams or ponds; as a fluviatic plant. FLU VIATILE, a. [L. fluviatilis.] Belonging to rivers. Kirwan.

Fluviatic is the preferable word.] It. flusso; from L. fluo, fluxi.]

1. The act of flowing; the motion or pas-

sing of a fluid. the Doric and Tuscan. It is called also a 2. The moving or passing of any thing in

continued succession. Things in this life. are in a continual flux. 3. Any flow or issue of matter. In medicine,

an extraordinary issue or evacuation from the bowels or other part; as the bloody flux or dysentery, hepatic flux, &c.

of the lower tier and part of those of the 4. In hydrography, the flow of the tide. The ebb is called reflux.

Lunier. 5. In metallurgy, any substance or mixture used to promote the fusion of metals or minerals, as alkalies, borax, tartar and other saline matter, or in large operations limestone or fluor. Alkaline fluxes are either the crude, the white or the black flux. Nicholson, Encue. Busby. 6. Fusion; a liquid state from the operation

of heat. Encyc. 7. That which flows or is discharged.

Shak. FLUX, a. Flowing; moving; maintained Bushy. by a constant succession of parts; incon-

One part of mineral alkali will flux two of siliceous earth with effervescence. out thying, or with short flights; to hover.

As an eagle stireth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreadeth abroad her wings—

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