- 7. A number of things passing through the air together; a volley; as a flight of arrows.
- the spring flight or autumnal flight of ducks or pigeons.

9. In England, the birds produced in the

same season. 10. The space passed by flying.

11. A mounting; a soaring; lofty elevation and excursion; as a flight of imagination or fancy; a flight of ambition.

12. Excursion : wandering : extravagant sally; as a flight of folly. Tillotson. Shak. 13. The power of flying.

In certain lead works, a substance that Encue. flies off in smoke. Flight of stairs, the series of stairs from the 6. To baffle; to defeat; as, to fling a party floor, or from one platform to another.

FLIGHTINESS, n. The state of being flighty; wildness; slight delirium.

FLIGHT-SHOT, n. The distance which an

arrow flies. FLIGHTY, a. Fleeting; swift.

The flighty purpose never is o'ertook. 2. Wild; indulging the sallies of imagina-

3. Disordered in mind; somewhat delirious. FLIM FLAM, n. [Ice. fim.] A freak; a To fling in, to throw in; to make an allow-

Beaum. FLIM'SINESS, n. State or quality of being flimsy; thin, weak texture; weakness; want of substance or solidity.

FLIM'SY, a. s as z. [W. llymsi, having a fickle motion; llymu, to make sharp, quick, vain, weak. The word is retained by the

weak, limber, easily bending. See Class Lm. No. 2, 5, 6.] 1. Weak; feeble; slight; vain; without 2. To cast in the teeth; to utter harsh lanstrength or solid substance; as a flimsy

pretext; a flimsy excuse; flimsy object 2. Without strength or force; spiritless.

Proud of a vast extent of flimsy lines. 3. Thin; of loose texture; as flimsy cloth or stuff. [Little used.]

FLINCH, v. i. [I have not found this word in any other language; but the sense of it FLINGER, n. One who flings; one who occurs in blench, and not improbably it is from the same root, with a different pre-FLING/ING, ppr. Throwing; casting; jeerfix.]

1. To shrink; to withdraw from any suffering or undertaking, from pain or danger: to fail of proceeding, or of performing any thing. Never flinch from duty. One of the parties flinched from the combat.

A child, by a constant course of kindness. may be accustomed to bear very rough usage 1. In natural history, a sub-species of quartz without flinching or complaining. Locke

2. To fail Shak FLINCH'ER, n. One who flinches or fails. FLINCH'ING, ppr. Failing to undertake, perform or proceed; shrinking; withdraw-

FLIN DER, n. [D. flenter, a splinter, a tat-

A small piece or splinter; a fragment.

New England.

FLING, v. t. pret. and pp. flung. [Ir. lingim, FLINT-HEART,

not radical, as I suppose, this may be the FLINT Y, a. Consisting of flint; as a flinty W. lluciaw, to fling, to throw, to dart, and L. lego, legare.

8. A periodical flying of birds in flocks; as 1. To cast, send or throw from the hand; to hurl; as, to fling a stone at a bird.

Tis fate that flings the dice; and as she flings, 4. Full of flint stones; as flinty ground. Of kings makes peasants, and of peasants Dryden.

2. To dart ; to cast with violence : to send forth.

He-like Jove, his lightning flung.

Dryden. 3. To send forth; to emit; to scatter. Every beam new transient colors flings.

To throw: to drive by violence.

5. To throw to the ground; to prostrate. The wrestler flung his antagonist.

in litigation. To fling away, to reject; to discard.

Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambi- 1. Of smooth, fluent and rapid speech ! To fling down, to demolish: to ruin.

To throw to the ground.

To fling off, to baille in the chase; to defeat of prev. To fling out, to utter; to speak; as, to fling

out hard words against another. ance or deduction, or not to charge in an account. In settling accounts, one party flings in a small sum, or a few days work.

To fling open, to throw open; to open suddenly or with violence; as, to fling open a door.

pungent. Owen. But Lluyd renders llymsi, To fling up, to relinquish; to abandon; as, 1. To throw with a jerk or sudden effort or to fling up a design.

common people in New England in limsy, FLING, v. i. To flounce; to wince; to fly into violent and irregular motions, horse began to kick and fling.

guage; to sneer; to upbraid. The scold FLIRT, v. i. To jeer or gibe; to throw began to flout and fling.

Milner. To fling out, to grow unruly or outrageous FLING, n. A throw; a cast from the hand. 2.

Pope. 2. A gibe; a sneer; a sarcasm; a severe or contemptuous remark. I, who love to have a fling.

Both at senate house and king.

FLINT, n. [Sax. flint; Sw. flinta. In Dan.

flint is a light gun, and flint is called flintsteen, flint-stone. So also in German. The Dutch and Germans call it also firestone. It may be from the root of splen-

of a yellowish or bluish gray, or grayish 2. black color. It is amorphous, interspersed lumps. Its surface is generally uneven, calcarious or argillaceous. It is very hard, strikes fire with steel, and is an ingredient

in glass. Kirwan. Encyc. 2. A piece of the above described stone used

in firearms to strike fire. [ This seems to be splinter, without the 3. Any thing proverbially hard; as a heart of flint. Spenser.

LING, v. t. pret. and pp. flung. [Ir. lingim, FLINT-HEART, to fling, to dart, to fly off, to skip. If n is FLINT-HEARTED,  $\alpha$  unfeeling heart.

rock.
2. Like flint; very hard; not impressible;

as a flinty heart.

3. Cruel; unmerciful; inexorable. Shak Racon

Flinty-slate, a mineral of two kinds, the common and the Lydian stone. FLIP, n. A mixed liquor consisting of beer and spirit sweetened.

FLIP DOG, n. An iron used, when heated, to warm flip.

FLIP PANCY, n. [See Flippant.] Smoothness and rapidity of speech; volubility of

tougue; fluency of speech.
FLIP PANT, a. [W. llipanu, to make smooth or glib, from Hib, Hipa, flaccid, soft, limber; allied to flabby, and to glib, and probably to L. labor, to slide or slip, and to liber, free. Class Lb.1

speaking with ease and rapidity; having a voluble tongue; talkative.

2. Pert; petulant; waggish.

to defeat Away with flippant epilogues. Thomson.
Addison. FLIP PANTLY, adv. Fluently; with ease and volubility of speech.

FLIP PANTNESS, n. Fluency of speech; volubility of tongue; flippancy.

This is not a low, vulgar word, but well authorized and peculiarly expressive. FLIRT, v. t. flurt. [This word evidently be-

longs to the root of L. floreo, or ploro, signifying to throw, and coinciding with blurt. Qu. Sax. fleardian, to trifle.]

exertion. The boys flirt water in each other's faces. He flirted a glove or a handkerchief.

2. To toss or throw; to move suddenly; as, to flirt a fan.

harsh or sarcastic words; to utter contemptuous language, with an air of disdain.

To run and dart about; to be moving hastily from place to place; to be unsteady or fluttering. The girls flirt about the room or the street.

Swift. FLIRT, n. A sudden jerk; a quick throw or east; a darting motion.

In unfurling the fan are several little flirts and A young girl who moves hastily or fre-

quently from place to place; a pert girl. Several young flirts about town had a design to cast us out of the fashionable world.

Addison. FLIRT, a. Pert; wanton. Shak. FLIRTA'TION, n. A flirting; a quick

sprightly motion. Desire of attracting notice. [A cant word.] Addison.

in other stones, or in nodules or rounded FLIRT ED, pp. Thrown with a sudden

and covered with a rind or crust, either FLIRT'ING, ppr. Throwing ; jerking ; tossing; darting about; rambling and changing place hastily.

FLIT, v. i. [D. vlieden, to fly or flee; Dan. flyder, Sw. flyta, to flow, to glide away; Dan. flytter, Sw. flyttia, to remove; Ice. fliutur, swift. This word coincides in elements with Heb. Ch. Syr. פלם. Class Ld. No. 43. It is undoubtedly from the same root as fleet, which see. ]