

FULGURANT, *a.* Lightening. [Not used.]
FULGURATE, *v. i.* To flash as lightning.
 [Not used.] *Chambers.*
FULGURATION, *n.* [L. *fulguratio*, from *fulgur*, lightning.]
 Lightning; the act of lightning. [Little used or not at all.]
FULIGINOSITY, *n.* [L. *fuligo*, soot, probably from the root of *ful*.]
 Sootiness; matter deposited by smoke.
Kierman, Geol.
FULIGINOUS, *a.* [L. *fuliginosus*, from *fuligo*, soot.]
 1. Pertaining to soot; sooty; dark; dusky.
 2. Pertaining to smoke; resembling smoke; dusky. *Shenstone.*
FULIGINOUSLY, *a.* By being sooty.
FULMART. [See *Pounmart*.]
FULL, *a.* [Sax. *Sw. full*; G. *voll*; D. *vol*; Goth. *fulds*; Dan. *fuld*; W. *gwala*, fullness. Qu. *l. vole*, in composition. See *Fill* and to *Full*.]
 1. Replete; having within its limits all that it can contain; as a vessel *full* of liquor;
 2. Abounding with; having a large quantity or abundance; as a house *full* of furniture; life is *full* of cares and perplexities.
 3. Supplied; not vacant.
 Had the throne been *full*, their meeting would not have been regular. *Blackstone.*
 4. Plump; fat; as a *full* body.
 5. Saturated; sated.
 I am *full* of the burnt offerings of rams. *Is. i.*
 6. Crowded, with regard to the imagination or memory.
 Every one is *full* of the miracles done by cold baths on decayed and weak constitutions. *Locke.*
 7. Large; entire; not partial; that fills; as a *full* meal.
 8. Complete; entire; not defective or partial; as the *full* accomplishment of a prophecy.
 9. Complete; entire; without abatement.
 It came to pass, at the end of two *full* years that Pharaoh dreamed— *Gen. xli.*
 10. Containing the whole matter; expressing the whole; as a *full* narration or description.
 11. Strong; not faint or attenuated; loud; clear; distinct; as a *full* voice or sound.
 12. Mature; perfect; as a person of *full* age.
 13. Entire; complete; denoting the completion of a sentence; as a *full* stop or point.
 14. Spread to view in all dimensions; as a head drawn with a *full* face. *Addison.*
 15. Exhibiting the whole disk or surface illuminated; as the *full* moon.
 16. Abundant; plenteous; sufficient. We have a *full* supply of provisions for the year.
 17. Adequate; equal; as a *full* compensation or reward for labor.
 18. Well fed.
 19. Copious; ample.
 20. Copious; ample. The speaker or the writer was *full* upon that point. *Hibbard.*
 A *full* band, in music, is when all the voices and instruments are employed.
 A *full* organ, is when all or most of the stops are out.

FULL, *n.* Complete measure; utmost extent. This instrument answers to the *full*.
 2. The highest state or degree.
 The swan's down feather,
 That stands upon the swell at *full* of tide—
Shak.
 3. The whole; the total; in the phrase, at *full*. *Shak.*
 4. The state of satiety; as fed to the *full*.
 The *full* of the moon, is the time when it presents to the spectator its whole face illuminated, as it always does when in opposition to the sun.
FULL, *adv.* Quite; to the same degree; without abatement or diminution.
 The pawn I proffer shall be *full* as good. *Dryden.*
 2. With the whole effect.
 The diapason closing *full* in man. *Dryden.*
 3. Exactly.
Full in the center of the sacred wood. *Addison.*
 4. Directly; as, he looked him *full* in the face.
 It is placed before adjectives and adverbs to heighten or strengthen their signification; as *full* sad. *Milton.*
Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition. *Mark vii.*
Full is prefixed to other words, chiefly participles, to express utmost extent or degree.
FULLACORNED, *a.* Fed to the full with acorns. *Shak.*
FULL-BLOOMED, *a.* Having perfect bloom. *Crashaw.*
FULL-BLOWN, *a.* Fully expanded, as a blossom. *Denham.*
FULL-BOTTOMED, *n.* A wig with a large bottom. *Dryden.*
FULL-BOTTOMED, *a.* Having a large bottom, as a wig.
FULL-BUTT, *adv.* Meeting directly and with violence. [Fulgar.] *L'Estrange.*
FULL-CHARGED, *a.* Charged to fullness. *Shak.*
FULL-CRAMMED, *a.* Crammed to fullness. *Marston.*
FULL-DRESSED, *a.* Dressed in form or costume.
FULL-DRIVE, *a.* Driving with full speed. *Chaucer.*
FULL-EARED, *a.* Having the ears or heads full of grain. *Denham.*
FULL-EYED, *a.* Having large prominent eyes.
FULL-FACED, *a.* Having a broad face.
FULL-FED, *a.* Fed to fullness; plump with fat.
FULL-FRAUGHT, *a.* Laden or stored to fullness. *Shak.*
FULL-GORGED, *a.* Over fed; a term of hawking. *Shak.*
FULL-GROWN, *a.* Grown to full size. *Milton.*
FULL-HEARTED, *a.* Full of courage or confidence. *Shak.*
FULL-HOT, *a.* Heated to the utmost. *Shak.*
 2. Quite as hot as it ought to be.
FULL-LADEN, *a.* Laden to the full.
FULL-MANNED, *a.* Completely furnished with men.

FULL-MOUTHED, *a.* Having a full or strong voice.
FULL-ORBED, *a.* Having the orb complete or fully illuminated, as the moon; like the full moon. *Addison. Mason.*
FULL-SPREAD, *a.* Extended to the utmost. *Dryden.*
FULL-STOMACHED, *a.* Having the stomach crammed.
FULL-STUFFED, *a.* Filled to the utmost extent. *Drayton.*
FULL-SUMMED, *a.* Complete in all its parts. *Hovell.*
FULL-WINGED, *a.* Having complete wings or large strong wings. *Shak.*
 2. Ready for flight; eager. *Beaumont.*
FULL, *v. t.* [Sax. *fullian*; L. *fullo*; D. *vollen*, vullen; Fr. *fouler*, to tread, to press, to fill; *foule*, a crowd; It. *folta*, and *folta*, a crowd; *folto*, dense; allied to Eng. *feld*, *filter*, It. *feltro*, from being thick or filled. Sax. *feala*, many, Gr. *πολλος*, that is, a crowd, a throng. *Foul* and *defile* are probably of the same family. As the French *fouler* signifies to tread and to full cloth, so *walker*, a fuller, is from the root of *walk*.]
 To thicken cloth in a mill. *This* is the primary sense; but in practice, to *full* is to mill; to make compact; or to scour, cleanse and thicken in a mill.
FULLAGE, *n.* Money paid for fulling cloth.
FULLED, *pp.* Cleansed; thickened; made dense and firm in a mill.
FULLER, *n.* One whose occupation is to full cloth.
FULLER'S-EARTH, *n.* A variety of clay, compact, but friable, unctuous to the touch, and of various colors, usually with a shade of green. It is useful in scouring and cleansing cloth, as it imbibes the grease and oil used in preparing wool. *Cleveland. Encyc.*
FULLER'S-THISTLE, { *n.* Tansel, a plant
FULLER'S-WEED, { of the genus
 -*Dipsacus*. The burs are used in dressing cloth.
FULLERY, *n.* The place or the works where the fulling of cloth is carried on.
FULLING, *pp.* Thickening cloth in a mill; making compact.
FULLING, *n.* The art or practice of thickening cloth and making it compact and firm in a mill, at the same time the cloth is cleansed of oily matter.
FULLINGMILL, *n.* A mill for fulling cloth by means of pestles or stampers, which beat and press it to a close or compact state and cleanse it.
FULLNESS, *n.* [from *full*.] The state of being filled, so as to leave no part vacant.
 2. The state of abounding or being in great plenty; abundance.
 3. Completeness; the state of a thing in which nothing is wanted; perfection.
 In thy presence is *fullness* of joy. *Ps. xvi.*
 4. Repletion; satiety; as from intemperance. *Taylor.*
 5. Repletion of vessels; as *fullness* of blood.
 6. Plenty; wealth; affluence. *Shak.*
 7. Struggling perturbation; swelling; as the *fullness* of the heart.
 8. Largeness; extent.