

froisser, briser, Arm. brousta, freuza, to break. Class Rk or Rs.]

1. Literally, to break or interrupt; hence, to defeat; to disappoint; to balk; to bring to nothing; as, to *frustrate* a plan, design or attempt; to *frustrate* the will or purpose.
2. To disappoint; applied to persons.
3. To make null; to nullify; to render of no effect; as, to *frustrate* a conveyance or deed.

FRUSTRATE, *part. a.* Vain; ineffectual; useless; unprofitable; null; void; of no effect. *Hooker.*

FRUSTRATED, *pp.* Defeated; disappointed; rendered vain or null.

FRUSTRATING, *ppr.* Defeating; disappointing; making vain or of no effect.

FRUSTRATION, *n.* The act of frustrating; disappointment; defeat; as the *frustration* of one's attempt or design. *South.*

FRUSTRATIVE, *a.* Tending to defeat; fallacious. *Diet.*

FRUSTRATORY, *a.* That makes void; that vacates or renders null; as a *frustratory* appeal. *Ayliffe.*

FRUSTUM, *n.* [L. See *Frustrate*.] A piece or part of a solid body separated from the rest. The *frustum* of a cone, is the part that remains after the top is cut off by a plane parallel to the base; called otherwise a *truncated cone*. *Encyc.*

FRUTESCENT, *a.* [L. *fruter*, a shrub.] In botany, from herbaceous becoming shrubby; as a *frutescent* stem. *Martyn.*

FRUTEX, *n.* [L. In botany, a shrub; a plant having a woody, durable stem, but less than a tree. *Milne.*

FRUTICANT, *a.* Full of shoots. *Evelyn.*

FRUTICOUS, *a.* [L. *fruticosus*.] Shrubby as a *fruticous* stem.

FRY, *v. t.* [L. *frigo*; Gr. *φρυγω*; Sp. *freir*; It. *friggere*; Port. *frigar*; Fr. *frir*; Ir. *fríochlaim*.] The sense is nearly the same as in *boil* or *broil*, to agitate, to fret.]

To dress with fat by heating or roasting in a pan over a fire; to cook and prepare for eating in a fryingpan; as, to *fry* meat or vegetables.

FRY, *v. t.* To be heated and agitated; to suffer the action of fire or extreme heat.

2. To ferment, as in the stomach. *Bacon.*

3. To be agitated; to boil. *Dryden.*

FRY, *n.* [Fr. *frai*, from the verb.] A swarm or crowd of little fish; so called from their crowding, tumbling and agitation. [So Sp. *kervir*, to swarm or be crowded, from L. *ferreo*, and vulgarly *boiling* is used for a crowd.] *Milton.*

2. A dish of any thing fried.

3. A kind of sieve. [Not used in America.]

FRYING, *ppr.* Dressing in a fryingpan; heating; agitating.

FRYINGPAN, *n.* A pan with a long handle, used for frying meat and vegetables.

FUB, *n.* A plump boy; a woman. [Not in use.] *Todd.*

FUB, *v. t.* To put off; to delay; to cheat. [See *Fob*.] *Stok.*

FUCATE, *a.* [L. *fuscatus*, from *fuco*, to stain.] Painted; discoloured with paint; also, disguised with false show. *Johnson.*

FUCUS, *n.* [L. See *Feign*.] A paint; a dye; also, false show. *B. Jonson. Sandys.*

2. *plu. fucuses*, in botany, a genus of Algae, or sea-weeds; the sea-wrack, &c. *Encyc.*

FUDDER of lead. [See *Fother*.]

FUD DLE, *v. t.* To make drunk; to intoxicate. *Thomson.*

FUD DLE, *v. i.* To drink to excess. *L'Estrange.*

FUD DLED, *pp.* Drunk; intoxicated.

FUD DLING, *ppr.* Intoxicating; drinking to excess.

FUDGE, a word of contempt.

FUEL, *n.* [from Fr. *feu*, fire, contracted from Sp. *fuego*, It. *fuoco*, L. *focus*.]

1. Any matter which serves as aliment to fire; that which feeds fire; combustible matter, as wood, coal, peat, &c.

2. Any thing that serves to feed or increase flame, heat or excitement.

FUEL, *v. t.* To feed with combustible matter.

Never, alas! the dreadful name,
That fuels the infernal flame. *Cowley.*

2. To store with fuel or firing. *Watson.*

FUELED, *pp.* Fed with combustible matter; stored with firing.

FUELER, *n.* He or that which supplies fuel. *Donne.*

FUELING, *ppr.* Feeding with fuel; supplying with fuel.

FUGACIOUS, *a.* [L. *fugax*, from *fugo*, to chase, or *fugio*, to flee.] Flying or fleeing away; volatile.

FUGACIOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of flying away; volatility.

FUGACITY, *n.* [L. *fugax*, supra.] Volatility; the quality of flying away; as the *fugacity* of spirits. *Boyle.*

2. Uncertainty; instability. *Johnson.*

FUGH, or **FOH**, an exclamation expressing abhorrence. *Dryden.*

FUGITIVE, *a.* [Fr. *fugitif*; L. *fugitivus*, from *fugio*, to flee, Gr. *φύγω*.]

1. Volatile; apt to flee away; readily wafted by the wind.

The more tender and fugitive parts—
Woodward.

2. Not tenable; not to be held or detained; readily escaping; as a *fugitive* idea. *Locke.*

3. Unstable; unsteady; fleeting; not fixed or durable. *Johnson.*

4. Fleeing; running from danger or pursuit. *Milton.*

5. Fleeing from duty; eloping; escaping.

Can a *fugitive* daughter enjoy herself, while her parents are in tears? *Clarissa.*

6. Wandering; vagabond; as a *fugitive* physician. *Watson.*

7. In literature, fugitive compositions are such as are short and occasional, written in haste or at intervals, and considered to be fleeting and temporary.

FUGITIVE, *n.* One who flees from his station or duty; a deserter; one who flees from danger. *Bacon. Milton.*

2. One who has fled or deserted and taken refuge under another power, or one who has fled from punishment. *Dryden.*

3. One hard to be caught or detained.

Or catch that airy *fugitive*, called wit. *Harte.*

FUGITIVENESS, *n.* Volatility; fugacity; an aptness to fly away. *Boyle.*

2. Instability; unsteadiness. *Johnson.*

FUGUE, *n.* *fug.* [Fr. *fugue*; L. Sp. It. *fuga*.] In music, a chase or succession in the parts; that which expresses the capital thought or sentiment of the piece, in causing it to pass successively and alternately from one part to another. *Encyc.*

FUGUIST, *n.* A musician who composes fugues, or performs them extemporaneously. *Bushy.*

FULCIMENT, *n.* [L. *fulcimentum*, from *fulcio*, to prop.]

A prop; a fulcrum; that on which a balance or lever rests. [Little used.] *Wilkins.*

FULCRATE, *a.* [from L. *fulcrum*, a prop.]

1. In botany, a *fulcrate* stem is one whose branches descend to the earth, as in *Ficus*. *Lee.*

2. Furnished with fulcres.

FULCRUM, *n.* [L.] A prop or support.

FULCRE, *n.* [L.] A prop or support.

2. In mechanics, that by which a lever is sustained.

3. In botany, the part of a plant which serves to support or defend it, or to facilitate some necessary secretion, as a stipule, a bracte, a tendril, a gland, &c. *Milne. Martyn.*

FULFILL, *v. t.* [A tautological compound of *ful* and *fill*.]

1. To accomplish; to perform; to complete; to answer in execution or event what has been foretold or promised; as, to *fulfill* a prophecy or prediction; to *fulfill* a promise.

2. To accomplish what was intended; to answer a design by execution.

Here nature seems fulfilled in all her ends. *Milton.*

3. To accomplish or perform what was desired; to answer any desire by compliance or satisfaction.

He will fulfill the desire of them that fear him. Ps. cxlv.

4. To perform what is required; to answer a law by obedience.

If ye fulfill the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, ye do well. James ii.

5. To complete in time.

Fulfill her week. Gen. xxix.

6. In general, to accomplish; to complete; to carry into effect.

FULFILLED, *pp.* Accomplished; performed; completed; executed.

FULFILLER, *n.* One that fulfills or accomplishes.

FULFILLING, *ppr.* Accomplishing; performing; completing.

FULFILLMENT, *n.* Accomplishment; **FULFILLING**, *n.* Accomplishment; as the fulfillment of prophecy.

2. Execution; performance; as the fulfillment of a promise.

FULFRAUGHT, *a.* [full and fraught.] Full-stored. *Shak.*

FULGENCY, *n.* [L. *fulgens*, from *fulgeo*, to shine. See *Effulgence*.] Brightness; splendor; glitter. *Diet.*

FULGENT, *a.* Shining; dazzling; exquisitely bright. *Milton.*

FULGID, *a.* [L. *fulgidus*, from *fulgeo*, to shine.] Shining; glittering; dazzling. [Not in use.]

FULGOR, *n.* [L.] Splendor; dazzling brightness. [Little used.] *Brown. More.*