

FLOOKING, *n.* In mining, an interruption or shifting of a load of ore, by a cross vein or fissure. *Encyc.*

FLOOR, *n.* *floor.* [Sax. *flor*, *fore*; D. *vloer*; W. *lauer*, and *claw*, the earth or ground, an area, or ground plot, a floor; *Ir. lar*, and *urlar*; Basque, or Cantabrian, *lura*; Arm. *leur*, flat land or floor; G. *flur*, a field, level ground or floor. In early ages, the inhabitants of Europe had no floor in their huts, but the ground. The sense of the word is probably that which is laid or spread.]

1. That part of a building or room on which we walk; the bottom or lower part, consisting in modern houses, of boards, planks or pavement; as the *floor* of a house, room, barn, stable or outhouse.

2. A platform of boards or planks laid on timbers, as in a bridge; any similar platform.

3. A story in a building; as the first or second *floor*.

4. A floor or earthen floor is still used in some kinds of business, made of loam, or of lime, sand and iron dust, as in malting. *Encyc.*

5. The bottom of a ship, or that part which is nearly horizontal. *Mar. Dict.*

FLOOR, *v. t.* To lay a floor; to cover timbers with a floor; to furnish with a floor; as, to *floor* a house with pine boards.

FLOOR/ED, *pp.* Covered with boards, plank or pavement; furnished with a floor.

FLOOR/ING, *pp.* Laying a floor; furnishing with a floor.

FLOOR/ING, *n.* A platform; the bottom of a room or building; pavement.

2. Materials for floors.

FLOOR-TIMBERS, *n.* The timbers on which a floor is laid.

FLOP, *v. t.* [A different spelling of *flap*.]

1. To clap or strike the wings.

2. To let down the brim of a hat.

FLO/RA, *n.* [See *Floral*.] In antiquity, the goddess of flowers.

2. In modern usage, a catalogue or account of flowers or plants.

FLO/RAL, *a.* [L. *floralis*, from *flos*, a flower, which see.]

1. Containing the flower, as a *floral* bud; immediately attending the flower, as a *floral* leaf. *Martyn.*

2. Pertaining to Flora or to flowers; as *Prior* games; *floral* play. *Prior.*

FLO/REN, *n.* An ancient gold coin of

FLO/RENCE, *n.* Edward III. of six shillings sterling value, about 134 cents. *Camden.*

FLO/RENCE, *n.* A kind of cloth.

2. A kind of wine from Florence in Italy.

FLO/RENTINE, *n.* A native of Florence.

2. A kind of silk cloth, so called.

FLO/RESCENCE, *n.* [L. *florescens*, *floresco*. See *Flower*.]

In botany, the season when plants expand their flowers. *Martyn.*

FLO/RRET, *n.* [Fr. *fleurlette*; It. *fiorello*.] A little flower; the partial or separate little flower of an aggregate flower. *Martyn.*

FLO/RID, *a.* [L. *floridus*, from *floro*, to flower.]

1. Literally, flowery; covered or abounding with flowers; but in this sense little used.

2. Bright in color; flushed with red; of a

lively red color; as a *florid* countenance; a *florid* cheek.

3. Embellished with flowers of rhetoric; enriched with lively figures; splendid; brilliant; as a *florid* style; *florid* eloquence.

FLOR/IDITY, *n.* Freshness or brightness of color; floridness. *Floyer.*

FLOR/IDNESS, *n.* Brightness or freshness of color or complexion.

2. Vigor; spirit. [Unusual.] *Feltham.*

3. Embellishment; brilliant ornaments; ambitious elegance; applied to style. *Boyle.*

FLOR/IFEROUS, *a.* [L. *florifer*, from *flos*, a flower, and *fero*, to bear.] Producing flowers.

FLOR/IFICATION, *n.* The act, process or time of flowering. *Williams. Journ. of Science.*

FLOR/IN, *n.* [Fr. *florin*; It. *florino*.] A coin, originally made at Florence. The name is given to different coins of gold or silver, and of different values in different countries. It is also used as a money of account.

FLOR/IST, *n.* [Fr. *fleuriste*.] A cultivator of flowers; one skilled in flowers. *Thomson.*

2. One who writes a flora, or an account of plants. *Encyc.*

FLOR/ULENT, *a.* Flowery; blossoming. [Not in use.]

FLOS/CULAR, *n.* [infra.] In botany, a

FLOS/CULOUS, *n.* [L. *flosculus*.] A flower is a compound flower, composed entirely of florets with funnel-shaped petals, as in burdock, thistle and artichoke. This is the term used by Tournefort. For this Lime used *tubulosus*. *Milne.*

FLOS/CULE, *n.* [L. *flosculus*.] In botany, a partial or lesser floret of an aggregate flower. *Milne.*

FLOS/FERRI, *n.* [L. flower of iron.] A mineral, a variety of arragonite, called by Jameson, after Haüy, coralloidal arragonite. It occurs in little cylinders, sometimes diverging and ending in a point, and sometimes branched, like coral. Its structure is fibrous, and the surface, which is smooth, or garnished with little crystalline points, is often very white, with a silken luster. It takes this name from its being often found in cavities in veins of sparry iron. *Cleveland.*

FLOSS, *n.* [L. *flos*.] A downy or silky substance in the husks of certain plants. *Tooke.*

FLOSS/IFICATION, *n.* A flowering; expansion of flowers. [Vowel.] *Med. Repos.*

FLO/TA, *n.* [Sp. See *Fleet*.] A fleet; but appropriately a fleet of Spanish ships which formerly sailed every year from Cadiz to Vera Cruz, in Mexico, to transport to Spain the productions of Spanish America.

FLO/TAGE, *n.* [Fr. *flottage*.] That which floats on the sea, or on rivers. [Little used.] *Chambers.*

FLO/TE, *v. t.* To skim. [Not used or local.] *Tusser.*

FLO/TIL/LA, *n.* [dim. of *flota*.] A little fleet, or fleet of small vessels.

FLO/TISAM, *n.* [from *float*.] Goods lost

by shipwreck, and floating on the sea. When such goods are

cast on shore or found, the owner being unknown, they belong to the king.

English Law. Blackstone.
FLOT/TEN, *pp.* Skinned. [Not in use.]
FLO/UNCE, *v. i.* *flouns*. [D. *plonsen*. See *Flounder*.]

To throw the limbs and body one way and the other; to spring, turn or twist with sudden effort or violence; to struggle as a horse in mire.

You neither fume, nor fret, nor *flounce*. *Swift.*

2. To move with jerks or agitation.

FLO/UNCE, *v. t.* To deck with a flounce; as, to *flounce* a petticoat or frock. *Pope.*

FLO/UNCE, *n.* A narrow piece of cloth sewed to a petticoat, fruck or gown, with the lower border loose and spreading. The present is the age of *flounces*. 1827.

FLO/UN/DER, *n.* [Sw. *flundra*; G. *flunder*.] A flat fish of the genus *Pleuronectes*.

FLO/UN/DER, *v. i.* [This seems to be allied to *flaunt* and *flounce*.]

To fling the limbs and body, as in making efforts to move; to struggle as a horse in the mire; to roll, toss and tumble. *Pope.*

FLO/UN/DERING, *pp.* Making irregular motions; struggling with violence.

FLO/UR, *n.* [originally *flower*; Fr. *fleur*; Sp. *flor*; It. *fiore*; L. *flos*, *floris*, from *floro*, to flourish.]

The edible part of corn; meal. *Johnson.*

In the United States, the modern practice is to make a distinction between *flour* and *meal*; the word *flour* being more usually applied to the finer part of meal, separated from the bran, as wheat *flour*, rye *flour*. This is a just and useful distinction.

FLO/UR, *v. t.* [Sp. *florear*.] To grind and bolt; to convert into flour. Wheat used formerly to be sent to market; but now great quantities of it are *floured* in the interior country.

2. To sprinkle with flour.

FLO/UR/ED, *pp.* Converted into flour; sprinkled with flour.

FLO/UR/ING, *pp.* Converting into flour; sprinkling with flour.

FLO/URISH, *v. i.* *flur*'ish. [L. *floresco*, from *floro*; Fr. *fleurir*, *fleurissant*; Sp. *florear*; It. *florire*. The primary sense is to open, expand, enlarge, or to shoot out, as in *glory*. L. *ploro*, or in other words in *Lo*.]

1. To thrive; to grow luxuriantly; to increase and enlarge, as a healthy growing plant. The beech and the maple *flourish* best in a deep, rich and moist loam.

2. To be prosperous; to increase in wealth or honor.

Bad men as frequently prosper and *flourish*, and that by the means of their wickedness. *Nelson.*

When all the workers of iniquity do *flourish*. *Ps. xcii.*

3. To grow in grace and in good works; to abound in the consolations of religion.

The righteous shall *flourish* like the palm-tree. *Ps. xcii.*

4. To be in a prosperous state; to grow or be augmented. We say agriculture *flourishes*, commerce *flourishes*, manufactures *flourish*.

5. To use florid language; to make a display of figures and lofty expressions; to be copious and flowery.

They dilate and *flourish* long on little incidents. *Watts.*