

tion established or paid for conveyance over a river or lake in a boat.

FERRIC, *a.* Pertaining to or extracted from iron. *Ferric* acid is the acid of iron saturated with oxygen. *Lavoisier.*

FERRI-CALCITE, *n.* [*L. ferrum*, iron, and *calx*, lime.]

A species of calcareous earth or limestone combined with a large portion of iron, from 7 to 14 per cent. *Kirwan.*

FERRIFEROUS, *a.* [*L. ferrum* and *fero*, producing or yielding iron. *Phillips.*

FERRILITE, *n.* [*L. ferrum*, iron, and *Gr. λίθος*, a stone.]

Rowley rag; a variety of trap, containing iron in the state of oxyd. *Kirwan.*

FERRO-CYANATE, *n.* A compound of the ferro-cyanic acid with a base.

FERRO-CYANIC, *a.* [*L. ferrum*, iron, and *cyanic*, which see.] The same as *ferro-prussic*.

FERRO-PRUSSIC, *n.* A compound of the ferro-prussic acid with a base.

FERRO-PRUSSIC, *a.* [*L. ferrum*, iron, and *prussic*.] Designating a peculiar acid, formed of prussic acid and protoxyd of iron. *Cole.*

FERRO-SILICATE, *n.* A compound of ferro-silicic acid with a base, forming a substance analogous to a salt.

FERRO-SILICIC, *a.* [*L. ferrum*, iron, and *silex*.] Designating a compound of iron and silex.

FERRUGINATED, *a.* [*infra*.] Having the color or properties of the rust of iron.

FERRUGINOUS, *a.* [*L. ferrugo*, rust of iron, from *ferrum*, iron.]

1. Partaking of iron; containing particles of iron.

2. Of the color of the rust or oxyd of iron. [*Ferruginous* is less used.]

FERRULE, *n.* [*Sp. birula*, a ring or cap for a cane.]

A ring of metal put round a cane or other thing to strengthen it.

FERRY, *v. t.* [*Sax. ferean*, *ferian*; *G. fuhren*; *Gr. φέρω*; *L. ferri*; allied to *bear*, and more nearly to *Sax. faren*, to pass. See *Bear* and *Fare*, and Class Br. No. 33, 35.]

To carry or transport over a river, strait or other water, in a boat. We *ferry* men, horses, carriages, over rivers, for a moderate fee or price called *fare* or *ferriage*.

FERRY, *v. i.* To pass over water in a boat. *Milton.*

FERRY, *n.* A boat or small vessel in which passengers and goods are conveyed over rivers or other narrow waters; sometimes called a *wherry*. This application of the word is, I believe, entirely obsolete, at least in America.

2. The place or passage where boats pass over water to convey passengers.

3. The right of transporting passengers over a lake or stream. A. B. owns the *ferry* at Windsor. [*In New England*, this word is used in the two latter senses.]

FERRYBOAT, *n.* A boat for conveying passengers over streams and other narrow waters.

FERRYMAN, *n.* One who keeps a ferry, and transports passengers over a river.

FERTILE, *a.* [*Fr. fertile*; *Sp. fértil*; *It. fertile*.] *L. fertilis*, from *fero*, to bear.]

1. Fruitful; rich; producing fruit in abun-

dance; as *fertile* land, ground, soil, fields or meadows. This word in America is rarely applied to trees, or to animals, but to land. It formerly had of before the thing produced; as *fertile* of all kinds of grain: but is now used; *fertile* in grain.

2. Rich; having abundant resources; prolific; productive; inventive; able to produce abundantly; as a *fertile* genius, mind or imagination.

FERTILENESS, *n.* [*See Fertility*.]

FERTILITY, *n.* [*L. fertilitas*.] Fruitfulness; the quality of producing fruit in abundance; as the *fertility* of land, ground, soil, fields and meadows.

2. Richness; abundant resources; fertile invention; as the *fertility* of genius, of fancy or imagination.

FERTILIZE, *v. t.* To enrich; to supply with the pabulum of plants; to make fruitful or productive; as, to *fertilize* land, soil, ground and meadows. [*Fertilize* is not used.]

FERTILIZED, *pp.* Enriched; rendered fruitful.

FERTILIZING, *ppr.* Enriching; making fruitful or productive. The Connecticut overflows the adjacent meadows, *fertilizing* them by depositing fine particles of earth or vegetable substances.

2. *a.* Enriching; furnishing the nutriment of plants.

FERULACEOUS, *a.* [*L. ferula*.] Pertaining to reeds or canes; having a stalk like a reed; or resembling the *Ferula*, as *ferulaceous* plants. *Fourcroy.*

FERULE, *n.* [*L. ferula*, from *ferio*, to strike, or from the use of stalks of the *Ferula*.]

1. A little wooden pellet or slice, used to punish children in school, by striking them on the palm of the hand. [*Ferula* is not used.]

2. Under the Eastern empire, the *ferula* was the emperor's scepter. It was a long stem or shaft, with a flat square head. *Encyc.*

FERULE, *v. t.* To punish with a ferule.

PERVENCY, *n.* [*See Pervert*.] Heat of mind; ardor; eagerness. *Shak.*

2. Pious ardor; animated zeal; warmth of devotion.

When you pray, let it be with attention, with fervency, and with perseverance. *Wake.*

PERVENT, *a.* [*L. pervens*, from *ferreo*,

to be hot, to boil, to glow; *Ar. فَر* to boil, to swell with heat, to ferment. Class Br. No. 30. *Ferveo* gives the Spanish *hervir*, to boil, to swarm as bees, whose motions resemble the boiling of water.]

1. Hot; boiling; as a *fervent* summer; *fervent* blood. *Spenser. Walton.*

2. Hot in temper; vehement.

They are *ferrent* to dispute. *Hooker.*

3. Ardent; very warm; earnest; excited; animated; glowing; as *fervent* zeal; *fervent* piety.

Fervent in spirit. *Rom. xii.*

PERVIENTLY, *adv.* Earnestly; eagerly; vehemently; with great warmth.

2. With pious ardor; with earnest zeal; ardently.

Epaphras—saluteth you, laboring *ferrently* for you in prayers. *Col. iv.*

FERVID, *a.* [*L. fervidus*.] Very hot; burning; boiling; as *fervid* heat.

2. Very warm in zeal; vehement; eager; earnest; as *fervid* zeal.

FERVIDLY, *adv.* Very hotly; with glowing warmth.

FERVIDNESS, *n.* Glowing heat; ardor of mind; warm zeal. *Bentley.*

FERVOR, *n.* [*L. fervor*.] Heat or warmth; as the *fervor* of a summer's day.

2. Heat of mind; ardor; warm or animated zeal and earnestness in the duties of religion, particularly in prayer.

FESCENNINE, *a.* Pertaining to Fescennium in Italy; licentious. *Kennel.*

FESCENNINE, *n.* A nuptial song, or a licentious song. *Cartwright.*

FESTUCE, *n.* [*Fr. festu*, for *festu*, a straw; *L. festuca*, a shoot or stalk of a tree, a rod.]

A small wire used to point out letters to children when learning to read. *Dryden. Holder.*

FESTUCE-GRASS, *n.* The *Festuca*, a genus of grasses. *Lee.*

FESTELS, *n.* A kind of base grain. *May.*

FESSE, *n. fess.* [*L. fascia*, a band.] In heraldry, a band or girdle, possessing the third part of the escutcheon; one of the nine honorable ordinaries. *Peachment. Encyc.*

FESSE-POINT, *n.* The exact center of the escutcheon. *Encyc.*

FESTAL, *a.* [*L. festus*, festive. See *Fest*.] Pertaining to a feast; joyous; gay; mirthful. *Chesterfield.*

FESTER, *v. i.* [*Qu. L. pestis*, pus, or pustula.]

To rankle; to corrupt; to grow virulent. We say of a sore or wound, it *festers*.

Passion and unkindness may give a wound that shall bleed and smart; but it is treachery that makes it *fester*. *South.*

FESTERING, *ppr.* Rankling; growing virulent.

FESTINATE, *a.* [*L. festino*, *festinatus*.] Hasty; hurried. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

FESTINATION, *n.* Haste. [*Not used*.]

FESTIVAL, *a.* [*L. festivus*, from *festus*, or *festum*, or *fasti*. See *Fest*.]

Pertaining to a feast; joyous; mirthful; as a *festive* entertainment. *Atterbury.*

FESTIVAL, *n.* The time of feasting; an anniversary day of joy, civil or religious.

The morning trumpets festival proclaimed. *Milton.*

FESTIVE, *a.* [*L. festivus*.] Pertaining to or becoming a feast; joyous; gay; mirthful.

The glad circle round them yield their souls To *festive* mirth and wit that knows no gall. *Thomson.*

FESTIVITY, *n.* [*L. festivitas*.] Primarily, the mirth of a feast; hence, joyfulness; gaiety; social joy or exhilaration of spirits at an entertainment. *Taylor.*

2. A festival. [*Not in use*.] *Brown.*

FESTOON, *n.* [*Fr. feston*; *Sp. id.*; *It. festone*; probably a tie, from the root of *fast*, *W. fest*.]

Something in imitation of a garland or wreath. In architecture and sculpture, an ornament of carved work in the form of a wreath of flowers, fruits and leaves intermixed or twisted together. It is in the form of a string or collar, somewhat largest in the middle, where it falls down in an arch, being suspended by the ends, the