

- youth; florid; ruddy; as a *fresh-colored* young man. *Harvey. Addition.*
4. New; recently grown; as *fresh* vegetables.
5. New; recently made or obtained. We have a *fresh* supply of goods from the manufactory, or from India; *fresh* tea; *fresh* raisins.
6. Not impaired by time; not forgotten or obliterated. The story is *fresh* in my mind; the ideas are *fresh* in my recollection.
7. Not salt; as *fresh* water; *fresh* meat.
8. Recently from the well or spring; pure and cool; not warm or vapid. Bring a glass of *fresh* water.
9. In a state like that of recent growth or recentness; as, to preserve flowers and fruit *fresh*.
- Fresh* as April, sweet as May. *Carew.*
10. Repaired from loss or diminution; having new vigor. He rose *fresh* for the combat.
11. New; that has lately come or arrived; as *fresh* news; *fresh* dispatches.
12. Sweet; in a good state; not stale.
13. Unpracticed; unused; not before employed; as a *fresh* hand on board of a ship.
14. Moderately rapid; as, the ship makes *fresh* way.
- FRESH**, *n.* A freshet.
- Beverly, Hist. Virginia.*
- FRESHEN**, *v. t. fresh'n.* To make fresh; to dulcify; to separate, as water from saline particles; to take saltness from any thing; as, to *freshen* water, fish or flesh.
2. To refresh; to revive. [*Not used.*]
- Spenser.*
3. In *seaman's* language, to apply new service to a cable; as, to *freshen* hawse.
- FRESHEN**, *v. i.* To grow fresh; to lose salt or saltiness.
2. To grow brisk or strong; as, the wind *freshens*.
- FRESHENED**, *pp.* Deprived of saltness; sweetened.
- FRESHES**, *n.* The mingling of fresh water with salt water in rivers or bays, or the increased current of an ebb tide by means of a flood of fresh water, flowing towards or into the sea, and discoloring the water. *Beverly. Encyc.*
2. A flood; an overflowing; an inundation; a freshet.
- FRESHET**, *n.* A flood or overflowing of a river, by means of heavy rains or melted snow; an inundation. *New England.*
2. A stream of fresh water. *Brown.*
- FRESHLY**, *adv.* Newly; in the former state renewed; in a new or fresh state.
2. With a healthy look; ruddily. *Shak.*
3. Briskly; strongly.
4. Coolly.
- FRESHMAN**, *n.* A novice; one in the rudiments of knowledge.
2. In colleges, one of the youngest class of students.
- FRESHMANSHIP**, *n.* The state of a freshman.
- FRESHNESS**, *n.* Newness; vigor; spirit; the contrary to vapidity; as, the *freshness* of liquors or odors.
2. Vigor; liveliness; the contrary to a faded state; as, the *freshness* of plants or of green fields.
3. Newness of strength; renewed vigor; opposed to weariness or fatigue.
- The Scots had the advantage both for number and *freshness* of men. *Hayward.*
4. Coolness; invigorating quality or state. And breathe the *freshness* of the open air. *Dryden.*
5. Color of youth and health; ruddiness. Her cheeks their *freshness* lose and wanted grace. *Granville.*
6. Freedom from saltness; as the *freshness* of water or flesh.
7. A new or recent state or quality; rawness.
8. Briskness, as of wind.
- FRESHNEW**, *a.* Unpracticed. [*Not used.*]
- Shak.*
- FRESH WATER**, *a.* Accustomed to sail on freshwater only, or in the coasting trade; as a *freshwater* sailor.
2. Raw; unskilled. *Kaolles.*
- FRESH WATERED**, *a.* 'Newly watered; supplied with fresh water.
- FRET**, *v. t.* [*Sw. fråta*, to fret, to corrode; *Fr. froter*, to rub; *Arm. frota*. This seems to be allied to Goth. and Sax. *fretan*, to eat, to gnaw, *G. fressen*, *D. vreeten*, which may be formed from the root of *L. rado*, *rosi*, *Sp. rocar*, or of *L. rado*, to scrape. To *fret* or gnaw gives the sense of unevenness, roughness, in substances; the like appearance is given to fluids by agitation.]
1. To rub; to wear away a substance by friction; as, to *fret* cloth; to *fret* a piece of gold or other metal. *Newton.*
2. To corrode; to gnaw; to eat away; as, a worm *frets* the planks of a ship.
3. To impair; to wear away.
- By starts,
His *fretted* tortues give him hope and fear. *Shak.*
4. To form into raised work. *Milton.*
5. To variegate; to diversify.
- Yon gray lines
That *fret* the clouds are messengers of day. *Shak.*
6. To agitate violently. *Shak.*
7. To agitate; to disturb; to make rough; to cause to ripple; as, to *fret* the surface of water.
8. To tense; to irritate; to vex; to make angry. *Fret* not thyself because of evil doers. *Ps. xxxvii.*
9. To wear away; to chafe; to gall. Let not a saddle or harness *fret* the skin of your horse.
- FRET**, *v. i.* To be worn away; to be corroded. Any substance will in time *fret* away by friction.
2. To eat or wear in; to make way by attrition or corrosion.
- Many wheels arose, and *fretted* one into another with great excoaration. *Wise man.*
3. To be agitated; to be in violent commotion; as the rancor that *frets* in the malignant breast.
4. To be vexed; to be chafed or irritated; to be angry; to utter peevish expressions.
- He *frets*, he fumes, he stares, he stamps the ground. *Dryden.*
- FRET**, *n.* The agitation of the surface of a fluid by fermentation or other cause; a rippling on the surface of water; small undulations continually repeated. *Addison.*
2. Work raised in protuberances; or a kind of knot consisting of two lists or small fillets interlaced, used as an ornament in architecture.
3. Agitation of mind; commotion of temper; irritation; as, he keeps his mind in a continual *fret*.
- Yet then did Dennis rave in furious *fret*. *Pope.*
4. A short piece of wire fixed on the finger-board of a guitar, &c., which being pressed against the strings varies the tone. *Busby.*
5. In *heraldry*, a bearing composed of bars crossed and interlaced.
- FRET**, *v. t.* To furnish with frets, as an instrument of music. *Jo. Res.*
- FRET**, *n.* [*L. fretum*.] A frith, which see.
- FRETFUL**, *a.* Disposed to fret; ill-humored; peevish; angry; in a state of vexation; as a *fretful* temper.
- FRETFULLY**, *adv.* Peevishly; angrily.
- FRETFULNESS**, *n.* Peevishness; ill-humor; disposition to fret and complain.
- FRETT**, *n.* With *miners*, the worn side of the bank of a river. *Encyc.*
- FRETTE**, *pp.* Eaten; corroded; rubbed or worn away; agitated; vexed; made rough on the surface; variegated; ornamented with fretwork; furnished with frets.
- FRETTER**, *n.* That which frets.
- FRETTING**, *ppr.* Corroding; wearing away; agitating; vexing; making rough on the surface; variegating.
- FRETTING**, *n.* Agitation; commotion.
- FRETTY**, *a.* Adorned with fretwork.
- FRETUM**, *n.* [*L.*] An arm of the sea. *Ray.*
- FRETWORK**, *n.* Raised work; work adorned with frets.
- FRIABILITY**, *n.* [*See Friable.*] The
- FRIABLENESS**, *n.* quality of being easily broken, crumbled and reduced to powder. *Locke.*
- FRIABLE**, *a.* [*Fr. friable*; *L. friabilis*, from *frio*, to break or crumble. *Frio* is probably a contracted word. Ch. פֶּרַח or Ch. Heb. פֶּרַח to break.]
- Easily crumbled or pulverized; easily reduced to powder. Punice and calcined stones are very *friable*.
- FRIAR**, *n.* [*Fr. frere*, a brother, contracted from *L. frater*. See *Brother*.]
1. An appellation common to the monks of all orders; those who enter religious orders considering themselves as a fraternity or brotherhood. Friars are generally distinguished into four principal branches, viz.: 1. Minors, gray friars or Franciscans; 2. Augustines; 3. Dominicans or black friars; 4. White Friars or Carmelites.
2. In a restricted sense, a monk who is not a priest; those friars who are in orders being called *fathers*.
- FRIARLIKE**, *a.* Like a 'friar; monastic; unskilled in the world. *Kaolles.*
- FRIARLY**, *a.* Like a friar; untaught in the affairs of life. *Lacon.*
- FRIAR'S-COWL**, *n.* A plant, a species of *Arum*, with a flower resembling a cowl. *Johnson. Fam. of Plants.*
- FRIAR'S-LANTERN**, *n.* The *ignis fatuus*. *Milton.*