

Something that appears to the imagination; also, a specter; a ghost; an apparition. It is generally written *phantom*, which see.

**FAP**, *a.* Fuddled. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

**FAQUIR**, [*See Fakir.*]

**FAR**, *a.* [Sax. *far*, *for* or *for*; D. *ver*, *verre*; G. *ferra*, and in composition, *ver*; Sw. *ferran*; Dan. *ferra*; L. *porro*; Gr. *σπορος*, connected with *σπος*, a way, a passing, *σπορος*, *σπορσος*, to pass or go; Sax. and Goth. *faran*, G. *fahren*, D. *fahren*, Dan. *fare*, Sw. *fara*, Eng. to *fare*. See *Fare*.]

1. Distant, in any direction; separated by a wide space from the place where one is, or from any given place remote.

They said, we are come from a *far* country.

*Josh. ix.*

The kingdom of heaven is as a man travelling into a *far* country. *Matt. xxv.*

The nations *far* and near contend in choice.

*Dryden.*

2. *Figuratively*, remote from purpose; contrary to design or wishes; as, *far* be it from me to justify cruelty.

3. Remote in affection or obedience; at enmity with; alienated; in a *spiritual* sense.

They that are *far* from thee shall perish. *Ps. lxxii.*

4. More or most distant of the two; as the *far* side of a horse. But the drivers of teams in New England generally use *off*; as the *off* side, or *off* horse or ox.

**FAR**, *adv.* To a great extent or distance of space; as the *far* extended ocean; we are separated *far* from each other.

Only ye shall not go very *far* away. *Ex. viii.*

2. *Figuratively*, distantly in time from any point; remotely. He pushed his researches very *far* into antiquity.

3. In *interrogatories*, to what distance or extent. How *far* will such reasoning lead us?

4. In great part; as, the day is *far* spent.

5. In a great proportion; by many degrees; very much.

Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is *far* above rubies. *Prov. xxxi.*

For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ, which is *far* better. *Phil. i.*

6. To a certain point, degree or distance. This argument is sound and logical, as *far* as it goes.

Answer them.

How *far* forth you do like their articles.

*Shak.*

*From far*, from a great distance; from a remote place.

*Far from*, at a great distance; as *far from* home; *far from* hope.

*Far off*, at a great distance.

They tarried in a place that was *far off*. *2 Sam. xv.*

2. To a great distance.

Lo then would I wander *far off*, and remain in the wilderness. *Ps. lv.*

3. In a *spiritual* sense, alienated; at enmity; in a state of ignorance and alienation.

Ye, who were sometime *far off*, are made nigh by the blood of Christ. *Eph. ii.*

*Far* other, very different. *Pope.*

**FAR-ABOUT**, *n.* A going out of the way.

[Not in use.] *Fuller.*

**FAR-FAMED**, *a.* Widely celebrated.

*Pope.*

**FAR-FETCH**, *n.* A deep laid stratagem.

[Little used.] *Hudibras.*

**FAR-FETCHED**, *a.* Brought from a remote place.

Whose pains have earned the *far-fetched* spoil. *Milton.*

2. Studiously sought; not easily or naturally deduced or introduced; forced; strained.

York with all his *far-fetched* policy. *Shak.*

So we say, *far-fetched* arguments; *far-fetched* rhymes; *far-fetched* analogy. [*Far-fet*, the same, is not used.]

**FAR-PIERCING**, *a.* Striking or penetrating a great way; as a *far-piercing* eye.

*Pope.*

**FAR-SHOOTING**, *a.* Shooting to a great distance.

Great Jove, he said, and the *far-shooting* god. *Dryden.*

**FAR**, *n.* [Sax. *farh*, *feah*. See *Farrow*.] The young of swine; or a litter of pigs.

[Locul.] *Tusser.*

**FARCE**, *v. t.* *fars*. [L. *farcio*, Fr. *farcir*, to stuff; Arn. *farsa*.]

1. To stuff; to fill with mingled ingredients. [*Little used*.]

The first principles of religion should not be *farced* with school points and private tenets. *Sanderson.*

2. To extend; to swell out; as the *farced* title. [*Little used*.] *Shak.*

**FARCE**, *n.* *fars*. [Fr. *farce*; It. *farsa*; Sp. *id.*; from *farcio*, to stuff. Literally, seasoning, stuffing or mixture, like the stuffing of a roasted fowl; *force-meal*.]

A dramatic composition, originally exhibited by charlatans or buffoons, in the open street, for the amusement of the crowd, but now introduced upon the stage. It is written without regularity, and filled with ludicrous conceits. The dialogue is usually low, the persons of inferior rank, and the fable or action trivial or ridiculous.

*Encyc.*

*Farce* is that in poetry which grotesque is in a picture: the persons and actions of a *farce* are all unnatural, and the manners false.

*Dryden.*

**FARCIAL**, *a.* Belonging to a *farce*; appropriated to *farce*.

They deny the characters to be *farcial*, because they are actually in nature. *Gay.*

2. Droll; ludicrous; ridiculous.

3. Illusory; deceptive.

**FARCIALLY**, *adv.* In a manner suited to *farce*; hence, ludicrously.

**FARCLITE**, *n.* [from *farce*.] Pudding-stone. The calcareous *farclite*, called *amela*, is formed of rounded calcareous pebbles, agglutinated by a calcareous cement.

*Kirwan, Geol.*

**FARCIN**, *n.* A disease of horses, sometimes of oxen, of the nature of a scabies or mange. *Encyc.*

**FARCING**, *n.* Stuffing composed of mixed ingredients. *Carew.*

**FARCIATE**, *a.* [L. *farcitus*, stuffed, from *farcio*.]

In *botany*, stuffed; crammed, or full; without vacuities; in opposition to tubular or hollow; as a *farciate* leaf, stem or pericarp. *Martyn.*

**FARD**, *v. t.* [Fr.] To paint. [Not used.] *Shenstone.*

**FARDELLO**, *n.* [It. *fardello*; Fr. *fardeau*; Sp. *fardel*, *fardo*; Arn. *fardell*; probably from the root of L. *fero*, to bear, or of *farcio*, to stuff.] A bundle or little pack.

*Shak.*

**FARDEL**, *v. t.* To make up in bundles.

*Fuller.*

**FARE**, *v. i.* [Sax. and Goth. *faran*, to go; D. *vaeren*; G. *fahren*; Sw. *fara*; Dan. *farer*. This word may be connected in origin with the Heb. *Ch. Syr.* *ܦܪܐܝܐ*, Ar.

ܦܪܐܝܐ *abara*, to go, to pass; or with *ܦܪܐܝܐ*, *afara*, to pass, or pass over, which seems

to be radically the same word as *فَار*.

*nafara*, to flee. This coincides with the Eth. *ወለኒ* *wafara*, to go, to pass, Gr. *σπορειν*, Ir. *bara*. Class Br. No. 23. 37. 41.]

1. To go; to pass; to move forward; to travel.

So on *he fares*, and to the border comes.

Of Eden. *Milton.*

[In this literal sense the word is not in common use.]

2. To be in any state, good or bad; to be attended with any circumstances or train of events, fortunate or unfortunate.

So *fares* the stag among th' enraged hounds.

*Denham.*

So *fares* the knight between two foes.

*Hudibras.*

He *fares* very well; he *fares* very ill. Go further and *fare* worse. The sense is taken from *going*, having a certain course; hence, being subjected to a certain train of incidents. The rich man *fares* sumptuously every day. He enjoyed all the pleasure which wealth and luxury could afford.

Luke xvi.

3. To feed; to be entertained. We *fares* well; we had a good table, and courteous treatment.

4. To proceed in a train of consequences, good or bad.

So *fares* it when with truth falsehood contends.

*Milton.*

5. To happen well or ill; with it impersonally. We shall see how it will *fare* with him.

**FARE**, *n.* The price of passage or going; the sum paid or due, for conveying a person by land or water; as the *fare* for crossing a river, called also *ferriage*; the *fare* for conveyance in a coach; stage-fare. The price of conveyance over the ocean is now usually called the *passage*, or *passage money*. *Fare* is never used for the price of conveying goods; this is called *freight* or *transportation*.

2. Food; provisions of the table. We lived on coarse *fare*, or we had delicious *fare*.

3. The person conveyed in a vehicle. [Not in use in U. States.] *Drummond.*

**FAREWELL**, *a.* compound of *fare*, in the imperative, and *well*. *Go well*; originally applied to a person departing, but by custom now applied both to those who depart and those who remain. It expresses a kind wish, a wish of happiness to those who leave or those who are left.

The verb and adverb are often separated by the pronoun; *fare you well*; I wish you a happy departure; may you be well in your absence.

It is sometimes an expression of separation only. *Farewell* the year; *farewell* ye sweet groves; that is, I take my leave of you.