riety of characters to form it as it ought.

9. Loudness; force of sound, such as fills 4. Tending to obscenity; as a fulsome epi Pone. the ear. FILL/SOME, a. [Sax. ful, foul or full.] Gross; disgusting by plainness, grossness

or excess; as fullsome flattery or praise. FULL'SOMELY, adv. Grossly; with dis-

gusting plainness or excess. FULL'SOMENESS, n. Offensive grossness, as of praise.

These are the senses of this word and the only senses used in New England, as far as my knowledge extends.

FUL'LY, adv. Completely; entirely; without lack or defect; in a manner to give FUL SOMELY, adv. Rankly; nauseously; 2. To apply smoke to: to expose to smoke: satisfaction; to the extent desired; as, to be fully persuaded of the truth of a propo-FUL/SOMENESS, n. Nauseousness; rank sition.

2. Completely; perfectly. Things partially FUL/VID, a. [See Fulvous, which is geneknown in this life will be hereafter fully disclosed.

FUL'MAR, n. A fowl of the genus Procellaria, or petrel kind, larger than a gull, possessing the singular faculty of spouting from its bill a quantity of pure oil against its adversary. It is an inhabitant of the Hebrides; it feeds on the fat of whales, and when one of them is taken, will perch 2. The foulemart or fulimart. [See Fou-

FUL MINANT, a. [Fr. from L. fulminans.] 1.

nifies to throw or to burst forth.] To thunder.

2. To make a loud sudden noise, or a sudden sharp crack ; to detonate ; as fulmina-Boyle.

ting gold. 3. To hurl papal thunder; to issue forth ecclesiastical censures, as the pope.

Herbert. FUL MINATE, v. t. To utter or send out, as a denunciation or censure; to send out, as a menace or censure by ecclesiastical Warburton. Ayliffe. authority. Sprat.

2. To cause to explode. FUL/MINATING, ppr. Thundering; crack-

ling; exploding; detonating. 2. Hurling papal denunciations, menaces or

censures. Fulminating powder, a detonating compound of sulphur, carbonate of potash and niter. FULMINA TION, n. A thundering.

2. Denunciation of censure or threats, as by papal authority.

Ayliffe. turned into ridicule. 3. The explosion of certain chimical pre- 6. Idle conceit; vain imagination.

parations; detonation. Encyc. FUL/MINATORY, a. Thundering; striking Johnson. terror

FUL'MINE, v. t. To thunder. [Not in use.] Spenser. Milton. FULMIN'IC, a. Fulminic acid, in chimistry, is a peculiar acid contained in fulminating

Henry silver. FUL'SOME, a. [Sax. ful, foul.] Nauseous; offensive.

He that brings fulsome objects to my view, With nauseous images my fancy fills.

There wanted the fullness of a plot, and va-||2. Rank; offensive to the smell; as a rank|| and fulsome smell. Bacon Dryden. 3. Lustful; as fulsome ewes.

FUM

gram. These are the English definitions of ful-

some, but I have never witnessed such ap plications of the word in the United States. 3. To disperse or drive away in vapors. It seems then that full and foul are radically the same word, the primary sense of which is stuffed, crowded, from the sense FU/MET, n. The dung of deer. of putting on or in. In the United States, FU'MID, a. [L. fumidus.] Smoky; vaporthe compound fullsome takes its significasatiating, and in England, fulsome takes its predominant sense from foulness.

Eng obscenely smell; obscenity. Eng.

rally used.]

FUL/VOUS, a. [L. fulvus.] Yellow ; tawny saffron-colored. Encue FUMA'DO, n. [L. fumus, smoke.] A smo-Carew ked fieb FU MATORY, n. [L. fumaria herba; Fr fumeterre ; from fumus, smoke.] A plant or genus of plants, called Fumaria,

of several species. Encue. on it even when alive and pick out pieces of flesh.

Dict. of Nat. Hist.

ler; Sw. famla; properly, to stop, stam-

To feel or grope about ; to attempt awk- FU MINGLY, adv. Angrily ; in a rage.

turn over and over. I saw him fumble with the sheets, and play

with flowers. to crowd or tumble together.

FUM'BLER, n. One who gropes or mana-FUM'BLING, ppr. Groping; managing FUNAM'BULATORY, α. Performing like

awkwardly. FUM BLINGLY, adv. In an awkward

manner.

burning wood or tobacco. Bacon. 2. Vapor; volatile matter ascending in a Woodward. dense body. 3. Exhalation from the stomach; as the

fumes of wine. 4. Rage; heat; as the fumes of passion. South.

The fulminations from the Vatican were 5. Any thing unsubstantial or fleeting. Bacon

Encyc. FUME, v. i. [L. fumo, Fr. fumer, Sp. fumar, It. fumare, to smoke.] To smoke; to throw off vapor, as in com-

bustion. Milton. Where the golden altar fumed. To yield vapor or visible exhalations. Silenus lay,

Whose constant cups lay fuming to his brain. Roscommon 3. To pass off in vapors.

their fixity. Cheyne Roscommon. 4. To be in a rage; to be hot with anger.

He frets, he fumes, he stares, he stamps the ground. Shak. FUME, v. t. To smoke; to dry in smoke. Carem.

Dryden. 2. To perfume. She fumed the temples with an od'rous flame. Dryden.

The heat will fume away most of the scent.

B. Jonson.

Brown. tion from full, in the sense of cloying or FU/MIGATE, v. t. [L. fumigo ; Fr. fumiger; from fumus, smoke.]
To smoke; to perfume. Druden.

> as in chimistry, or in medicine by inhaling it, or in cleansing infected apartments. FU'MIGATED, pp. Smoked; exposed to

smoke FU'MIGATING, ppr. Smoking; applying emoke to

FUMIGA'TION, n. [L. fumigatio.] The act of smoking or applying smoke, as in chimistry for softening a metal, or in the healing art by inhaling the smoke of certain substances. Expectoration is often assisted and sometimes ulcers of the lungs healed by fumigation. Fumigation is also used in cleansing infected rooms. Vapors: scent raised by fire.

mer, falter, hesitate, to feel along, to FU'MING, ppr. Smoking; emitting vapors; raging; fretting.

Wardly.

\*\*Wardly.\*\*

\*\*Wardly.\*

\*\*Wardly.\*\*

\*\*Wardly.\*

Dryden. FU'MITER, n. A plant. Davies. 3. To handle much; to play childishly; to FUMOUS, a. Producing fume; full of va-

FU'MY, por. From dice and wine the youth retir'd to rest, And puffed the fumy god from out his breast. Druden.

Shak. FUN, n. Sport ; vulgar merriment. A low word. [Qu. Eth. () 4P wani, to play.]

a rope dancer; narrow like the walk of a rope dancer. Brown. Chambers. FUNAM'BULIST, n. [L. funis, rope, and am-FUME, n. [L. fumus, Fr. fumie, smoke.] bulo, to walk.] A rope walker or dancer. Smoke; vapor from combustion, as from FUNC TION, n. [L. functio, from fungor, to perform.

1. In a general sense, the doing, executing or performing of any thing; discharge; performance; as the function of a calling or office. More generally,

Dryden. Office or employment, or any duty or business belonging to a particular station or character, or required of a person in that station or character. Thus we speak of the functions of a chancellor, judge or bishop; the functions of a parent or guar-

Trade ; occupation. [Less proper.] 4. The office of any particular part of animal bodies; the peculiar or appropriate action of a member or part of the body, by which the animal economy is carried on. Thus we speak of the functions of the brain and nerves, of the heart, of the liver, of the muscles, &c.

Their parts are kept from fuming away by 5. Power; faculty, animal or intellectual. As the mind opens, and its functions spread.

Pope.