

*fright*, or the Sax. *fyrhto*, is precisely the Ethiopic participle ረርሻት *ferht*, from ረርሻ *ferah*, to fear, which seems to be allied to L. *veror*. Class Br. No. 33.]

Sudden and violent fear; terror; a passion excited by the sudden appearance of danger. It expresses more than *fear*, and is distinguished from *fear* and *dread*, by its sudden invasion and temporary existence; *fright* being usually of short duration, whereas *fear* and *dread* may be long continued.

**FRIGHT**, } v. t. To terrify; to scare; to  
**FRIGHTEN**, } alarm suddenly with  
dread; to shock suddenly with the approach of evil; to daunt; to dismay.

Not exile or danger can *fright* a brave spirit.

**FRIGHTENED**, } Terrified; suddenly  
} pp. ly alarmed with  
} danger.

**FRIGHTFUL**, a. Terrible; dreadful; exciting alarm; impressing terror; as a *frightful* chasm or precipice; a *frightful* tempest.

**FRIGHTFULLY**, adv. Terribly; dreadfully; in a manner to impress terror and alarm; horribly.

2. Very disagreeably; shockingly. She looks *frightfully* to day.

**FRIGHTFULNESS**, n. The quality of impressing terror.

**FRIGID**, a. [L. *frigidus*, from *frigeo*, to be or to grow cold; *rigeo*, to be stiff or frozen; Gr. *psyes*. If the radical sense is to be stiff, the root coincides nearly with that of *right*, *rectus*, or with that of *reach*, *region*, which is to stretch, that is, to draw or contract.]

1. Cold; wanting heat or warmth; as the *frigid* zone.

2. Wanting warmth of affection; unfeeling; as a *frigid* temper or constitution.

3. Wanting natural heat or vigor sufficient to excite the generative power; impotent.

4. Cold; jejune; unanimated; wanting the fire of genius or fancy; as a *frigid* style; *frigid* rhymes.

5. Stiff; formal; forbidding; as a *frigid* look or manner.

6. Wanting zeal; dull; formal; lifeless; as *frigid* services.

**FRIGIDITY**, n. Coldness; want of warmth. But not applied to the air or weather.

2. Want of natural heat, life and vigor of body; impotency; unbecquity; as the *frigidity* of old age.

3. Coldness of affection.

4. Dullness; want of animation or intellectual fire; as the *frigidity* of sentiments or style.

**FRIGIDLY**, adv. Coldly; dully; without affection.

**FRIGIDNESS**, n. Coldness; dullness; want of heat or vigor; want of affection. [See *Frigidity*.]

**FRIGORIFIC**, a. [Fr. *frigorifique*; L. *frigorificus*; *frigus*, cold, and *facio*, to make.] Causing cold; producing or generating cold.

Encyc. Quincy.

**FRILL**, n. [infra.] An edging of fine linen on the bosom of a shirt or other similar thing; a ruffle. Mason.

**FRILL**, v. t. [Fr. *frileux*, chilly. We have the word in *trill*, D. *trillen*, to shake, G. *trillern*; all with a different prefix. Class R.]

To shake; to quake; to shiver as with cold; as, the hawk *frills*. Encyc.

**FRIM**, a. [Sax. *freom*.] Flourishing. [Not in use.] Drayton.

**FRINGE**, n. *frinj*. [Fr. *frange*; It. *frangia*; Sp. Port. *franja*; Arm. *frainch*, or *frainch*; G. *franse*; D. *franje*; Dan. *frynse*. It seems to be from L. *frango*, to break, Sp. *frangir*.]

1. An ornamental appendage to the borders of garments or furniture, consisting of loose threads.

The golden *fringe* ev'n set the ground on flauce. Dryden.

2. Something resembling fringe; an open broken border. Mountagu.

**FRINGE**, v. t. To adorn or border with fringe or a loose edging.

**FRINGED**, pp. Bordered with fringe.

**FRINGE-MAKER**, n. One who makes fringe.

**FRINGING**, ppr. Bordering with fringe.

**FRINGEY**, a. Adorned with fringes. Shak.

**FRIPPERER**, n. [See *Frippery*.] One who deals in old cloths.

**FRIPPERY**, n. [Fr. *fripierie*, from *friper*, to fumble, to ruffle, to wear out, to waste; Arm. *fripa*, or *frappa*; Sp. *roperia*, *ropa-vejaria*, from *ropa*, cloth, stuff, apparel, which seems to be the Eng. robe; Port. *roupa*, clothes, furniture; *farrapo*, a rag; perhaps from the root of Eng. *rub*, that is, to wear, to use, as we say wearing apparel, for *to wear* is to rub. See *Robe*.]

1. Old clothes; cast dresses; clothes thrown aside, after wearing. Hence, waste material; useless things; trifles; as the *frippery* of wit. B. Jonson.

2. The place where old clothes are sold. Shak.

3. The trade or traffick in old clothes. Encyc.

**FRISEUR**, n. [Fr. from *friser*, to curl.] A hair dresser. Warton.

**FRISK**, v. i. [Dan. *frisk*, fresh, new, green, *brisk*, lively, gay, vigorous; *frisker*, to freshen, to renew; *friskhed*, coolness, freshness, briskness; Sw. *frisk*; G. *frisch*, fresh, *brisk*. This is the same word as *fresh*, but from the Gothic. It is radically the same as *brisk*, it is W. *brysg*, speedily, nimble, from *rhys*, a rushing. But this is doubtful. In some languages, *fresh* is written *fersc*, *versc*, as if from the root Br. But I think it cannot be the Ch. פֶּרֶשׁ to be moved, to tremble.]

1. To leap; to skip; to spring suddenly one way and the other.

The fish fell a *frisking* in the net. L'Estrange.

2. To dance, skip and gambol in frolic and gaiety.

The *frisking* satyrs on the summits danced. Addison.

In vain to *frisk* or climb he tries. Swift.

**FRISK**, a. Lively; brisk; blithe. Hall.

**FRISK**, n. A frolic; a fit of wanton gaiety. Johnson.

**FRISKAL**, n. A leap or caper. [Not in use.] B. Jonson.

**FRISK'ER**, n. One who leaps or dances in gaiety; a wanton; an inconstant or unsettled person. Camden.

**FRISK'ET**, n. [Fr. *frisquette*. So named from the velocity or frequency of its motion. See *Frisk*.]

In *printing*, the light frame in which a sheet of paper is confined to be laid on the form for impression.

**FRISK'FUL**, a. Brisk; lively. Thomson.

**FRISK'INESS**, n. Briskness and frequency of motion; gaiety; liveliness; a dancing or leaping in frolic.

**FRISK'ING**, ppr. Leaping; skipping; dancing about; moving with life and gaiety.

**FRISK'Y**, a. Gay; lively.

**FRIT**, n. [Fr. *fritte*; Sp. *frita*; It. *fritto*, fried, from L. *frictus*, *frigo*, Eng. to fry.]

In the manufacture of glass, the matter of which glass is made after it has been calcined or baked in a furnace. It is a composition of silice and fixed alkali, occasionally with other ingredients.

**FRITH**, n. [L. *fratum*; Gr. *σποδυος*, from *σποδο*, to pass over, or *σποδω*, *σποδωσας*, to pass; properly, a passage, a narrow channel that is passable or passed.]

1. A narrow passage of the sea; a strait. It is used for the opening of a river into the sea; as the *frith* of Forth, or of Clyde.

2. A kind of wear for catching fish. Carew.

**FRITH**, n. [W. *frith* or *friz*.] A forest; a woody place. Drayton.

2. A small field taken out of a common. Wymne.

[Not used in America.]

**FRITH'Y**, a. Woody. [Not in use.] Skelton.

**FRITH'ILARY**, n. [L. *frutillus*, a dice-box.] The crown imperial, a genus of plants, called in the Spanish dictionary checker-dilly. De Theis.

**FRIT'TER**, n. [It. *frittella*; Sp. *fritillas*, plu.; from L. *frictus*, fried; Dan. *fritte*.]

1. A small pancake; also, a small piece of meat fried.

2. A fragment; a shred; a small piece. And cut whole giants into *fritters*. Hudibras.

**FRITTER**, v. t. To cut meat into small pieces to be fried.

2. To break into small pieces or fragments.

Break all their nerves, and *fritter* all their sense. Pope.

To *fritter away*, is to diminish; to pare off; to reduce to nothing by taking away a little at a time.

**FRIVOLITY**, n. [See *Fricolousness*.]

**FRIVOLOUS**, a. [L. *frivolus*, from the root of *frio*, to break into small pieces, to crumble; Fr. *frivole*; Sp. It. *frivolo*. We observe the same radical letters, *Rh*, *Rv*, in *trivial*, *trifle*, L. *tero*, *trivi*, to rub or wear out. Class Rb.]

Slight; trifling; trivial; of little weight, worth or importance; not worth notice; as a *frivolous* argument; a *frivolous* objection or pretext. Swift.

**FRIVOLOUSNESS**, n. The quality of being trifling or of very little worth or importance; want of consequence.

**FRIVOLOUSLY**, adv. In a trifling manner.