

6. External appearance without the essential qualities; empty show.

Having the *form* of godliness, but denying the power thereof. 2 Tim. iii.

7. Stated method; established practice; ritual or prescribed mode; as the *forms* of public worship; the *forms* of judicial proceeding; *forms* of civility.

8. Ceremony; as, it is a mere matter of *form*.

9. Determinate shape.

The earth was without *form*, and void. Gen. i.

10. Likeness; image.

Who, being in the *form* of God—Phil. iii.

He took on him the *form* of a servant. 1bm.

11. Manner; system; as a *form* of government; a monarchical or republican *form*.

12. Manner of arrangement; disposition of component parts; as the interior *form* or structure of the flesh or bones, or of other bodies.

13. A long seat; a bench without a back.

14. In *schools*, a class; a rank of students.

The seat or bed of a hare.

16. A mold; something to give shape, or on which things are fashioned.

17. In *printing*, an assemblage of types, composed and arranged in order, disposed into pages or columns, and inclosed and locked in a chase, to receive an impression.

18. *Essential form*, is that mode of existence which constitutes a thing what it is, and without which it could not exist. Thus water and light have each its particular *form* of existence, and the parts of water being decomposed, it ceases to be water.

Accidental form is not necessary to the existence of a body. *Earth is earth* still, whatever may be its color.

FORM, *v. t.* [*L. formo*.] To make or cause to exist.

And the Lord God *formed* man of the dust of the ground. Gen. ii.

2. To shape; to mold or fashion into a particular shape or state; as, to *form* an image of stone or clay.

3. To plan; to scheme; to modify.

4. To arrange; to combine in a particular manner; as, to *form* a line or square of troops.

5. To adjust; to settle.

Our differences with the Romanists are thus *formed* into an interest—Decay of Piety.

6. To contrive; to invent; as, to *form* a design or scheme.

7. To make up; to frame; to settle by deductions of reason; as, to *form* an opinion or judgment; to *form* an estimate.

8. To mold; to model by instruction and discipline; as, to *form* the mind to virtuous habits by education.

9. To combine; to unite individuals into a collective body; as, to *form* a society for missions.

10. To make; to establish. The subscribers are *formed* by law into a corporation. They have *formed* regulations for their government.

11. To compile; as, to *form* a body of laws or customs; to *form* a digest.

12. To constitute; to make. Duplicity *forms* no part of his character. These facts *form* a safe foundation for our conclusions.

The senate and house of representatives *form* the legislative body.

13. In *grammar*, to make by derivation, or by affixes or prefixes. *L. do*, in the present, *forms* *dedi*.

14. To enact; to make; to ordain; as, to *form* a law or an edict.

FORM, *v. i.* To take a form.

FORMAL, *a.* According to form; agreeable to established mode; regular; methodical.

2. Strictly ceremonious; precise; exact to affectation; as a man *formal* in his dress, his gait or deportment.

3. Done in due form, or with solemnity; express; according to regular method; not incidental, sudden or irregular. He gave his *formal* consent to the treaty.

4. Regular; methodical; as the *formal* stars.

5. Having the form or appearance without the substance or essence; external; as *formal* duty; *formal* worship.

6. Depending on customary forms. Still in constraint your suffering sex remains, or bound in *formal* or in real chains. Pope.

7. Having the power of making a thing what it is; constituent; essential.

Of letters the material part is breath and voice; the *formal* is constituted by the motions and figure of the organs of speech. Holder.

8. Retaining its proper and essential characteristic; regular; proper.

To make of him a *formal* man again. Shak.

FORMALISM, *n.* Formality. [*The latter is generally used.*] Burke.

FORMALIST, *n.* One who observes forms, or practices external ceremonies. More generally,

2. One who regards appearances only, or observes the forms of worship, without possessing the life and spirit of religion; a hypocrite. A grave face and the regular practice of ceremonies have often gained to a *formalist* the reputation of piety.

FORMALITY, *n.* The practice or observance of forms.

Formalities of extraordinary zeal and piety are never more studied and elaborate than in desperate designs. K. Charles.

2. Ceremony; mere conformity to customary modes.

Nor was his attendance on divine offices a matter of *formality* and custom, but of conscience. Atterbury.

3. Established order; rule of proceeding; mode; method; as, the *formalities* of judicial process; *formalities* of law.

4. Order; decorum to be observed; customary mode of behavior. L'Estrange.

5. Customary mode of dress; habit; robe. Swift.

6. External appearance. Glanville.

7. Essence; the quality which constitutes a thing what it is.

The *formality* of the vow lies in the promise made to God. Stillinger.

8. In the *schools*, the manner in which a thing is conceived; or a manner in an object, importing a relation to the understanding, by which it may be distinguished from another object. Thus *animality* and *rationality* are *formalities*. Encyc.

FORMALIZE, *v. t.* To model. [Not used.] Hooker.

FORMALIZE, *v. i.* To affect formality. [Little used.] Hales.

FORMALLY, *adv.* According to established form, rule, order, rite or ceremony. A treaty was concluded and *formally* ratified by both parties.

2. Ceremoniously; stiffly; precisely; as, to be *stiff* and *formally* reserved.

3. In open appearance; in a visible and apparent state.

You and your followers do stand *formally* divided against the authorized guides of the church, and the rest of the people. Hooker.

4. Essentially; characteristically.

That which *formally* makes this [charity] a christian grace, is the spring from which it flows. Smalridge.

FORMATION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. formatio*.] The act of forming or making; the act of creating or causing to exist; or more generally, the operation of composing, by bringing materials together, or of shaping and giving form; as the *formation* of the earth; the *formation* of a state or constitution.

2. Generation; production; as the *formation* of ideas.

3. The manner in which a thing is formed. Examine the peculiar *formation* of the heart.

4. In *grammar*, the act or manner of forming one word from another, as *controller* from *control*.

5. In *geology*, formation may signify a single mass of one kind of rock, more or less extensive, or a collection of mineral substances, formed by the same agent, under the same or similar circumstances; or it may convey the idea, that certain masses or collections of minerals were formed not only by the same agent, but also at the same time. In this latter sense the term is almost always employed. Cleaveland.

FORMATIVE, *a.* Giving form; having the power of giving form; plastic.

The meanest plant cannot be raised without seeds, by any *formative* power residing in the soil. Bentley.

2. In *grammar*, serving to form; derivative; not radical; as a termination merely *formative*.

FORMED, *pp.* Made; shaped; molded; planned; arranged; combined; enacted; constituted.

FORM EDON, *n.* [*forma doni*.] A writ for the recovery of lands by statute of Westminster. Eng. Lav.

FORMER, *n.* He that forms; a maker; an author.

FORMER, *a. comp. deg.* [*Sax. form*, *former*.] but it is rendered *primus*, first. The *Saxon* word seems to be composed of *fore* and *ma*, more; but of this I am not confident.

1. Before in time; preceding another or something else in order of time; opposed to *latter*.

Her *former* husband, who sent her away, may not take her again to be his wife, after that she is defiled. Deut. xxiv.

The *former* and the *latter* rain. Jer. 5.

2. Past, and frequently ancient, long past. For iniquity, I pray thee, of the *former* age. Job vii.

3. Near the beginning; preceding; as the *former* part of a discourse or argument.

4. Mentioned before another.

A bad author deserves better usage than a bad critic; a man may be the *former* merely through