

- FORENAMED**, *a.* Named or nominated before.
2. Mentioned before in the same writing or discourse.
- FORENOON**, *n.* The former part of the day, from the morning to meridian or noon. We usually call the first part of the day, from the dawn to the time of breakfast, or the hour of business, the *morning*, and from this period to noon, the *forenoon*. But the limits are not precisely defined by custom.
- FORENOTICE**, *n.* Notice or information of an event before it happens. *Rhymer.*
- FORENSIC**, *a.* [from *L. forensis*, from *forum*, a court.]
- Belonging to courts of judicature; used in courts or legal proceedings; as a *forensic* term; *forensic* eloquence or disputes.
- Locke. Watts.*
- FOREORDAIN**, *v. t.* To ordain or appoint beforehand; to preordain; to predetermine.
- Hooker.*
- FOREORDINATION**, *n.* Previous ordination or appointment; predetermination; predestination.
- Jackson.*
- FOREPART**, *n.* The part first in time; as the *forepart* of the day or week.
2. The part most advanced in place; the anterior part; as the *forepart* of any moving body.
3. The beginning; as the *forepart* of a series.
- FOREPAST**, *a.* Past before a certain time; as *forepast* sins. [*Little used.*]
- Hammond.*
- FORE-POSSESS**, *ED*, *a.* Holding formerly in possession; also, preoccupied; prepossessed; preengaged.
- Sandersson.*
- FOREPRIZE**, *v. t.* To prize or rate beforehand.
- Hooker.*
- FOREPROMISED**, *a.* Promised beforehand; preengaged.
- FOREQUOTED**, *a.* Cited before; quoted in a foregoing part of the work.
- FORERANK**, *n.* The first rank; the front.
- Shak.*
- FORERACH** upon, *v. t.* In navigation, to gain or advance upon in progression or motion.
- Mar. Dict.*
- FOREREAD**, *v. t.* To signify by tokens.
- Obs. Spenser.*
- FORERADING**, *n.* Previous perusal.
- Hales.*
- FORERECITED**, *a.* Named or recited before.
- Shak.*
- FOREREMEMBERED**, *a.* Called to mind previously.
- Mountagu.*
- FORERIGHT**, *a.* Ready; forward; quick.
- Massinger.*
- FORERIGHT**, *adv.* Right forward; onward.
- Braun.*
- FORERUN**, *v. t.* To advance before; to come before as an earnest of something to follow; to introduce as a harbinger.
- Heaviness forewarns the good event. Shak.*
2. To precede; to have the start of.
- Graunt.*
- FORERUNNER**, *n.* A messenger sent before to give notice of the approach of others; a harbinger.
- My elder brothers, my forerunners came. Dryden.*
2. An ancestor or predecessor. *Obs.*
3. A prognostic; a sign foreshowing some-

- thing to follow. Certain pains in the head, back and limbs are the *forerunners* of a fever.
- FORESAID**, *a.* Spoken before. [See *Aforesaid.*]
- FORESAIL**, *n.* A sail extended on the foreyard, which is supported by the forestmast.
- FORESAY**, *v. t.* To predict; to foretell.
- Shak.*
- FORESAYING**, *n.* A prediction.
- Sherwood.*
- FORESEE**, *v. t.* To see beforehand; to see or know an event before it happens; to have prescience of; to foreknow.
- A prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself. Prov. xxii.*
- FORESEEING**, *ppr.* Seeing before the event.
- FORESEEN**, *pp.* Seen beforehand.
- FORESEER**, *n.* One who foresees or foreknows.
- FORESEIZE**, *v. t.* To seize beforehand.
- FORESHADOW**, *v. t.* To shadow or typify beforehand.
- Dryden.*
- FORESHAME**, *v. t.* To shame; to bring reproach on.
- Shak.*
- FORESHAW**. [See *Foreshow.*]
- FORESHIP**, *n.* The forepart of a ship.
- Acts xxvii.*
- FORESHORTEN**, *v. t.* In painting, to shorten figures for the sake of showing those behind.
- Dryden.*
- FORESHORTENING**, *n.* In painting, the act of shortening figures for the sake of showing those behind.
- Dryden.*
- The art of conveying to the mind the impression of the entire length of an object, when represented as viewed in an oblique or receding position.
- Cyc.*
- FORESHOW**, *v. t.* To show beforehand; to prognosticate.
- Next, like Aurora, Spenser rose,
Whose purple blush the day foreshows. Denham.*
2. To predict; to foretell.
3. To represent beforehand, or before it comes.
- Hooker.*
- FORESHOWER**, *n.* One who predicts.
- FORESHROUDS**, *n.* The shrouds of a ship attached to the forestmast.
- FORESIDE**, *n.* The front side; also, a species outside.
- Spenser.*
- FORESIGHT**, *n.* Prescience; foreknowledge; prognostication; the act of foreseeing.
- Milton.*
2. Provident care of futurity; foreknowledge accompanied with prudence in guarding against evil.
- Spenser.*
- FORESIGHTFUL**, *a.* Prescient; provident.
- [Little used.] Sidney.*
- FORESIGNIFY**, *v. t.* To signify beforehand; to betoken previously; to foreshow; to typify.
- Hooker.*
- FORESKIN**, *n.* The skin that covers the glans penis; the prepuce.
- FORESKIRT**, *n.* The loose and pendulous part of a coat before.
- Shak.*
- FORESLACK**, *v. t.* To neglect by idleness.
- [Not used.] Spenser.*
- FORESLOW**, *v. t.* To delay; to hinder; to impede; to obstruct.
- [Not used.]*
- No stream, no wood, no mountain could fore-slow
Their hasty pace. Fairfax.*
2. To neglect; to omit. [*Not used.*]
- Bacon.*

- FORESLOW**, *v. i.* To be dilatory; to loiter.
- [Not used.] Shak.*
- FORESPEAK**, *v. t.* To foreshadow; to foreshadow; to predict.
- Camden.*
2. To forbid. [*Not used.*]
- Shak.*
3. To bewitch. [*Not used.*]
- Dryden.*
- FORESPEAKING**, *n.* A prediction; also, a preface.
- [Not used.]*
- FORESPEECH**, *n.* A preface. [*Not used.*]
- Sherwood.*
- FORESPENT**, *a.* Wasted in strength; tired; exhausted.
- Shak.*
2. Past; as *lute forespent*. [*Little used.*]
- Spenser.*
- FORESPURRER**, *n.* One that rides before.
- [Not used.] Shak.*
- FOREST**, *n.* [It. *foresta*; Fr. *forêt*; Arm. *forest*; G. *forst*; Ir. *forais*, *foraighis*; Norm. *fores*; from the same root as *L. foris*, Fr. *hors*, and the Sax. *faran*, to go, to depart. Hence the It. *forestiore*, Sp. *forastero*, signifies strange, foreign; It. *foresto*, wild, savage; Port. *forasteiro*, a stranger. This enables us to understand the radical meaning of other words which signify *strange*, *wild*, *barbarous*, &c. They all express distance from cities and civilization, and are from roots expressing departure or wandering.]
1. An extensive wood, or a large tract of land covered with trees. In *America*, the word is usually applied to a wood of native growth, or a tract of woodland which has never been cultivated. It differs from wood or woods chiefly in extent. We read of the Hercynian forest, in Germany, and the forest of Ardenne, in France or Gaul.
2. In *law*, in Great Britain, a certain territory of woody grounds and pastures, privileged for wild beasts and fowls of forest, chase and warren, to rest and abide in, under the protection of the king, for his pleasure. In this sense, the word has no application in *America*.
- Forest laws*, laws for governing and regulating forests, and preserving game.
- England.*
- FOREST**, *v. t.* To cover with trees or wood.
- FORESTAFF**, *n.* An instrument used at sea, for taking the altitudes of heavenly bodies; called also *cross-staff*.
- Encyc.*
- FORESTAGE**, *n.* An ancient service paid by foresters to the king; also, the right of foresters.
- England.*
- FORESTALL**, *v. t.* [See *Stall.*] To anticipate; to take beforehand.
- Why need a man forestall his date of grief,
And run to meet what he would most avoid? Milton.*
2. To hinder by preoccupation or prevention.
- I will not forestall your judgment of the rest. Pope.*
3. In *law*, to buy or bargain for corn, or provisions of any kind, before they arrive at the market or fair, with intent to sell them at higher prices. This is a penal offense.
- Encyc.*
4. To deprive by something prior. [*Not in use.*]
- Shak.*
- FORESTALLED**, *pp.* Anticipated; hindered; purchased before arrival in market.
- FORESTALLER**, *n.* One who forestalls; a person who purchases provisions before