

**FRAG'MENTARY**, *a.* Composed of fragments. *Donne.*

**FRAG'GOR**, *n.* [L. See *Break*.] A loud and sudden sound; the report of any thing bursting; a loud harsh sound; a crash.

2. A strong or sweet scent. *Obs.*  
**FRAGRANCE**, *n.* [L. *fragrantia*, from *FRAGRANCY*, *s.* *frago*, to smell strong.]

*Ar.* *ع* to emit or diffuse odor. The

Arabic is without a prefix, and the word belongs probably to the great family of *reach, stretch*.

Sweetness of smell; that quality of bodies which affects the olfactory nerves with an agreeable sensation; pleasing scent; grateful odor.

*Eve* separate he spies,

Vailed in a cloud of fragrance— *Milton.*

The goblet crown'd,

Breathed aromatic fragrances around. *Pope.*

**FRAGRANT**, *a.* Sweet of smell; odor-ous.

*Fragrant* the fertile earth

After soft showers. *Milton.*

**FRAGRANTLY**, *adv.* With sweet scent. *Mortimer.*

**FRAIL**, *a.* [supposed to be from *Fr. fiele*, *It. frale*. *Qu. L. fragilis*, or from a different root.]

1. Weak; infirm; liable to fail and decay; subject to casualties; easily destroyed; perishable; not firm or durable.

That I may know how frail I am. *Ps. xxxix.*

2. Weak in mind or resolution; liable to error or deception.

Man is frail, and prone to evil. *Taylor.*

3. Weak; easily broken or overset; as a frail bark.

**FRAIL**, *n.* [Norm. *fraile*.] A basket made of rushes.

2. A rush for weaving baskets. *Johnson.*

3. A certain quantity of raisins, about 75 pounds. *Encyc.*

**FRAILNESS**, *n.* Weakness; infirmity; as the frailness of the body.

**FRAILTY**, *n.* Weakness of resolution; infirmity; liability to be deceived or seduced.

God knows our frailty, and pities our weakness. *Locke.*

2. Frailness; infirmity of body.

3. Fault proceeding from weakness; foible; sin of infirmity; in this sense it has a plural.

**FRAISCHEUR**, *n.* [Fr. *freshness*; coolness. [Not English.] *Dryden.*

**FRAISE**, *n.* [Fr. from *It. fregio*, ornament, freeze.]

1. In fortification, a defense consisting of pointed stakes driven into the retrenchments, parallel to the horizon. *Encyc.*

2. A pancake with bacon in it. *Obs.*

**FRAME**, *v. t.* [Sax. *fremanan*, to frame, to effect or perform; Arn. *framman*, to join; D. *raam*, a frame, G. *rahm*, a frame and cream; Dan. *rame*; Sw. *ram*; Russ. *rama*. *Qu. Class Rm. No. 6.* In Russ. *rama* is a frame, and *ramo*, the shoulder, L. *armus*, Eng. arm.]

1. To fit or prepare and unite several parts in a regular structure or entire thing; to fabricate by orderly construction and

union of various parts; as, to frame a house or other building.

2. To fit one thing to another; to adjust; to make suitable. *Abbot.*

3. To make; to compose; as, to frame a law.

For thou art framed of the firm truth of valor. *Shak.*

4. To regulate; to adjust; to shape; to conform; as, to frame our lives according to the rules of the gospel.

5. To form and digest by thought; as, to frame ideas in the mind.

How many excellent reasonings are framed in the mind of a man of wisdom and study in a length of years! *Watts.*

6. To contrive; to plan; to devise; as, to frame a project or design.

7. To invent; to fabricate; in a bad sense; as, to frame a story or lie.

**FRAME**, *v. i.* To contrive. *Judges xii.*

**FRAME**, *n.* The timbers of an edifice fitted and joined in the form proposed, for the purpose of supporting the covering; as the frame of a house, barn, bridge or ship.

2. Any fabric or structure composed of parts united; as the frame of an ox or horse. So we say, the frame of the heavenly arch: the frame of the world. *Hooker. Tillotson.*

3. Any kind of case or structure made for admitting, inclosing or supporting things; as the frame of a window, door, picture or looking glass.

4. Among printers, a stand to support the cases in which the types are distributed.

5. Among founders, a kind of ledge, inclosing a board, which being filled with wet sand, serves as a mold for castings.

6. A sort of loom on which linen, silk, &c. is stretched for quilting or embroidering. *Encyc.*

7. Order; regularity; adjusted series or composition of parts. We say, a person is out of frame; the mind is not in a good frame.

Your steady soul preserves her frame. *Swift.*

8. Form; scheme; structure; constitution; system; as a frame of government.

9. Contrivance; projection.

John the bastard,

Whose spirits toil in frame of villainies. *Shak.*

10. Shape; form; proportion. *Hudibras.*

**FRAMEWORK**, *n.* Work done in a frame. *Milton.*

**FRA'MED**, *pp.* Fitted and united in duform; made; composed; devised; adjusted.

**FRA'MER**, *n.* One who frames; a maker; a contriver.

**FRA'MING**, *pp.* Fitting and joining in due construction; making; fabricating; composing; adjusting; inventing; contriving.

**FRA'MPOLD**, *a.* Peevish; rugged. [Love and not in use.] *Hacket.*

**FRAN'CHISE**, *n.* *fran'chiz*. [Fr. from *franc*, free; *It. franchezza*; Sp. *Port. franqueza*. See *Frank*.] Properly, liberty, freedom. Hence,

1. A particular privilege or right granted by a prince or sovereign to an individual, or to a number of persons; as the right to be a body corporate with perpetual succession; the right to hold a court leet or oth-

er court; to have wails, wrecks, treasure-trove, or forfeitures. So the right to vote for governor, senators and representatives, is a franchise belonging to citizens, and not enjoyed by aliens. The right to establish a bank, is a franchise.

2. Exemption from a burden or duty to which others are subject.

3. The district or jurisdiction to which a particular privilege extends; the limits of an immunity. *Spenser.*

4. An asylum or sanctuary, where persons are secure from arrest.

Churches and monasteries in Spain are franchises for criminals. *Encyc.*

**FRAN'CHISE**, *v. t.* To make free; but *franchiser* is more generally used. *Shak.*

**FRANCHISEMENT**, *n.* Release from burden or restriction; freedom. *Spenser.*

**FRANCIC**, *a.* Pertaining to the Franks or French.

**FRANCISCAN**, *a.* Belonging to the order of St. Francis.

**FRANCISCAN**, *n.* One of the order of St. Francis; an order of monks founded by him in 1209. They are called also *Gray Friars*.

**FRANGIBIL'ITY**, *n.* The state or quality of being fragile.

**FRANGIBLE**, *a.* [from *L. frango*, to break.] That may be broken; brittle; fragile; easily broken. *Boyle.*

**FRAN'ION**, *n.* A paramour, or a boon companion. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

**FRANK**, *a.* [Fr. *franc*; *It. spo. franco*; G.

*frank*; D. *vrank*. *Qu. Ar.* *ف* to free.

Class Br. No. 36, or Class Brg. No. 5, 6, 7, 8. *Free* and *frank* may be from the same root or family, for *free* in Saxon is *frigan*, coinciding in elements with *break*, and the nasal sound of *g* would give *frank*. The French *franchir* gives the sense of *breaking out* or *over limits*.]

1. Open; ingenuous; candid; free in uttering real sentiments; not reserved; using no disguise. Young persons are usually frank; old persons are more reserved.

2. Open; ingenuous; as a frank disposition or heart.

3. Liberal; generous; not niggardly. [This sense is now rare.] *Bacon.*

4. Free; without conditions or compensation; as a frank gift.

5. Licentious; unrestrained. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

**FRANK**, *n.* An ancient coin of France.

**FRANC**, *n.* The value of the gold franc was something more than that of the gold crown. The silver franc was in value a third of the gold one. The gold coin is no longer in circulation. The present *franc* or *frank*, is a silver coin of the value nearly of nineteen cents, or ten pence sterling.

2. A letter which is exempted from postage; or the writing which renders it free.

3. A sty for swine. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**FRANK**, *n.* A name given by the Turks, Greeks and Arabs to any of the inhabitants of the western parts of Europe, English, French, Italians, &c.

2. The people of Franconia in Germany.

**FRANK**, *v. t.* To exempt, as a letter from the charge of postage.

2. To shut up in a sty or frank. [Not used.] *Shak.*