hoop petticoat was first worn by pregnant

women. A hoop petticoat; or circles of hoops, form ed of whalebone, used to extend the petti-

F'ARTHINGSWÖRTH, n. As much as is sold for a farthing.

Abuthnot.

FAS'CES, n. plu. [L. fascis, W. fasg, a bundle; fascia, a band. See Class Bz. No. 24, 35, 60.]

In Roman antiquity, an ax tied up with a bundle of rods, and borne before the Roman magistrates as a badge of their au-Dryden.

FAS'CIA, n. fash'ia. [L. a band or sash.] 1. A band, sash or fillet. In architecture, any flat member with a small projecture, as the band of an architrave. Also, in brick buildings, the jutting of the bricks beyond the windows in the several sto-Encyc. ries except the highest.

2. In astronomy, the belt of a planet. 3. In surgery, a bandage, roller or ligature.

4. In anatomy, a tendinous expansion or aponeurosis; a thin tendinous covering which surrounds the muscles of the limbs, and binds them in their places.

Parr. Cuc.

FAS'CIAL, a. fash'ial. Belonging to the

FAS CIATED, a. fash inted. Bound with a 2. Form; model to be imitated; pattern. fillet, sash or bandage

FASCIA'TION, n. fashia'tion. The act or manner of binding up diseased parts; 3. FAS CICLE, n. [L. fasciculus, from fascis,

a bundle. In botany, a bundle, or little bundle; a species of inflorescence, or manner of flow-

ering, in which several upright, parallel, lected together. Martun.

FASCICULAR, a. [L. fascicularis.] United in a bundle; as a fuscicular root, a root of the tuberous kind, with the knobs collected in bundles, as in Pæonia. FASCICULARLY, adv. In the form of

bundles. Kirwan. FASCIC'ULATE FASCICULATED, & a. from fasciculus, supra.] FAS'CICLED.

Growing in bundles or bunches from the same point, as the leaves of the Larix or

FASCICULITE, n. [supra.] A variety of 9. Genteel company. fibrous hornblend, of a fascicular struct- 10. Workmanship.

FAS CINATE, v. t. [L. fascino; Gr. Bas-

To bewitch; to enchant; to operate on by some powerful or irresistible influence

to influence the passions or affections in an incontrollable manner. fuscinate and bewitch, but love and envy

Racon

2. To charm; to captivate; to excite and allure irresistibly or powerfully. The young 3 are fascinated by love; female beauty fascinates the unguarded youth; gaming is a fascinating vice.

FAS'CINATED, pp. Bewitched; enchant- 4. To forge or counterfeit. [Not used. ed; charmed.

chanting; charming; captivating. FASCINA TION, n. The act of bewitch-

craft; a powerful or irresistible influence on the affections or passions; unseen inexplicable influence. The ancients speak of two kinds of fascination; one by the 3. Observant of the fashion or customary look or eye; the other by words.

The Turks hang old rags on their fairest horses, to secure them against fascination.

FAS'CÏNE, n. [Fr. from L. fascis, a bundle. In fortification, a fagot, a bundle of rods FASH IONABLENESS, n. The state of or small sticks of wood, bound at both ends and in the middle; used in raising batteries, in filling ditches, in strengthening ramparts, and making parapets. Some-FASH IONABLY, adv. In a manner actimes being dipped in melted pitch or tar, they are used to set fire to the enemy' lodgments or other works. Encyc.

FAS CINOUS, a. Caused or acting by witch- FASH IONED, pp. Made ; formed ; shaped ; craft. [Not used.] Harvey.

make : L. facio, facies.

1. The make or form of any thing; the state of any thing with regard to its externa appearance; shape; as the fushion of the ark, or of the tabernacle.

Or let me lose the fashion of a man. The fashion of his countenance was altered.

King Ahaz sent to Urijah the priest the fashm of the altar. 2 Kings xvi.

The form of a garment; the cut or shape of clothes; as the fushion of a coat or of a bonnet. Hence, 4. The prevailing mode of dress or orna-

ment. We import fashions from England, as the English often import them from France. What so changeable as fushion fastigiate, approximating flowers are col- 5. Manner; sort; way; mode; applied to 1. Literally, set, stopped, fixed, or pressed actions or behavior.

Pluck Casea by the sleeve,

And he will, after his sour fashion, tell you Shak. Martyn. 6. Custom; prevailing mode or practice

Fashion is an inexorable tyrant, and most 3. of the world its willing slaves. It was the fushion of the age to call every thing in question.

Few enterprises are so hopeless as a contest with fashion. 7. Genteel life or good breeding; as men of

Martyn. 8. Any thing worn. [Not used.]

Overbury, F Hitchcock. FASH ION, v. t. fash'on. [Fr. façonner.] T form; to give shape or figure to; to mold.

Here the loud hammer fashions female toys. Fast by, or fust beside, close or near to.

Aaron fashioned the calf with a graving tool Shall the clay say to him that fashioneth it,

what makest thou? None of the affections have been noted to 2. To fit; to adapt; to accommodate; with

Laws ought to be fashioned to the manners and conditions of the people. Spenser To make according to the rule prescribed Swift; moving rapidly; quick in motion;

by custom.

Shak.

fant-guard; and it has been said that the "FAS'CINATING, ppr. Bewitching; en- FASH'IONABLE, a. Made according to the prevailing form or mode; as a fashionable dress

ing or enchanting; euchantment; witch- 2. Established by custom or use; current; prevailing at a particular time: as the fashionable philosophy; fashionable opin-

> mode; dressing or behaving according to the prevailing fashion; as a fashionable man. Hence.

Waller. 4. Genteel; well bred; as fashionable company or societ

> being fashionable; modish elegance; such appearance as is according to the prevailing custom Lacke

cording to fashion, custom or prevailing practice; with modish elegance; as, to dress fashionably.

fitted; adapted.

FASH'ION, n. fush'on. [Fr. façon; Arm. faccoun; Norm. faccion; from faire, to shape to.

FASH IONING, ppr. Forming; giving shape to; fitting; adapting. FASIFION-MONGER, n. One who studies

the fashion; a fop. Fashion-pieces, in ships, the hindmost timbers which terminate the breadth, and form the shape of the stern. Mar. Dict.

FAS'SAITE, n. A mineral, a variety of augite, found in the valley of Fassa, in the Tyrol.

F'AST, a. [Sax. fast, fest; G. fest; D. vast; Sw. and Dan. fast; from pressing, bind-0-0-

bastan, to bind, ing. Qu. Pers. to make close or fast, to shut, to stop; Ir. fosadh, or fos, a stop. 24. 35. 41. 60. 66. 86.] See Class Bz. No.

close. Hence, close; tight; as, make fast the door; take fast hold. 2. Firm; immovable.

Who, by his strength, setteth fast the mountains, Ps. lxv.

Close; strong

Robbers and outlaws-lurking in woods and fast places Spenser. Tillatson 4. Firmly fixed; closely adhering; as, to

stick fast in mire; to make fast a rope. Rambler. 5. Close, as sleep; deep; sound; as a fast sleep. Shak. 6. Firm in adherence; as a fast friend.

Shak. Fast and loose, variable; inconstant; as, to

play fast and loose.
AST, adv. Firmly; immovably.

We will bind thee fust, and deliver thee into their hand. Judges xv

Fast by the throne obsequious fame resides.

FAST, a. [W. fest, fast, quick: festu, to hasten; L. festino. If f is not written for h, as in haste, see Class Bz. No. 44, 45, 46, The sense is to press, drive, urge, and it may be from the same root as the preceding word, with a different application.]

y custom.

Fashioned plate sells for more than its weight.

FAST, adv. Swiftly; rapidly; with quick steps or progression; as, to run fast; to move fast through the water, as a ship; the work goes on fast.