

ing metals, formed of iron or steel, and cut in little furrows.

FILE, *v. t.* [Russ. *opilevayn*, and *spilevayn*, to file.]

1. To rub and smooth with a file; to polish.
2. To cut as with a file; to wear off or away by friction; as, to file off a tooth.
3. [from *defile*.] To foul or defile. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

FILE-CUTTER, *n.* A maker of files.

FILLED, *pp.* Placed on a line or wire; placed in a bundle and indorsed; smoothed or polished with a file.

FILE-LEADER, *n.* The soklier placed in the front of a file. *Cyc.*

FILEMOT, *n.* [*Fr. feuille-morte*, a dead leaf.] A yellowish brown color; the color of a faded leaf. *Swift.*

FILER, *n.* One who uses a file in smoothing and polishing.

FILIAL, *a. fil'yal*. [*Fr. filial*; *It. filiale*; *Sp. filial*; from *L. filius*, a son, *filia*, a daughter, *Sp. hijo*, *Coptic*, *fulu*, Sans. *bala* or *balli*. It agrees in elements with *foal* and *pallus*. The Welsh has *hiliaw* and *epplaw*, to bring forth; *hil* and *eppl*, progeny.]

1. Pertaining to a son or daughter; becoming a child in relation to his parents. *Filial* love is such an affection as a child naturally bears to his parents. *Filial* duty or obedience is such duty or obedience as the child owes to his parents.
2. Bearing the relation of a son.

Spring of like leaf erect their filial heads. *Prior.*

FILIA'TION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. filius*, a son.]

1. The relation of a son or child to a father; correlative to *paternity*. *Hale.*
2. Adoption.

FILIFORM, *n.* [*L. filum*, a thread, and *form*.]

Having the form of a thread or filament; of equal thickness from top to bottom; as a *filiform* style or peduncle. *Martyn.*

FILIGRANE, *n.* sometimes written *filigree*. [*L. filum*, a thread, and *granum*, a grain.]

A kind of enrichment on gold and silver, wrought delicately in the manner of little threads or grains, or of both intermixed. *Encyc.*

FILIGRANED, or **FILIGREED**, *a.* Ornamented with filigrane. *Trotter.*

FILING, *pp.* Placing on a string or wire, or in a bundle of papers; presenting for trial; marching in a file; smoothing with a file.

FILINGS, *n. plu.* Fragments or particles rubbed off by the act of filing; as *filings* of iron.

FILL, *v. t.* [*Sax. fyltan, gefyllan*; *D. vullen*; *G. fullen*; *Sv. fylta*; *Dan. fylde*, to fill; *Fr. fouler*, to fill, to tread, that is, to press, to crowd; *foule*, a crowd; *Gr. πολεω, πολεω*, allied perhaps to *fuld* and *felt*; *Ir. fillim*; *Gr. πολεω, πολεω*, to stuff; *L. pilus, pileus*. We are told that the *Gr. πολεω*, to approach, signified originally to thrust or drive, *L. pello*, and contracted into *plao*, it is rendered to *fill*, and *πολεω* is *πλ*. If a vowel was originally used between *π* and *λ*, in these words, they coincide with *fill* and the *L. pleo*, [for *pleto*], in all its compounds, is the same word. In Russ.

polnei is full; *polnyu*, to fill. See Class. B. No. 9. 11. 12. 15. 22. 30. 45. 47.]

1. Properly, to press; to crowd; to stuff; hence, to put or pour in, till the thing will hold no more; as, to fill a basket, a bottle, a vessel.

Fill the water-pots with water: and they filled them to the brim. *John ii.*

2. To store; to supply with abundance.

Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the sea. *Gen. i.*

3. To take to abound; to make universally prevalent.

The earth was filled with violence. *Gen. vi.*

4. To satisfy; to content.

Hence should we have so much bread in the wilderness, as to fill so great a multitude? *Matt. xv.*

5. To glut; to surfeit.

Things that are sweet and fat are more filling. *Boon.*

6. To make plump; as, in a good season the grain is well filled. In the summer of 1816, the driest and coldest which the oldest man remembered, the rye was so well filled, that the grain protruded beyond the husk, and a shock yielded a peck more than in common years.

7. To press and dilate on all sides or to the extremities; as, the sails were filled.

8. To supply with liquor; to pour into; as, to fill a glass for a guest.

9. To supply with an incumbent; as, to fill an office or vacancy. *Hamilton.*

10. To hold; to possess and perform the duties of; to officiate in, as an incumbent; as, a king fills a throne; the president fills the office of chief magistrate; the speaker of the house fills the chair.

11. In seamanship, to brace the sails so that the wind will bear upon them and dilate them.

To fill out, to extend or enlarge to the desired limit.

- To fill up, to make full.

It pours the bliss that fills up all the mind. *Pope.*

But in this and many other cases, the use of *up* weakens the force of the phrase.

2. To occupy; to fill. Seek to fill *up* life with useful employments.

3. To fill; to occupy the whole extent; as, to fill *up* a given space.

4. To engage or employ; as, to fill *up* time.

5. To complete; as, to fill *up* the measure of sin. *Matt. xxiii.*

6. To complete; to accomplish.

—And fill *up* what is behind of the afflictions of Christ. *Col. i.*

FILL, *v. i.* To fill a cup or glass for drinking; to give to drink.

In the cup which she hath filled, fill to her double. *Rev. xviii.*

2. To grow or become full. Corn fills well in a warm season. A mill-pond fills during the night.

3. To glut; to satiate.

To fill *up*, to grow or become full. The channel of the river fills *up* with sand, every spring.

FILL, *n.* Fullness; as much as supplies want; as much as gives complete satisfaction. Eat and drink to the fill. Take your fill of joy.

The land shall yield her fruit, and ye shall eat your fill, and dwell therein in safety. *Lev. xxv.*

FILLAGREE. [See *Filigraane*.]

FILL/ED, *pp.* Made full; supplied with abundance.

FILL/ER, *n.* One who fills; one whose employment is to fill vessels.

They have six diggers for four fillers, so as to keep the fillers always at work. *Mortimer.*

2. That which fills any space. *Dryden.*

3. One that supplies abundantly.

FIL/LET, *n.* [*Fr. fillet*, a thread, from *fil*, *L. filum*.]

1. A little band to tie about the hair of the head.

A belt her waist, a fillet binds her hair. *Pope.*

2. The fleshy part of the thigh; applied to *veal*; as, a fillet of veal.

3. Meat rolled together and tied round. *Swift.*

4. In architecture, a little square member or ornament used in divers places, but generally as a corona over a greater molding; called also *listel*.

5. In heraldry, a kind of orle or bordure, containing only the third or fourth part of the breadth of the common bordure. It runs quite round near the edge, as a lace over a cloke. *Encyc.*

6. Among painters and gilders, a little rule or reglet of leaf-gold, drawn over certain moldings, or on the edges of frames, panels, &c., especially when painted white, by way of enrichment. *Encyc.*

7. In the manege, the loins of a horse, beginning at the place where the hinder part of the saddle rests. *Encyc.*

FIL/LET, *v. t.* To bind with a fillet or little band.

To adorn with an astragal. *Enc. xxxviii.*

FIL/LIBEG, *n.* [*Gael. fillcadh-beg*.] A little plaid; a dress reaching only to the knees, worn in the highlands of Scotland.

FIL/LING, *pp.* Making full; supplying abundantly; growing full.

FIL/LING, *n.* A making full; supply.

2. The wool in weaving.

FIL/LIP, *v. t.* [probably from the root of *L. pello*, like *pelt*, *W. fil*. See *Filly*.]

To strike with the nail of the finger, first placed against the ball of the thumb, and forced from that position with some violence.

FIL/LIP, *n.* A jerk of the finger forced suddenly from the thumb.

FIL/LY, *n.* [*W. filnag*, from *fil*, a scud, a dart; coinciding with *Fr. file*, *L. filina*, Eng. *foal*, a shoot, issue.]

1. A female or mare colt; a young mare.

2. A young horse. [*Not used.*] *Tusser.*

3. A wanton girl. *Beaumont.*

FILM, *n.* [*Sax. film*. Qu. *W. fylfau*, to shade or grow over, or *It. velame*, a veil, a film, *L. velamen*, or from *L. peltis*.]

A thin skin; a pellicle, as on the eye. In plants, it denotes the thin skin which separates the seeds in pods.

FILM, *v. t.* To cover with a thin skin or pellicle. *Shak.*

FILM/Y, *a.* Composed of thin membranes or pellicles.

Whose filmy cord should bind the struggling fly. *Dryden.*

FIL/TER, *n.* [*Fr. filtre, feutre*; *Sp. filtro*; *It. feltro*; properly felt, filled wool, lana coacta, this being used for straining liquors.]

A strainer; a piece of woolen cloth, paper