

In surgery, an instrument for extracting any thing from a wound, and for like purposes.

*Quincy.*

A pair of scissors for cutting off or dividing the fleshy membranous parts of the body.

*Encyc.*

**FÖRCER**, *n.* He or that which forces, drives or constrains.

2. The embolus of a pump; the instrument by which water is driven up a pump.

*Wilkins.*

**FORCIBLE**, *a.* Powerful; strong; mighty; as a punishment *forcible* to bridle sin.

*Hooker.*

2. Violent; impetuous; driving forward with force; as a *forcible* stream.

3. Efficacious; active; powerful.

Sweet smells are most *forcible* in dry substances, when broken.

*Bacon.*

1. Powerful; acting with force; impressive; as *forcible* words or arguments.

5. Containing force; acting by violence; as *forcible* means.

6. Done by force; suffered by force. The abridgement of James, his advocates hold to have been *forcible*.

*Sciff.*

7. Valid; binding; obligatory. [Not used.]

*Johnson.*

8. In law, *forcible entry* is an actual violent entry into houses or lands.

*Forcible detainer*, is a violent withholding of the lands, &c. of another from his possession.

*Forcible abduction*, is the act of taking away wrongfully, as a child without the consent of the father, a ward without the consent of the guardian, or any person contrary to his or her will.

*Blackstone.*

**FORCIBLENESS**, *n.* Force; violence.

**FORCIBLY**, *adv.* By violence or force.

2. Strongly; powerfully; with power or energy; impressively.

The gospel offers such considerations as are fit to work very *forcibly* on our hopes and fears.

*Tillotson.*

3. Impetuously; violently; with great strength; as a stream rushing *forcibly* down a precipice.

**FORCING**, *ppr.* Compelling; impelling; driving; storming; ravishing.

2. Causing to ripen before the natural season, as fruit; or causing to produce ripe fruit prematurely, as a tree.

3. Fining wine by a speedy process.

**FORCING**, *n.* In gardening, the art of raising plants, flowers, and fruits, at an earlier season than the natural one, by artificial heat.

*Cyc.*

2. The operation of fining wines by a speedy process.

**FORCIPATED**, *a.* [from *foriceps*.] Formed like a pair of pinchers to open and inclose; as a *forcipated* mouth.

*Derham.*

**FORD**, *n.* [Sax. *ford*, *fyrð*; G. *furt*; from the verb *faran*, to go or pass, or its root.]

1. A place in a river or other water, where it may be passed by man or beast on foot, or by wading.

2. A stream; a current.

Permit my ghost to pass the Stygian *ford*.

*Dryden.*

**FORD**, *v. t.* To pass or cross a river or other water by treading or walking on the bottom; to pass through water by wading; to wade through.

**FORDABLE**, *a.* That may be waded or passed through on foot, as water.

**FORDÉD**, *pp.* Passed through on foot; waded.

**FORDING**, *ppr.* Wading; passing through on foot, as water.

**FORDO'**, *v. t.* [Sax. *fordon*; for and *do*.] To destroy; to undo; to ruin; to weary.

[Not in use.]

**FORE**, *a.* [Sax. *fore*, *foran*; G. *vor*; D. *voor*; Sw. *for*; Dan. *for*; Hing. *para*; Ir. *for*. This is the same word in origin as *for*, from the root of Sax. *faran*, to go, to advance.]

1. Properly, advanced, or being in advance of something in motion or progression; as the *fore* end of a chain carried in measuring land; the *fore* oxen or horses in a team.

2. Advanced in time; coming in advance of something; coming first; anterior; preceding; prior; as the *fore* part of the last century; the *fore* part of the day, week or year.

3. Advanced in order or series; antecedent; as the *fore* part of a writing or bill.

4. Being in front or towards the face; opposed to back or behind; as the *fore* part of a garment.

5. Going first; usually preceding the other part; as the *fore* part of a ship, or of a coach.

**FORE**, *adv.* In the part that precedes or goes first.

In seamen's language, *fore* and *aft* signifies the whole length of the ship, or from end to end, from stem to stern.

*Mar. Dict.*

**Fore**, in composition, denotes, for the most part, priority of time; sometimes, advance in place.

For the etymologies of the compounds of *fore*, see the principal word.

**FOREADMONISH**, *v. t.* To admonish beforehand, or before the act or event.

**FOREADVISE**, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* To advise or counsel before the time of action or before the event; to preadmonish.

*Shak.*

**FOREALLEDGE**, *v. t.* *foreallej*. To alledge or cite before.

*Fotherby.*

**FOREAPPOINT**, *v. t.* To set, order or appoint beforehand.

*Sherwood.*

**FOREAPPOINTMENT**, *n.* Previous appointment; preordination.

*Sherwood.*

**FOREARM**, *v. t.* To arm or prepare for attack or resistance before the time of need.

*South.*

**FOREBODE**, *v. t.* To foretell; to prognosticate.

2. To foreknow; to be present of; to feel a secret sense of something future; as, my heart *forebodes* a sad reverse.

**FOREBODEMENT**, *n.* A presaging; presagement.

**FOREBODER**, *n.* One who forebodes; a prognosticator; a soothsayer.

*L'Estrange.*

2. A foreknower.

**FOREBODING**, *ppr.* Prognosticating; foretelling; foreknowing.

**FOREBODING**, *n.* Prognostication.

**FOREBRACE**, *n.* A rope applied to the fore yard-arm to change the position of the foresail.

*Mar. Dict.*

**FOREBY**, *prep.* [fore and *by*.] Near; hard by; fast by.

*Obs. Spenser.*

**FORECAST**, *v. t.* To foresee; to provide against.

It is wisdom to *forecast* consequences.

*L'Estrange.*

2. To scheme; to plan before execution. He shall *forecast* his devices against the strong holds. Dan. xi.

3. To adjust, contrive or appoint beforehand.

The time so well *forecast*.

*Dryden.*

**FORECAST**, *v. i.* To form a scheme previously; to contrive beforehand.

*Forecasting* how his foe he might annoy.

*Spenser.*

**FORECAST**, *n.* Previous contrivance; foresight; or the antecedent determination proceeding from it; as a man of little *forecast*.

**FORECASTER**, *n.* One who foresees or contrives beforehand.

**FORECASTING**, *ppr.* Contriving previously.

**FORECASTLE**, *n.* A short deck in the forepart of a ship above the upper deck, usually terminated in ships of war with a breast-work; the foremost part forming the top of the beak-head, and the hind part reaching to the after part of the fore chains.

*Mar. Dict.*

**FORECHOSEN**, *a.* *forechoz'n*. Preselected; chosen beforehand.

**FORECITED**, *a.* Cited or quoted before or above.

*Arbuthnot.*

**FORECLOSE**, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* To shut up; to preclude; to stop; to prevent.

The embargo with Spain *foreclosed* this trade.

*Carew.*

To *foreclose* a mortgage, in law, is to cum him off from his equity of redemption, or the power of redeeming the mortgaged premises, by a judgment of court.

*Blackstone.*

[To *foreclose* a mortgage is not technically correct, but is often used.]

**FORECLOSURE**, *n.* *s* as *z.* Prevention.

2. The act of foreclosing, or depriving a mortgagor of the right of redeeming a mortgaged estate.

*Blackstone.*

**FORECONCEIVE**, *v. t.* To preconceive.

*Bacon.*

**FOREDATE**, *v. t.* To date before the true time.

**FOREDATED**, *pp.* Dated before the true time.

*Milton.*

**FOREDECK**, *n.* The forepart of a deck, or of a ship.

**FOREDESIGN**, *v. t.* To plan beforehand; to intend previously.

*Cheyne.*

**FORE-DETERMINE**, *v. t.* To decree beforehand.

*Hopkins.*

**FOREDOOM**, *v. t.* To doom beforehand; to predestinate.

Thou art *foredoomed* to view the Stygian state.

*Dryden.*

**FOREDOOM'**, *n.* Previous doom or sentence.

**FOREDOOR**, *n.* The door in the front of a house.

**FORE-END**, *n.* The end which precedes; the anterior part.

*Bacon.*

**FOREFATHER**, *n.* An ancestor; one who precedes another in the line of genealogy, in any degree; usually in a remote degree.

**FOREFEND**, *v. t.* To hinder; to fend off; to avert; to prevent approach; to forbid or prohibit.

*Dryden.*