

FATIGATION, *n.* Weariness. *W. Mount.*
FATIGUE, *n.* *fat'gee*. [Fr. *id.*; Arm. *fatig*; It. *fatiga*; Sp. *fatiga*; from L. *fatigo*. It seems to be allied to L. *fatisco*; if so, the sense is a yielding or relaxing.]

1. Weariness with bodily labor or mental exertion; lassitude or exhaustion of strength. We suffer *fatigue* of the mind as well as of the body.

2. The cause of weariness; labor; toil; as the *fatigues* of war.

3. The labors of military men, distinct from the use of arms; as a party of men on *fatigue*.

FATIGUE, *v. t.* *fat'gee*. [L. *fatigo*; It. *fatigare*; Sp. *fatigar*.]

1. To tire; to weary with labor or any bodily or mental exertion; to harass with toil; to exhaust the strength by severe or long continued exertion.

2. To weary by importunity; to harass.

FATIGUED, *pp.* *fat'gee'd*. Worn; tired; harassed.

FATIGUING, *pp.* *fat'gee'ing*. Tiring; wearying; harassing.

2. Inducing weariness or lassitude; as *fatiguing* services or labors.

FATISCENCE, *n.* [L. *fatisco*, to open, to gape.] A gaping or opening; a state of being chinky. *Dict. Kircean.*

FATKINDNEYED, *n.* [*fat* and *kindney*.] Fat; gross; a word used in contempt. *Shak.*

FATLING, *n.* [from *fat*.] A lamb, kid or other young animal fattened for slaughter; a fat animal; applied to quadrupeds whose flesh is used for food.

David sacrificed oxen and *fatlings*. 2 Sam. vi.

FATLY, *adv.* Grossly; greasily.

FATNER, *n.* That which fattens; that which gives fatness or richness and fertility. *Arbuthnot.*

FATNESS, *n.* [from *fat*.] The quality of being fat, plump, or full fed; corpulency; fullness of flesh.

Their eyes stand out with *fatness*. Ps. lxxiii.

2. Unctuous or greasy matter. *Bacon.*
 3. Unctuousness; sliminess; applied to earth: hence richness; fertility; fruitfulness.

God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the *fatness* of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine. Gen. xxvii.

4. That which gives fertility.

Thy paths drop *fatness*. Ps. lxxv.
 The clouds drop *fatness*. *Philips.*

5. The privileges and pleasures of religion; abundant blessings.

Let your soul delight itself in *fatness*. Is. lv.

FATTEN, *v. t.* *fat'n*. To make fat; to feed for slaughter; to make fleshy, or plump with fat.

2. To make fertile and fruitful; to enrich; as, to *fatten* land; to *fatten* fields with blood. *Dryden.*

3. To feed grossly; to fill.

FATTEN, *v. i.* *fat'n*. To grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump, thick or fleshy; to be pampered.

And villans fatten with the brave man's labor. *Otway.*

Tigers and wolves shall in the ocean breed,
 The whale and dolphin *fatten* on the mead. *Glanville.*

FATTENED, *pp.* *fat'nd*. Made fat, plump or fleshy.

FATTENER, *n.* [See *Fatner*.]

FATTENING, *pp.* *fat'ning*. Making fat; growing fat; making or growing rich and fruitful.

FAT TINESS, *n.* [from *fatty*.] The state of being fat; grossness; greasiness.

FAT TISH, *a.* Somewhat fat. *Sherwood.*

FATTY, *a.* Having the qualities of fat; greasy; as a *fatty* substance. *Arbuthnot.*

FATUITY, *n.* [Fr. *fatuite*; L. *fatuitas*.] Weakness or imbecility of mind; feebleness of intellect; foolishness. *Arbuthnot.*

FATUOUS, *a.* [L. *fatuus*. Class Bd. No. 2. 63.]

1. Feeble in mind; weak; silly; stupid; foolish. *Glanville.*

2. Impotent; without force or fire; illusory; alluding to the *ignis fatuus*.

Thence *fatuous* fires and meteors take their birth. *Denham.*

FATWITTED, *a.* [*fat* and *wit*.] Heavy; dull; stupid. *Shak.*

FAUCET, *n.* [Fr. *fauisset*, probably contracted from *fauset*.] A pipe to be inserted in a cask for drawing liquor, and stopped with a peg or spigot. These are called *tap* and *faucet*.

FAUCHION. [See *Falchion*.]

FAUFEL, *n.* [said to be Sanscrit.] The fruit of a species of the palm-tree.

FAULT, *n.* [Fr. *faute*, for *faulte*; Sp. *falla*; Port. *id.*; It. *falla*; from *fall*. See *Fall*.]

1. Properly, an erring or missing; a failing; hence, an error or mistake; a blunder; a defect; a blemish; whatever impairs excellence; applied to things.

2. In morals or deportment, any error or defect; an imperfection; any deviation from propriety; a slight offense; a neglect of duty or propriety, resulting from inattention or want of prudence, rather than from design to injure or offend, but liable to censure or objection.

I do remember my *faults* this day. Gen. xli.

If a man be overtaken in a *fault*, ye, who are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness. Gal. vi.

Fault implies wrong, and often some degree of criminality.

3. Defect; want; absence. [Not now used. See *Default*.]

I could tell to thee, as to one it pleases me for fault of a better, to call my friend. *Shak.*

4. Puzzle; difficulty.

Among sportsmen, when dogs lose the scent, they are said to be *at fault*. Hence the phrase, the inquirer is *at fault*.

5. In mining, a fissure in strata, causing a dislocation of the same, and thus interrupting the course of veins. *Cyc.*

To find *fault*, to express blame; to complain.

Thou wilt say then, why doth he yet find *fault*? Rom. ix.

To find *fault* with, to blame; to censure; as, to find *fault* with the times, or with a neighbor's conduct.

FAULT, *v. i.* To fail; to be wrong. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

FAULT, *v. t.* To charge with a fault; to accuse.

For that I will not *fault* thee. *Old Song.*

FAULTED, *pp.* Charged with a fault; accused.

FAULTER, *n.* An offender; one who commits a fault. *Fairfax.*

FAULT-FINDER, *n.* One who censures or objects.

FAULTFUL, *a.* Full of faults or sins. *Shak.*

FAULTILY, *adv.* [from *faulty*.] Defectively; erroneously; imperfectly; improperly; wrongly.

FAULTINESS, *n.* [from *faulty*.] The state of being faulty, defective or erroneous; defect.

2. Badness; vitiousness; evil disposition; as the *faultiness* of a person.

3. Delinquency; actual offenses. *Hooker.*

FAULTING, *pp.* Accusing.

FAULTLESS, *a.* Without fault; not defective or imperfect; free from blemish; free from incorrectness; perfect; as a *faultless* poem or picture.

2. Free from vice or imperfection; as a *faultless* man.

FAULTLESSNESS, *n.* Freedom from faults or defects.

FAULTY, *a.* Containing faults, blemishes or defects; defective; imperfect; as a *faulty* composition or book; a *faulty* plan or design; a *faulty* picture.

2. Guilty of a fault or of faults; hence, blamable; worthy of censure.

The king doth speak this thing as one who is *faulty*. 2 Sam. xiv.

3. Wrong; erroneous; as a *faulty* polity. *Hooker.*

4. Defective; imperfect; bad; as a *faulty* helmet. *Bacon.*

FAUN, *n.* [L. *faunus*.] Among the Romans, a kind of demigod, or rural deity, called also *sylvanus*, and differing little from *satyr*. The fauns are represented as half goat and half man. *Eweye.*

FAUNIST, *n.* One who attends to rural dispositions; a naturalist. *White.*

FAUSEN, *a.* A large eel. *Chapman.*

FAVOR, *n.* [L. See *Favor*.] A favorer; a patron; one who gives countenance or support. [Little used.] *B. Jonson.*

FATRESS, *n.* A female favorer; a patroness. *Chapman.*

FAVILLOUS, *a.* [L. *favilla*, ashes.] Consisting of or pertaining to ashes. *Brown.*

2. Resembling ashes.

FAVOR, *n.* [L. *favor*; Fr. *faveur*; Arm. *faver*; Sp. *favor*; It. *favore*; from L. *favore*; fr. *fabbar*, favor; *fabbrum*, to favor.]

1. Kind regard; kindness; countenance; propitious aspect; friendly disposition.

His dreadful navy, and his lovely mind,
 Gave him the fear and *favor* of mankind. *Waller.*

The king's *favor* is as dew on the grass. Prov. xix.

God gave Joseph *favor* and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh. Acts vii.

Favor is deceitful, and beauty is vain. Prov. xxxi.

2. Support; defense; vindication; or disposition to aid, befriend, support, promote or justify. To be in *favor* of a measure, is to have a disposition or inclination to support it or carry it into effect. To be in *favor* of a party, is to be disposed or inclined to support it, to justify its proceedings, and to promote its interests.

3. A kind act or office; kindness done or granted; benevolence shown by word or deed; any act of grace or good will, as distinguished from acts of justice or re-