6. In mathematics, the function of a variable ||FUNDAMENT'ALLY, n. Primarily; orig-2. A vessel for conveying fluids into close quantity, is any algebraic expression into which that quantity enters, mixed with other quantities that have invariable val-

FUNC'TIONALLY, adv. By means of the Lawrence, Lect. functions. FUNC'TIONARY, n. One who holds an of-

fice or trust; as a public functionary; sec-Walsh.

ular functionaries.

FUND, n. [Fr. fond; Sp. fondo, funda; L. fundus, ground, bottom, foundation; connected with L. fundo, to found, the sense of which is to throw down, to set, to lay; Ir. bon or bun, bottom: Heb. Ch. Syr.

לנה, Ar. נגן, to build. Class Bn. No. 7

1. A stock or capital; a sum of money appropriated as the foundation of some com- FUNERAL, a. Pertaining to burial; used 3. Strips of skin with fur, used on garments mercial or other operation, undertaken with a view to profit, and by means of which expenses and credit are supported. Thus the capital stock of a banking instia commercial or manufacturing house con word is applied to the money which an in-

an expensive business without funds. 2. Money lent to government, constituting a national debt; or the stock of a na-tional debt. Thus we say, a man is interested in the funds or public funds, when public debt; and the funds are said to rise or fall, when a given amount of that debt

operation. No prudent man undertakes

sells for more or less in the market. 3. Money or income destined to the payment

of the interest of a debt.

priated to the purchase of the public stocks or the payment of the public debt 5. A stock or capital to afford supplies of 2. Growing suddenly, but not substantial or FUR BISH, v. t. [It. forbire; Fr. fourbir.]

any kind; as a fund of wisdom or good sense; a fund of wit. Hence. 6. Abundance; ample stock or store

FUND, v. t. To provide and appropriate a fund or permanent revenue for the pay ment of the interest of; to make permanent provision of resources for discharging the annual interest of; as, to fund exchequer bills or government notes; to fund a national debt. Bolingbroke. Hamilton.

2. To place money in a fund.

The seat; the lower part of the body or

of the intestinum rectum. Hume. 2. Foundation. [Not in use.]

FUNDAMENT'AL, a. Pertaining to the foundation or basis; serving for the foun-FUNK, n. [Qu. Arm. fancq, Fr. fange, mud. dation. Hence, essential; important; as a fundamental truth or principle; a funda-

FUNDAMENT'AL, n. A leading or primary principle, rule, law or article, which 1. A passage or avenue for a fluid or flowserves as the ground work of a system; essential part; as the fundamentals of the christian faith.

power is fundamentally in the citizens of a

regular payment of the interest of.

to funerals. Brown. FU'NERAL, n. [It. funerale; Fr. funerailles; from L. funus, from funale, a cord, a torch, from funis, a rope or cord, as torches were made of cords, and were used 1. in burials among the Romans.]

1. Burial: the ceremony of burying a dead body; the solemnization of interment; obsequies.

The L. funda, a sling, a casting net or 2. The procession of persons attending the burial of the dead. Burial; interment. Denham.

> at the interment of the dead; as funeral rites, honors or ceremonies; a funeral torch; funeral feast or games; funeral 4. Hair in general; a loose application of the oration.
>
> Encyc. Dryden.

neral. [Not used.]

ing to burial. Shak. dividual may possess, or the means he can 2. Dark; dismal; mournful. employ for carrying on any enterprise or FUN'GATE, n. [from fungus.] A compound

of fungic acid and a base.

mushrooms; as fungic acid.

mineralogy, having a termination similar to the head of a fungus. he owns the stock or the evidences of the FUN GIN, n. The fleshy part of mushrooms,

UN'GIN, n. The fleshy part of musurrooms, Lance uses, joint of musurrooms, considered as a peculiar vegetable PTRACTTY, n. Thievishness, [Little used, principle. Coze, FUR'BELOW, n. [Fr. It, Sp. falbala.] A FUN'GITE, n. [from fungus.] A kind of

fossil coral. FUNGOS'ITY, n. Soft excrescence.

4. A sinking fund is a sum of money appro- FUN GOUS, a. [See Fungus.] Like fungus FUR BELOW, v. t. To put on a furbelow: or a mushroom; excrescent; spungy;

durable.

FUN'GUS, n. [L.] A mushroom, vulgarly called a toadstool. The Fungi constitute an order of plants of a peculiar organization and manner of growth. The word is also applied to excrescences on plants.

Encyc A spungy excrescence in animal bodies, proud flesh formed in wounds. Coxc. ness; polishing.

The term is particularly applied to any FUR CATE, a. [L. furca, a fork.] Forked; as proud flesh formed in wounds.

morbid excrescence, whether in wounds or arising spontaneously. Cyc. Cooper.

A small cord; a small ligature; a fiber. Johnson.

Chaucer. FUNIC/ULAR, a. Consisting of a small cord or fiber.

UNK, n. [Qn. Arm. Janeq, Fr. Janges mine line uran. mire, matter.] An offensive smell. [Full FIRFIFA CEOUS, a. [L. furfuraceus.] Scaly; branny; seurfy; like bran.

connected with fount, which see.

ing substance, particularly the shaft or wind or storm.
hollow channel of a chimney through 2. Raging; violent; transported with paswhich smoke ascends.

inally; essentially; at the foundation. All vessels; a kind of hollow cone with a pipe; a tunnel. FUN'NELFORM.

Having the form val- state. Cyc. FUND ED, pp. Furnished with funds for FUNNELSHAPED, \(\frac{a}{a} \) of a funnel or inverted hollow cone. Fam. of Plants.

FUND'ING, ppr. Providing funds for the payment of the interest of. FUN'NY, n. A light boat. FUNE BRIAL, a. [L. funebris.] Pertaining FUR, n. [Fr. fourrure, from fourrer, to put

on, to thrust in, to stuff; Sp. aforrar; Arm. feura. The sense seems to be, to stuff, to make thick, or to put on and thus make thick. In Welsh, fer is dense, solid.]

The short, fine, soft hair of certain animals, growing thick on the skin, and distinguished from the hair, which is longer and coarser. Fur is one of the most perfect non-conductors of heat, and serves to keep animals warm in cold climates.

The skins of certain wild animals with the fur; peltry; as a cargo of furs.

for lining or for ornament. Garments are lined or faced with fur.

tution is called its fund; the joint stock of FUNERA'TION, n. Solemnization of a fu-5. A coat of morbid matter collected on the tongue in persons affected with fever.

stitutes its fund or funds; and hence the FUNE/REAL, a. Suiting a funeral; pertain-FUR, v. t. To line, face or cover with fur: as a furred robe.

Taylor. 2. To cover with morbid matter, as the cound tongue.

Coxe. 3. To line with a board, as in carpentry.

FUN'GIC, a. Pertaining to or obtained from FUR'-WROUGHT, a. fur'-raut. Made of

FUN'GIFORM, a. [fungus and form.] In FURA CIOUS, a. [L. furax, from furor, to steal.]

Philips. Given to theft; inclined to steal; thievish. [Little used.]

> piece of stuff plaited and puckered, on a gown or petticoat; a flounce; the plaited border of a petticoat or gown.

to furnish with an ornamental appendage of dress Prior.

Harris. To rub or scour to brightness; to polish; to burnish; as, to furbish a sword or spear; to furbish arms.

FUR BISHED, pp. Scoured to brightness; polished; burnished. FÜR BISHER, n. One who polishes or

makes bright by rubbing; one who cleans. FUR BISHING, ppr. Rubbing to bright-

branching like the prongs of a fork

FUND AMENT, n. [L. fundamentum, from FUNICLE, n. [L. funiculus, dim. of funis, FURCATION, n. A forking; a branching Lee. Botanu. like the tines of a fork. Brown. FUR DLE, v. t. [Fr. fardeau, a bundle.] To

draw up into a bundle. [Not used. Brown

FUR FUR, n. [L.] Dandruff; scurf; scales

plandamental day; a fundamental sound or chord | FUNNEL, n. [W. fynel, an air-hole, funne] | FURIOUS, a. [L. furiosos; It. furioso; Fr. or chinney, from fun, breath, source, furieux. See Fury.]

1. Rushing with impetuosity; moving with violence; as a furious stream; a furious

sion; as a furious animal.