4. Clearness; purity; freedom from foreign | 4. To perform work with the fingers; to ex-|FIN/ISHER, n. One who finishes; one who matter; as the fineness of wine or other liquor : the fineness of gold.

taste fineness of an edge.

7. Elegance; beauty; as fineness of person. tions; as the fineness of genius.

9. Show; splendor; gayety of appearance; 2. a. Having fingers. In botany, digitate; clegance; as the fineness of clothes or

10. Clearness; as the fineness of complex ion.

11. Subtilty; artfulness; ingenuity; as the fineness of wit. Drauton.

FINER, n. One who refines or purifies. 2. The manner of touching an instrument

Prov. xxv. 4.

2. a. Comparative of fine. FINERY, n. Show; splendor; gavety of colors or appearance; as the finery of FIN/GER-SHELL, n. A marine shell re-

jewels, trinkets, &c. 3. In iron-works, the second forge at the FIN'GLE-FANGLE, n. A trifle. [Vulgar.]

iron-mills. [See Finary.] Artifice: stratagem: subtilty of contrivance

to gain a point. FINESS', v. i. To use artifice or strata-

FINESSING, ppr. Practicing artifice to accomplish a purpose.

FIN'-FISH, n. A species of slender whale. FIN-FOOTED, a. Having palmated feet, or feet with toes connected by a mem-

brane Brown. FIN'GER, n. fing'ger. [Sax. finger, from fengan, to take or seize; G. Sw. Dan. id

Goth. is figgrs.]

1. One of the extreme parts of the hand, a small member shooting to a point. fingers have joints which peculiarly fit them to be the instruments of catching, seizing and holding. When we speak of the fingers generally, we include the thumb; as the five fingers. But we often make a distinction. The fingers and thumb 1. To arrive at the end of, in performance consist of fifteen bones; three to each. The word is applied to some other animals as well as to man.

We say a finger's 2. A certain measure. breadth, or the breadth of the four fingers. 2. To make perfect.

or of three fingers. 3. The hand.

Who teacheth my fingers to fight. Ps. 3. To bring to an end; to end; to put an

4. The finger or fingers of God, in scripture, signify his power, strength or operation. The magicians said to Pharaoh, this is the

finger of God. Ex. viii.

5. In music, ability; skill in playing on a keyed instrument. She has a good finger. FIN'GER, v. t. To handle with the fingers :

to touch lightly; to toy. The covetous man delights to finger money.

2. To touch or take thievishly; to pilfer.

South. 2. 3. To touch an instrument of music; to play on an instrument. Shak.

FIN ecute delicate work. 5 To handle without violence.

in playing on an instrument. Busby. 6. Keenness; sharpness; thinness; as the FIN GER-BOARD, n. The board at the

the fingers act on the strings. Wood touched.

having leaflets like fingers. FIN GER-FERN, n. A plant, asplenium.

Johnson. FIN GERING, ppr. Handling; touching

FIN GERING, n. The act of touching lightly or handling. Grew.

of music. Shak.

3. Delicate work made with the fingers. Spenser.

sembling a finger. Dict. of Nat. Hist. 2. Showy articles of dress; gay clothes, FINGER-STONE, n. A fossil resembling FIN/LESS, a. [from fin.] Destitute of fins; Johnson. on orrow

Hudibras.

Lee. Ed. Encyc. FIN/I€AL, a. [from fine.] Nice; spruce;

foppish; pretending to great nicety or superfluous elegance; as a finical fellow.

FINTEALLY, adv. With great nicety or

spruceness; foppishly.
FIN/ICALNESS, n. Extreme nicety in

dress or manners; foppishness. Warburton. FINING, ppr. [See Fine, the verb.] Clarifying; refining; purifying; defecating separating from extraneous matter. D. vinger. But n is not radical, for the 2. [See Fine, the noun.] Imposing a fine or

pecuniary penalty. FIN/ING-POT, n. A vessel in which metals

are refined. FINIS, n. [L.] An end; conclusion. FIN'ISH, v. t. [Arm. finicza; Fr. finir; L

finio, from finis, an end, Ir. fuin, W. fin. Class Bn. No. 23.1

to complete; as, to finish a house; to finish a journey. Thus the heavens and the earth were finish-

cd. Gen. ii.

Episodes, taken separately, finish nothing. Broome.

end to. Seventy weeks are determined on thy peo-

ple, and on thy holy city, to finish the trans- 1. Heat and light emanating visibly, percepgression, and make an end of sins. Dan. ix.

4. To perfect; to accomplish; to polish to the degree of excellence intended. In this sense it is frequently used in the participle of the perfect tense as an adjective. It is a finished performance. He is a finished scholar.

FIN'ISHED, pp. Completed; ended; done; perfected.

a. Complete; perfect; polished to the highest degree of excellence; as a finished poem; a finished education.

completely performs. Shak. Bp. Hall. 2. One who puts an end to. Hooker.

Niceness; delicacy; as the fineness of FINGER, v.i. To dispose the fingers aptly 3. One who completes or perfects. Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith

Heb. xii. neck of a violin, guitar or the like, where FIN ISHING, ppr. Completing; perfecting;

bringing to an end 7. Lieganice, beauty, and processing the state of refined conception on the state of refined conception; FINGERED, pp. Played on; handled; FINGSHING or FINUSH, n. Completion; completeness; perfection; last polish.

Warburton. FINITE, a. [L. finitus, from finio, to finish, from finis, limit.]

Having a limit; limited; bounded; opposed to infinite, as finite number, finite existence; applied to this life, we say, a finile finite duration. being.

FINITELY, adv. Within limits: to a certain degree only. Stilling fleet. FINITENESS, n. Limitation; confinement within certain boundaries; as the

finiteness of our natural powers FIN'ITUDE, n. Limitation. [Not used.] Cheune.

as finless fish. Shak. FIN LIKE, a. Resembling a fin; as a fin-

like oar. Dryden. FINN, n. A native of Finland, in Europe. FIN NED, a. Having broad edges on either

side; applied to a plow. Mortimer. FIN'NIKIN, n. A sort of pigeon, with a crest somewhat resembling the mane of a Dict. of Nat. Hist.

Affectedly nice or showy; as a finical FIN'NY, a. Furnished with firs; as finny fish; finny tribes; finny prey Dryden. Pope.

FIN'-TOED, a. [fin and toe.] Palmiped : palmated; having toes connected by a membrane, as aquatic fowls.

FINO CHIO, n. [It. finocchio.] A variety of fennel FIN'SCALE, n. A river fish, called the

rudd Chambers. FIP'PLE, n. [L. fibula.] A stopper. [Not in use. Bacon

FIR, n. [W. pyr, what shoots to a point, a fir-tree; Sax furh-wudu, fir-wood; G. fohre ; Sw. furu-trà ; Dan. fyrre-træe. The Dutch call it sparre-boom, spar-tree.]
The name of several species of the genus

Pinus; as the Scotch fir, the silver fir, spruce fir, hemlock fir, and oriental fir.

FIR-TREE. [See Fir.]

FIRE, n. [Sax. fyr; G. feuer; D. vuur; Dan. Sw. fyr; Gr. πφ. Qu. Coptic, pira, the sun; New Guinea, for. The radical sense of fire is usually, to rush, to rage, to be violently agitated; and if this is the sense of fire, it coincides with L. furo. It may be from shining or consuming. See Class Br. No. 2, 6, 9, 30,1

tibly and simultaneously from any body; caloric: the unknown cause of the sensation of heat and of the retrocession of the homogeneous particles of bodies from one another, producing expansion, and thus enlarging all their dimensions; one of the causes of magnetism, as evinced by Dr. Hare's calorimotor. Silliman.

In the popular acceptation of the word, fire is the effect of combustion. The combustible body ignited or heated to reduess we call fire; and when ascending in a stream