

tranders, called also flag-flower, and often written incorrectly *flower-de-luce*. The species are numerous.

**FLOWERED**, *pp.* Embellished with figures of flowers.

**FLOWERET**, *n.* [*Fr. fleurlette*.] A small flower; a doret.

*Shak. Milton. Dryden.*

[In botany, *florid* is solely used.]

**FLOWER-FENCE**, *n.* The name of certain plants. The *flower-fence of Barbadoes* is of the genus *Poinciana*. The *bastard flower-fence* is the *Adenanthura*.

*Fam. of Plants.*

**FLOWER-GARDEN**, *n.* A garden in which flowers are chiefly cultivated.

**FLOWER-GENTLE**, *n.* A plant, the amaranth.

**FLOWERINESS**, *n.* [from *flowery*.] The state of being flowery, or of abounding with flowers.

2. Floridness of speech; abundance of figures.

**FLOWERING**, *ppr.* Blossoming; blooming; expanding the petals, as plants.

2. Adorning with artificial flowers, or figures of blossoms.

**FLOWERING**, *n.* The season when plants blossom.

2. The act of adorning with flowers.

**FLOWER-INWOVEN**, *a.* Adorned with flowers.

*Milton.*

**FLOWER-KIRTLED**, *a.* Dressed with garlands of flowers.

*Milton.*

**FLOWERLESS**, *a.* Having no flower.

*Chaucer.*

**FLOWER-STALK**, *n.* In botany, the peduncle of a plant, or the stem that supports the flower or fructification.

**FLOWERY**, *a.* Full of flowers; abounding with blossoms; as a *flowery field*.

*Milton.*

2. Adorned with artificial flowers, or the figures of blossoms.

3. Richly embellished with figurative language; florid; as a *flowery style*.

**FLOWING**, *ppr.* Moving as a fluid; issuing; proceeding; abounding; smooth; as style; inundating.

**FLOWING**, *n.* The act of running or moving as a fluid; an issuing; an overflowing; rise of water.

**FLOWINGLY**, *adv.* With volubility; with abundance.

**FLOWINGNESS**, *n.* Smoothness of diction; stream of diction.

*Nichols.*

**FLOWK**, *n.* [*Sax. flocc*.] A flounder.

**FLUKE**, *n.* [*Carew.*]

**FLOWN**, *fl.* fled, in the following phrases, is not good English.

*Prior.*

*Was reason flown.*

*Sons of Belial, flown with insolence and wine.*

*Milton.*

In the former passage, *flown* is used as the participle of *fly* or *flye*, both intransitive verbs, and the phrase should have been, *had reason flown or fled*. In the latter passage, *flown* is used for *blown*, inflated, but most improperly. *Flown* is the participle of the perfect or past tense of *fly*, but cannot regularly be used in a passive sense.

**FLUATE**, *n.* [from *fluor*, which see.] In chemistry, a salt formed by the fluorine acid

combined with a base; as *fluat* of alumina, or of soda.

**FLUCTUANT**, *a.* [*L. fluctuans*. See *Fluctuate*.]

Moving like a wave; wavering; unsteady.

*L'Estrange.*

**FLUCTUATE**, *v. i.* [*L. fluctuo*, from *fluctus*, a wave, from *fluo*, to flow.]

1. To move as a wave; to roll higher and thither; to wave; as a *fluctuating field of air*.

*Blackmore.*

2. To float backward and forward, as on waves.

3. To move now in one direction and now in another; to be wavering or unsteady. Public opinion often *fluctuates*. Men often *fluctuate* between different parties and opinions. Hence,

1. To be irresolute or undetermined.

2. To rise and fall; to be in an unsettled state; to experience sudden vicissitudes. The funds or the prices of stocks *fluctuate* with the events of the day.

**FLUCTUATING**, *ppr.* Wavering; rolling as a wave; moving in this and that direction; rising and falling.

2. *a.* Unsteady; wavering; changeable. We have little confidence in *fluctuating* opinions.

**FLUCTUATION**, *n.* [*L. fluctuatio*.] A motion like that of waves; a moving in this and that direction; as the *fluctuations of the sea*.

2. A wavering; unsteadiness; as *fluctuations of opinion*.

3. A rising and falling suddenly; as *fluctuations of prices* or of the funds.

**FLUDER**, *n.* [*Lat. flumen*.] An aquatic fowl of the di-

**FLUDER**, *n.* ver kind, nearly as large as a goose.

*Dict. of Nat. Hist.*

**FLUE**, *n.* [probably contracted from *flume*, *L. flumen*, from *fluo*.]

A passage for smoke in a chimney, leading from the fireplace to the top of the chimney, or into another passage; as a chimney with four *flues*.

**FLUE**, *n.* [*G. flamm*; *L. pluma*.] Soft down or fur; very fine hair.

*[Local.] Tooker.*

**FLUELLEN**, *n.* The female speedwell, a plant of the genus *Antirrhinum*, or snapdragon.

**FLUENCE**, *for fluency*, is not used.

**FLUENCY**, *n.* [*L. fluens*, from *fluo*, to flow.]

1. The quality of flowing, applied to speech or language; smoothness; freedom from harshness; as *fluency of numbers*.

2. Readiness of utterance; facility of words; volubility; as *fluency of speech*; a speaker of remarkable *fluency*.

3. Affluence; abundance. Obs. *Sandys.*

**FLUENT**, *a.* [See *Fluency*.] Liquid; flowing.

*Bacon.*

2. Flowing; passing.

*Ray.*

Motion being a *fluent* thing.

3. Ready in the use of words; voluble; copious; having words at command and uttering them with facility and smoothness; as a *fluent speaker*.

4. Flowing; voluble; smooth; as *fluent speech*.

**FLUENT**, *n.* A stream; a current of water. [*Little used.*]

*Philips.*

The variable or flowing quantity in fluxions.

*Berkeley.*

**FLUENTLY**, *adv.* With ready flow; volubly; without hesitation or obstruction; as, to speak *fluently*.

**FLUGELMAN**, *n.* [*G.* from *flügel*, a wing.]

In German, the leader of a file. But with us, a soldier who stands on the wing of a body of men, and marks time for the motions.

**FLUID**, *a.* [*L. fluidus*, from *fluo*, to flow.] Having parts which easily move and change their relative position without separation, and which easily yield to pressure; that may flow; liquid. Water, spirit, air, are *fluid substances*. All bodies may be rendered *fluid* by heat or caloric.

**FLUID**, *n.* Any substance whose parts easily move and change their relative position without separation, and which yields to the slightest pressure; a substance which flows, or which moves spontaneously on a plane with the least inclination; a liquid; liquor; opposed to a *solid*. Water, blood, chyle, are *fluids*.

**FLUIDITY**, *n.* The quality of being capable of flowing; that quality of bodies which renders them incompressible to the slightest force, and by which the parts easily move or change their relative position without a separation of the mass; a liquid state; opposed to *solidity*. *Fluidity* is the effect of heat.

**FLUIDNESS**, *n.* The state of being fluid; fluidity, which see.

**FLUKE**, *n.* [supposed to be *D. ploeg*, *G. pflug*, a plow.]

The part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

**FLUKE**, *n.* } *n.* A flounder.

**FLOWK**, *n.* }

**FLUKE-WORM**, *n.* The gourd-worm, a species of *Pasciola*.

**FLUME**, *n.* [*Sax. flum*, a stream; *L. flumen*, from *fluo*, to flow.]

Literally, a flowing; hence, the passage or channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel.

**FLUMMERY**, *n.* [*W. llymyr*, from *llymyr*, harsh, raw, crude, from *llym*, sharp, severe. In Welsh, a kind of food made of oatmeal steeped in water, until it has turned sour. See *Lumber*.]

1. A sort of jelly made of flour or meal; pap.

*Locke.*

Milk and *flummery* are very fit for children.

2. In vulgar use, any thing insipid or nothing to the purpose; flattery.

**FLUNG**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *fing*.

Several statues the Romans themselves *flung* into the river.

*Addison.*

**FLUOBORATE**, *n.* A compound of fluoboric acid with a base.

**FLUOBORIC**, *a.* The fluoboric acid or gas is a compound of fluorine and boron.

*Davy.*

**FLUOR**, *n.* [Low *L.* from *fluo*, to flow.]

1. A fluid state.

*Newton.*

2. Menstrual flux. [*Little used in either sense.*]

3. In mineralogy, fluat of lime. *Fluor spar* is the foliated fluat of lime. This mineral, though sometimes massive, is almost always regularly crystallized. Its crystals present most frequently the form of a