

FRIARY, *n.* A monastery; a convent of friars. *Dugdale.*
FRIARY, *a.* Like a friar; pertaining to friars. *Camden.*
FRIABLE, *a.* [L. *frivulus*, Fr. *frivole*, from rubbing; from *rub*, if *b* is radical, or from *frico*, if the *b* represents a palatal letter. If *b* is radical, the word accords with Dan. trifes, trifolousness.]
 Frivolous; trifling; silly. *Brit. Crit.*
FRIABLE, *n.* A frivolous, trifling, contemptible fellow.
FRIABLE, *v. i.* To trifle; also, to totter. *Tatler.*
FRIABLE, *n.* A trifter. *Spectator.*
FRIARBORG, *n.* [free and burg.] The same as frankpledge. *Cowel.*
FRICASSE, *n.* [See *Fricassee*.] Meat sliced and dressed with strong sauce; also, an unguent prepared by frying things together. *Obs.* *B. Jonson.*
FRICASSEE, *n.* [Fr.; It. *frigassea*; Sp. *fricasea*; Port. *fricassé*; from Fr. *fricasser*, to fry, It. *friggere*, Port. *friger*, Sp. *freir*, L. *frigo*.]
 A dish of food made by cutting chickens, rabbits or other small animals into pieces, and dressing them in a frying pan, or a like utensil. *King.*
FRICASSEE, *v. t.* To dress in fricassee.
FRICATION, *n.* [L. *fricatio*, from *frico*, to rub.]
 The act of rubbing; friction. [Little used.] *Bacon.*
FRICITION, *n.* [L. *frictio*; Fr. *friction*; from L. *frico*, to rub, It. *frigare*, Sp. *fricar*.]
 1. The act of rubbing the surface of one body against that of another; attrition. Many bodies by friction emit light, and friction generates or evolves heat.
 2. In mechanics, the effect of rubbing, or the resistance which a moving body meets with from the surface on which it moves. *Encyc.*
 3. In medicine, the rubbing of the body with the hand, or with a brush, flannel, &c., or the rubbing of a diseased part with oil, unguent or other medicament. *Encyc.*
FRIDAY, *n.* [Sax. *frigg-dæg*; G. *freitag*; D. *vrydag*; from *Frīgga*, the Venus of the north; D. *vroue*, G. *frau*, Ir. *frag*, a woman.]
 The sixth day of the week, formerly consecrated to Frīgga.
FRIDGE, *v. t.* [Sax. *frician*.] To move hastily. [Not in use.] *Hallywell.*
FRID-STOLE. [See *Fred*.]
FRIEND, *n.* *friend*. [Sax. *freond*, the participle of *freon*, to free, to love, contracted from *frigan*, to free; G. *freund*; D. *viend*; Dan. *frende*; Sw. *frände*. We see the radical sense is to free; hence, to be ready, willing, or cheerful, joyous, and allied perhaps to *frölic*.]
 1. One who is attached to another by affection; one who entertains for another sentiments of esteem, respect and affection, which lead him to desire his company, and to seek to promote his happiness and prosperity; opposed to foe or enemy.
 A friend loveth at all times. Prov. xvii.
 There is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother. Prov. xviii.
 2. One not hostile; opposed to an enemy in war. *Shak.*

3. One reconciled after enmity. Let us be friends again.
 4. An attendant; a companion. *Dryden.*
 5. A favorer; one who is propitious; as a friend to commerce; a friend to poetry; a friend to charitable institutions.
 6. A favorite. Hushai was David's friend.
 7. A term of salutation; a familiar compellation.
 Friend, how earnest thou in hither? Matt. xxii.
 So Christ calls Judas his friend, though a traitor. Matt. xxvi.
 8. Formerly, a paramour.
 9. A friend at court, one who has sufficient interest to serve another. *Chaucer.*
FRIEND, *v. t.* *friend*. To favor; to countenance; to befriend; to support or aid. [But we now use befriend.] *Shak.*
FRIENDED, *pp.* *friend*'d. Favored; befriended.
 2. *a.* Inclined to love; well disposed. *Shak.*
FRIENDLESS, *a.* *friend*'less. Destitute of friends; wanting countenance or support; forlorn. *Pope.*
FRIENDLIKE, *a.* *friend*'like. Having the dispositions of a friend.
FRIENDLINESS, *n.* *friend*'liness. A disposition to friendship; friendly disposition. *Sidney.*
 2. Exertion of benevolence or kindness. *Taylor.*
FRIENDLY, *a.* *friend*'ly. Having the temper and disposition of a friend; kind; favorable; disposed to promote the good of another.
 Thou to mankind
 Be good and friendly still, and oft return. *Milton.*
 2. Disposed to pence. *Pope.*
 3. Amicable. We are on friendly terms.
 4. Not hostile; as a friendly power or state.
 5. Favorable; propitious; salutary; promoting the good of; as a friendly breeze or gale. Excessive rains are not friendly to the ripening fruits. Temperance is friendly to longevity.
FRIENDLY, *adv.* *friend*'ly. In the manner of friends; amicably. [Not much used.] *Shak.*
FRIENDSHIP, *n.* *friend*'ship. An attachment to a person, proceeding from intimate acquaintance, and a reciprocation of kind offices, or from a favorable opinion of the amiable and respectable qualities of his mind. Friendship differs from benevolence, which is good will to mankind in general, and from that love which springs from animal appetite. True friendship is a noble and virtuous attachment, springing from a pure source, a respect for worth or amiable qualities. False friendship may subsist between bad men, as between thieves and pirates. This is a temporary attachment springing from interest, and may change in a moment to enmity and rancor.
 There can be no friendship without confidence, and no confidence without integrity. *Rambler.*
 There is little friendship in the world. *Bacon.*
 The first law of friendship is sincerity. *Anon.*
 2. Mutual attachment; intimacy.

If not in friendship, live at least in peace. *Dryden.*
 3. Favor; personal kindness.
 His friendships, still to few confined,
 Were always of the middling kind. *Swift.*
 4. Friendly aid; help; assistance. *Shak.*
 5. Conformity; affinity; correspondence; aptness to unite.
 We know those colors which have a friendship with each other. *Dryden.*
 [Not common and hardly legitimate.]
FRIEZE, { *n.* freeze. { Sp. *friso*, frieze;
FRIEZE, { *n.* freeze. { *far*, to raise a nap on
 eloth, to frizzle; Fr. *friser*, to curl or
 crisp, to shiver, to ruffle; Port. *frisar*;
 Arn. *frisa*. Qu. Sp. *rizar*, to crisp or curl,
 to frizzle; Gr. *φριζω*, to shiver or tremble
 with fear, whose elements are *Fr* or *Frk*,
 as appears by *φριζω*, *φριζος*, *φριξ*. If frieze,
 in architecture, is the same word, which
 seems to be the fact, we have evidence
 that the elements are *Fr*, for in Italian,
 frieze is *fregio*. The primary sense is
 probably to draw or contract.]
 1. Properly, the nap on woolen cloth; hence,
 a kind of coarse woolen cloth or stuff, with
 a nap on one side.
 2. In architecture, that part of the entablature
 of a column which is between the
 architrave and cornice. It is a flat member
 or face, usually enriched with figures
 of animals or other ornaments of sculpture,
 whence its name.
 Cornice or frieze with bossy sculptures gra-
 ven. *Milton.*
FRIEZED, *a.* Napped; shaggy with nap
 or frieze.
FRIEZELIKE, *a.* Resembling frieze. *Addison.*
FRIGATE, *n.* [Fr. *frégate*; It. *fregata*; Sp. *Port. fragata*; Turkish, *forgata*; perhaps
 Gr. *αφρατος*, L. *aphractum*, an open ship
 or vessel, for in Portuguese it signifies a
 boat as well as a frigate. The Greek word
αφρατος signifies not fortified; a and
φρατος. It was originally a vessel without
 decks used by the Rhodians. The frigate
 was originally a kind of vessel used in the
 Mediterranean, and propelled both by sails
 and by oars. *Lunier.*
 A ship of war, of a size larger than a sloop
 or brig, and less than a ship of the line;
 usually having two decks and carrying
 from thirty to forty four guns. But ships
 mounting a less number than thirty guns
 are sometimes called frigates; as are ships
 carrying a larger number.
 2. Any small vessel on the water. [Not
 used.] *Spenser.*
FRIGATE-BUILT, *a.* Having a quarter
 deck and forecabin raised above the main
 deck.
FRIGATOON, *n.* A Venetian vessel with
 a square stern, without a foremast, having
 only a mainmast and mizenmast. *Encyc.*
FRIGEFACITION, *n.* [L. *frigus*, cold, and
facio, to make.]
 The act of making cold. [Little used.] *Diet.*
FRIGHT, *n.* *frite*. [Dan. *frygt*; Sw. *fruchtan*;
 Sax. *fyrht*, *fyrhtu*, *fyrhtin*, *fyrhtin*, fright,
 and *fyrhted*, *fyrhted*, *fyrhtan*, to frighten;
 G. *furcht*, *furchten*; D. *vrugten*, to fear;
 Fr. *effrayer*. Qu. Gr. *φριζω*, *φριζω*,
 to fear, that is, to shrink or shiver. But