

2. Eagerness for blood; fury; as the *fierceness* of a lion or bear.
3. Quickness to attack; keenness in anger and resentment.  
The Greeks are strong, and skilful to their strength,  
Fierce to their skill, and to their *fierceness* valiant. *Shak.*
4. Violence; outrageous passion.  
His pride and brutal *fierceness* I abhor. *Dryden.*
5. Vehemence; fury; impetuosity; as the *fierceness* of a tempest.
- FIERY**, *FIACIAS*, *n.* [L. *fi*; in law, a judicial writ that lies for him who has recovered in debt or damages, commanding the sheriff to levy the same on the goods of him against whom the recovery was had. *Cowel.*
- FIERYNESS**, *n.* [See *Fiery*, *Fire*.] The quality of being fiery; heat; acrimony; the quality of a substance that excites a sensation of heat. *Boyle.*
2. Heat of temper; irritability; as *fieryness* of temper. *Addison.*
- FIERY**, *a.* [from *fire*.] Consisting of fire, as the *fiery* glow of Etna.  
And *fiery* billows roll below. *Watts.*
2. Hot like fire; as a *fiery* heart. *Shak.*
3. Vehement; ardent; very active; impetuous; as a *fiery* spirit.
4. Passionate; easily provoked; irritable.  
You know the *fiery* quality of the duke. *Shak.*
5. Unrestrained; fierce; as a *fiery* steed.
6. Heated by fire.  
The sword which is made *fiery*. *Hooker.*
7. Like fire; bright; glaring; as a *fiery* appearance.
- PIPE**, *n.* [Fr. *pipe*; G. *pfife*.] It is radically the same as *pipe*, *W. pip*, *Ir. pip* or *pip*, *D. pip*, *Dan. pipe*, *Sw. pipa*, coinciding with *L. pipio*, to *pip* or *peep*, as a chicken. The word may have received its name from a hollow stalk, or from its sound.]
- A small pipe, used as a wind instrument, chiefly in martial music with drums.
- PIPE**, *v. i.* To play on a pipe.
- PIPER**, *n.* One who plays on a pipe.
- PIFTEN**, *a.* [Sax. *fifteen*.] Five and ten.
- PIFTENTH**, *a.* [Sax. *fifthytha*.] The ordinal of fifteen; the fifth after the tenth.
2. Containing one part in fifteen.
- PIFTENTH**, *n.* A fifteenth part.
- FIFTH**, *a.* [Sax. *fifta*. See *Five*.] The ordinal of five; the next to the fourth.
2. Elliptically, a fifth part; or the word may be considered as a noun, as to give a *fifth* or two *fifths*.
- FIFTH**, *n.* In music, an interval consisting of three tones and a semitone. *Encyc.*
- FIFTHLY**, *adv.* In the fifth place.
- FIFTIETH**, *a.* [Sax. *fiftgetha*; *ff*, five, and *tegetha*, tenth.]
- The ordinal of fifty; as the *fiftieth* part of a foot. This may be used elliptically, as a *fiftieth* of his goods, *part* being understood; or in this case, the word may be treated in grammars as a noun, admitting a plural, as two *fiftieths*.
- FIFTY**, *a.* [Sax. *fiftig*; *ff*, five, and *Goth. tig*, ten.]
- Five tens; five times ten; as *fifty* men. It may be used as a noun in the plural.  
And they sat down by *fifties*. *Mark* vi.

- FIG**, *n.* [L. *ficus*; Sp. *figo* or *higo*; It. *fico*; Fr. *figue*; G. *fige*; D. *vyg*; Heb. *פִּיגָה*; Ch. *פִּיגָה*.]
1. The fruit of the fig-tree, which is of a round or oblong shape, and a dark purplish color, with a pulp of a sweet taste. But the varieties are numerous; some being blue, others red, and others of a dark brown color. *Encyc.*
2. The fig-tree. *Pope.*
- FIG**, *v. t.* To insult with fices or contemptuous notions of the fingers. [Little used.] *Shak.*
2. To put something useless into one's head. [Not used.] *L'Estrange.*
- FIG-APPLE**, *n.* A species of apple. *Johnson.*
- FIG-GNAT**, *n.* An insect of the fly kind. *Johnson.*
- FIG-LEAF**, *n.* The leaf of a fig-tree; also, a thin covering, in allusion to the first covering of Adam and Eve.
- FIG-MARIGOLD**, *n.* The Mesembryanthemum, a succulent plant, resembling house-leek; the leaves grow opposite by pairs. *Fam. of Plants. Miller.*
- FIG-PECKER**, *n.* [L. *ficcedula*.] A bird.
- FIG-TREE**, *n.* A tree of the genus *Ficus*, growing in warm climates. The receptacle is common, urbinated, carnosus and comitens, inclosing the florets either in the same or in a distinct one. The male calyx is tripartite; no corol; three stamens. The female calyx is onequipartite; no corol; one pistil; one seed. *Encyc.*
- To dwell under our vine and fig-tree, is to live in peace and safety. 1 Kings iv.
- FIG-WORT**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Scrophularia*.  
*Figary*, for *vagary*, is not English.
- FIGHT**, *v. i.* pret. and pp. *fought*, pronounced *fait*. [Sax. *fahtan*, *fohtan*; G. *fechten*; D. *vechten*; Sw. *fackta*; Dan. *fegter*; Ir. *fichim*.]
1. To strive or contend for victory, in battle or in single combat; to attempt to defeat, subdue or destroy an enemy, either by blows or weapons; to contend in arms.  
Come and be our captain, that we may fight with the children of Ammon. Judges xi.  
When two persons or parties contend in person, *fight* is usually followed by *with*. But when we speak of carrying on war, in any other form, we may say, to *fight* against.  
Saul took the kingdom over Israel, and fought against all his enemies on every side. 1 Sam. xiv.  
Hazeel king of Syria went up, and fought against Gath. 2 Kings xii.  
It is treason for a man to join an enemy to fight against his country. Hence, To fight against, is to act in opposition; to oppose; to strive to conquer or resist.  
The stars in their courses fought against Sisera. Judges v.
2. To contend; to strive; to struggle to resist or check.
3. To act as a soldier. *Shak.*
- FIGHT**, *v. t.* To carry on contention; to maintain a struggle for victory over enemies.  
I have fought a good fight. 2 Tim. iv.

2. To contend with in battle; to war against. They fought the enemy in two pitched battles. The captain fought the frigate seven glances. [Elliptical; with being understood.]
- FIGHT**, *n.* A battle; an engagement; a contest in arms; a struggle for victory, either between individuals, or between armies, ships or navies. A duel is called a single *fight* or combat.
2. Something to screen the combatants in ships.  
Up with your fights and your nettings prepare. *Dryden.*
- FIGHTER**, *n.* One that fights; a combatant; a warrior.
- FIGHTING**, *ppr.* Contending in battle; striving for victory or conquest.
2. a. Qualified for war; fit for battle.  
A host of fighting men. 2 Chron. xxvi.
3. Occupied in war; being the scene of war; as a fighting field. *Pope.*
- FIGHTING**, *n.* Contention; strife; quarrel.  
Without were fightings, within were fears. 2 Cor. vii.
- FIGMENT**, *n.* [L. *figmentum*, from *figo*, to feign.]
- An invention; a fiction; something feigned or imagined. These assertions are the figments of idle brains. *Bp. Lloyd.*
- FIGULATE**, *a.* [L. *figulo*, to fashion, from *figo*, or rather *figo*, which appears to be the root of *figo*.]
- Made of potter's clay; molded; shaped. [Little used.]
- FIGURABILITY**, *n.* The quality of being capable of a certain fixed or stable form.
- FIGURABLE**, *a.* [from *figure*.] Capable of being brought to a certain fixed form or shape. Thus lead is *figurable*, but water is not. *Bacon.*
- FIGURAL**, *a.* Represented by figure or delineation; as *figural* resemblances. *Brown.*
- Figural numbers*, in geometry, such numbers as do or may represent some geometrical figure, in relation to which they are always considered, and are either lineary, superficial or solid. *Harris.*
- FIGURATE**, *a.* [L. *figuratus*.] Of a certain determinate form.  
Plants are all *figurate* and determinate, which inanimate bodies are not. *Bacon.*
2. Resembling any thing of a determinate form; as *figurate* stones, stones or fossils resembling shells.
3. Figurative. [Not used.]
- Figurate counterpoint*, in music, that wherein there is a mixture of discords with concords. *Harris.*
- Figurate descant*, that in which discords are concerned, though not so much as concords. It may be called the ornament or rhetorical part of music, containing all the varieties of points, figures, synopses, and diversities of measure. *Harris.*
- FIGURATED**, *a.* Having a determinate form. *Potter.*
- FIGURATION**, *n.* The act of giving figure or determinate form. *Bacon.*
2. Determination to a certain form. *Bacon.*
3. Mixture of concords and discords in music. *Gregory.*
- FIGURATIVE**, *a.* [Fr. *figuratif*, from *figurer*.]