

a plant arrives at maturity, and its seeds are dispersed; the fruiting season.

*Milne. Martyn. Encyc.*

**FRUITIFEROUS**, *a.* [L. *fructus*, fruit, and *fero*, to bear.] Bearing or producing fruit.

**FRUITIFICATION**, *n.* [See *Fruitify*.] 1. The act of fruitifying, or rendering productive of fruit; fecundation.

2. In *botany*, the temporary part of a plant appropriated to generation, terminating the old vegetable and beginning the new. It consists of seven parts, the calyx, empalement or flower-cup, the corol or petals, the stamens, and the pistil, which belong to the flower, the pericarp and seed, which pertain to the fruit, and the receptacle or base, on which the other parts are seated. The receptacle belongs both to the flower and fruit. *Linné. Milne.*

**FRUITIFY**, *v. t.* [Low L. *fructifico*; Fr. *fructifier*; *fructus*, fruit, and *facio*, to make.] To make fruitful; to render productive; to fertilize; as, to *fructify* the earth.

**FRUITIFY**, *v. i.* To bear fruit. [*Unusual.* *Hooker.*]

**FRUCTUATION**, *n.* Produce; fruit. [*Not used.* *Pownall.*]

**FRUCTUOUS**, *a.* [Fr. *fructueux*.] Fruitful; fertile; also, impregnating with fertility. *Philips.*

**FRUCTURE**, *n.* Use; fruition; enjoyment. [*Not used.*]

**FRUGAL**, *a.* [L. *frugalis*; Fr. *Sp. frugal*; said to be from *fruges*, corn, grain of any kind. Most probably it is from the root of *frugo*, for *frugor*, to use, to take the profit of which coincides in elements and sense with *G. brauchen*, Sax. *brucan*. See *Fruit*.]

Economical in the use or appropriation of money, goods or provisions of any kind; saving unnecessary expense, either of money or of any thing else which is to be used or consumed; sparing; not profuse, prodigal or lavish. We ought to be *frugal* not only in the expenditure of money and of goods, but in the employment of time. It is followed by *of*, before the thing saved; as *frugal of time*. It is not synonymous with *parsimonious*, nor with *thrifty*, as now used.

**FRUGALITY**, *n.* Prudent economy; good husbandry or housewifery; a sparing use or appropriation of money or commodities; a judicious use of any thing to be expended or employed; that careful management of money or goods which expends nothing unnecessarily, and applies what is used to a profitable purpose; that use in which nothing is wasted. It is not equivalent to *parsimony*, the latter being an excess of frugality, and a fault. *Frugality* is always a virtue. Nor is it synonymous with *thrift*, in its proper sense; for *thrift* is the effect of frugality.

Without *frugality* none can become rich, and with it few would be poor. *Johnson.*

2. A prudent and sparing use or appropriation of any thing; as *frugality of praise*.

**FRUGALLY**, *adv.* With economy; with good management; in a saving manner. He seldom lives *frugally*, that lives by chance.

**FRUGIFEROUS**, *a.* [L. *frugifer*; *fruges*, corn, and *fero*, to bear.] Producing fruit or corn.

**FRUGIVOROUS**, *a.* [L. *fruges*, corn, and *vor*, to eat.]

Feeding on fruits, seeds or corn, as birds and other animals. *Nat. Hist.*

**FRUIT**, *n.* [Fr. *fruit*; It. *frutto*; Sp. *fruto*; from L. *fructus*; Arm. *frouzen*, or *frohen*; D. *vrucht*; G. *frucht*; Dan. *frugt*; Sw. *frucht*. The Latin word is the participle of *fruo*, contracted from *frugor*, or *frucor*, to use, to take the profit of; allied perhaps to Sax. *brucan*, byecum, G. *brauchen*, to use, to enjoy. Class Brg. No. 6. 7.]

1. In a general sense, whatever the earth produces for the nourishment of animals, or for clothing or profit. Among the *fruits* of the earth are included not only corn of all kinds, but grass, cotton, flax, grapes and all cultivated plants. In this comprehensive sense, the word is generally used in the plural.

2. In a more limited sense, the produce of a tree or other plant; the last production for the propagation or multiplication of its kind; the seed of plants, or the part that contains the seeds; as wheat, rye, oats, apples, quinces, pears, cherries, acorns, melons, &c.

3. In *botany*, the seed of a plant, or the seed with the pericarp.

4. Production; that which is produced.

The *fruit* of the spirit is in all goodness, and righteousness, and truth. Eph. v.

5. The produce of animals; offspring; young; as the *fruit* of the womb, of the loins, of the body. *Scripture.*

6. Effect or consequence. They shall eat the *fruit* of their doings. Is. iii.

7. Advantage; profit; good derived.

What *fruit* had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? Rom. vi.

8. Production, effect or consequence; in an ill sense; as the *fruits* of sin; the *fruits* of intemperance.

**FRUIT**, *v. t.* To produce fruit. [*Not well authorized.* *Chesterfield.*]

**FRUITAGE**, *n.* [Fr.] Fruit collectively; various fruits.

**FRUITBEARER**, *n.* That which produces fruit. *Milton.*

**FRUITBEARING**, *a.* Producing fruit; having the quality of bearing fruit. *Mortimer.*

**FRUITERER**, *n.* One who deals in fruit; a seller of fruits.

**FRUITERY**, *n.* [Fr. *fruiterie*.] Fruit collectively taken. *Philips.*

2. A fruitless; a repository for fruit. *Johnson.*

**FRUITFUL**, *a.* Very productive; producing fruit in abundance; as *fruitful soil*; a *fruitful tree*; as a *fruitful season*.

2. Prolific; bearing children; not barren. Be *fruitful*, and multiply— Gen. i.

3. Plenteous; abounding in any thing. *Pope.*

4. Productive of any thing; fertile; as *fruitful in expedients*.

5. Producing in abundance; generating; as *fruitful in crimes*.

**FRUITFULLY**, *adv.* In such a manner as to be prolific. *Rosecommon.*

2. Plenteously; abundantly. *Shak.*

**FRUITFULNESS**, *n.* The quality of producing fruit in abundance; productiveness; fertility; as the *fruitfulness* of land.

2. Fecundity; the quality of being prolific, or producing many young; applied to animals.

3. Productiveness of the intellect; as the *fruitfulness* of the brain.

4. Exuberant abundance. *B. Jonson.*

**FRUIT-GROVE**, *n.* A grove or close plantation of fruit-trees.

**FRUIT-TION**, *n.* [from L. *fruo*, to use or enjoy.]

Use, accompanied with pleasure, corporeal or intellectual; enjoyment; the pleasure derived from use or possession.

If the affliction is on his body, his appetites are weakened, and capacity of *fruition* destroyed. *Rogers.*

**FRUITIVE**, *a.* Enjoying. *Boyle.*

**FRUITLESS**, *a.* Not bearing fruit; barren; destitute of fruit; as a *fruitless* plant.

2. Productive of no advantage or good effect; vain; idle; useless; unprofitable; as a *fruitless* attempt; a *fruitless* controversy.

3. Having no offspring. *Shak.*

**FRUITLESSLY**, *a.* [from *fruitless*.] Without any valuable effect; idly; vainly; unprofitably. *Dryden.*

**FRUITLESSNESS**, *n.* The quality of being vain or unprofitable.

**FRUIT-LOFT**, *n.* A place for the preservation of fruit.

**FRUIT-TIME**, *n.* The time for gathering fruit.

**FRUIT-TREE**, *n.* A tree cultivated for its fruit, or a tree whose principal value consists in the fruit it produces, as the cherry-tree, apple-tree, pear-tree. The oak and beech produce valuable fruit, but the fruit is not their principal value.

**FRUMENTACEOUS**, *a.* [L. *frumentaceus*.] 1. Made of wheat, or like grain.

2. Resembling wheat, in respect to leaves, ears, fruit, and the like. *Encyc.*

**FRUMENTARIOUS**, *a.* [L. *frumentarius*, from *frumentum*, corn.] Pertaining to wheat or grain.

**FRUMENTATION**, *n.* [L. *frumentatio*.] Among the Romans, a largess of grain bestowed on the people to quiet them when uneasy or turbulent. *Encyc.*

**FRUMENTY**, *n.* [L. *frumentum*, wheat or grain.] Food made of wheat boiled in milk.

**FRUMP**, *n.* A joke, jeer or flout. [*Not used.* *Bp. Hall.*]

**FRUMP**, *v. t.* To insult. [*Not in use.* *Beaumont.*]

**FRUSH**, *v. t.* [Fr. *froisser*.] To bruise; to crush. *Obs.* *Shak.*

**FRUSIL**, *n.* [G. *frosch*, a frog.] In *farriery*, a sort of tender horn that grows in the middle of the sole of a horse, at some distance from the toe, dividing into two branches, and running toward the heel in the form of a fork. *Farrier's Dict.*

**FRUS-TABLE**, *a.* [See *Frustrate*.] That may be frustrated or defeated.

**FRUSTRA-NEOUS**, *a.* [See *Frustrate*.] Vain; useless; unprofitable. [*Little used.* *More.* *South.*]

**FRUSTRATE**, *v. t.* [L. *frustrare*; Fr. *frustrer*; Sp. *frustrar*; allied probably to Fr.