#30

one's time. [back formation from FRIVOLOUS] —**friv'ol·er;** *esp. Brit.,* **friv'ol·ler,** *n.*

fri·vol·i·ty (fri vol'i tē), *n., pl.* **-ties** for 2. **1.** quality or state of being frivolous: *the frivolity of Mardi gras.* **2.** a frivolous act or thing: *It was a frivolity he had a hard time living down.* [< F *frivolité.* See FRIVOLOUS, -ITY]

friv·o·lous (friv'ə ləs), *adj.* **1.** of little or no weight, worth, or importance; not worthy of serious notice: *a frivolous suggestion.* **2.** characterized by lack of seriousness or sense: *frivolous conduct.* **3.** (of a person) given to trifling or undue levity: *a frivolous, empty-headed girl.* [ME < L *frivol(us)* silly, trifling; see -OUS] —**friv'o·lous·ly,** *adv.* —**friv'o·lous·ness,** *n.*
—**Syn. 1.** light, trifling, petty, paltry, trivial, flimsy. **3.** idle, silly, foolish, childish, puerile. —**Ant. 1.** weighty. **3.** serious.

friz (friz), *v.,* **frizzed, friz·zing,** *n., pl.* **friz·zes.** —*v.t., v.i.* **1.** to form into small, crisp curls or little tufts. —*n.* **2.** state of being frizzed. **3.** something frizzed; frizzed hair. Also, **frizz.** [back formation from FRIZZLE[1]] —**friz'er,** *n.*

fri·zette (fri zet'), *n.* frisette.

frizz[1] (friz), *v.t., v.i.* frizzle[2]. —**frizz'er,** *n.*

frizz[2] (friz), *v.t., v.i., n.* friz. —**frizz'er,** *n.*

friz·zle[1] (friz'əl), *v.,* **-zled, -zling,** *n.* —*v.t., v.i.* **1.** to friz. —*n.* **2.** a short, crisp curl. [? cf. OE *frīs* curled, OFris *frēsle* lock of hair] —**friz'zler,** *n.*

friz·zle[2] (friz'əl), *v.,* **-zled, -zling.** —*v.i.* **1.** to make a sizzling or sputtering noise in frying or the like: *the sound of bacon frizzling on the stove.* —*v.t.* **2.** to make (food) crisp by frying. [b. FRY and FRIZZLE[1]]

friz·zly (friz'lē), *adj.,* **-zli·er, -zli·est.** frizzy. [FRIZZLE[1] + -Y[1]]

friz·zy (friz'ē), *adj.,* **-zi·er, -zi·est.** formed into small, tight curls, as hair; frizzed. Also, **frizzly.** [FRIZZ[1] + -Y[1]] —**friz'zi·ly,** *adv.* —**friz'zi·ness,** *n.*

fro (frō), *adv.* **1.** *Obs.* from; back. **2. to and fro,** alternating from one place to another; back and forth: *The trees were swaying to and fro in the wind.* [ME *frō, frā* < Scand; cf. OIcel *frā*; akin to OE *fram* FROM]

Fro·bish·er (frō'bi shər, frob'i-), *n.* **Sir Martin,** 1535?–94. English navigator and explorer.

frock (frok), *n.* **1.** a gown or dress worn by a woman. **2.** a loose outer garment worn by peasants and workmen; smock. **3.** a coarse outer garment with large sleeves, worn by monks. **4.** See **frock coat.** —*v.t.* **5.** to provide with, or clothe in, a frock. **6.** to invest with priestly or clerical office. [ME *froke* < OF *froc* < ?] —**frock'less,** *adj.*

frock' coat', a man's close-fitting coat, usually double-breasted, extending approximately to the knees.

Fro·di·na (frō dē'nə), *n.* a girl's given name. Also, **Fro·dine** (frō dēn').

froe (frō), *n. Chiefly U.S.* frow.

Froe·bel (frœ'bəl), *n.* **Frie·drich** (frē'drikh), 1782–1852, German educational reformer; founder of the kindergarten system. —**Froe·bel·i·an** (frə bē'lē ən, -bel'yən, frā-), *adj.*

frog[1] (frog, frôg), *n., v.,* **frogged, frog·ging.** —*n.* **1.** any of numerous tailless amphibians of the order *Anura* that have long hind legs adapted for jumping, esp. the smooth-skinned species that live in a damp or aquatic habitat. **2.** a slight hoarseness caused by mucus on the vocal cords: *a frog in the throat.* **3.** (*cap.*) *Disparaging.* a Frenchman. **4.** a small holder made of heavy material, placed in a bowl or vase to hold flower stems in position. **5.** a recessed panel on the bed of a brick or the like. **6.** a sheath suspended from a belt and supporting a scabbard. —*v.i.* **7.** to catch or search for frogs. [ME *frogge,* OE *frogga, frocga;* cf. ME *frosh,* OIcel *frosk(r),* OHG *frosk* (G *Frosch*)] —**frog'like',** *adj.*



Frog[1], *Rana catesbeiana* (Length to 8 in.)

frog[2] (frog, frôg), *n.* **1.** an ornamental fastening for the front of a coat, consisting of a button and a loop through which it passes. **2.** *Railroads.* a device at the intersection of two tracks to permit the wheels and flanges on one track to cross or branch from the other. [? < Pg *froco* < L *floccus* FLOCK[2]]



Frog[2] (def. 1)

frog[3] (frog, frôg), *n.* *Zool.* a triangular mass of elastic, horny substance in the middle of the sole of the foot of a horse or related animal. [special use of FROG[1]]

frog·bit (frog'bit', frôg'-), *n.* frog's-bit.

frog·eye (frog'ī', frôg'ī'), *n., pl.* **-eyes** for 1. *Plant Pathol.* **1.** a small, diseased, whitish leaf spot with a narrow darker border, produced by certain fungi. **2.** a disease so characterized. [FROG[1] + EYE] —**frog'-eyed',** *adj.*

frog·fish (frog'fish', frôg'-), *n., pl.,* (*esp. collectively*) **-fish,** (*esp. referring to two or more kinds or species*) **-fish·es.** **1.** any of several tropical marine fishes of the family *Antennariidae,* having a wide, froglike mouth and broad, limblike pectoral fins. **2.** angler (def. 2). [FROG[1] + FISH]

frog·gy (frog'ē, frô'gē), *adj.,* **-gi·er, -gi·est.** **1.** of or characteristic of a frog. **2.** abounding in frogs. [FROG[1] + -Y[1]]

frog·hop·per (frog'hop'ər, frôg'-), *n.* any of numerous leaping, homopterous insects of the family *Cercopidae,* which in the immature stages live in a spittlelike secretion on plants. Also called **spittle bug, spittle insect.** [FROG[1] + HOPPER]

frog' kick', *Swimming.* a type of kick in which the legs are bent at the knees, extended outward, and then brought together forcefully.

frog' lil'y, a yellow water lily.

frog·man (frog'man', -mən, frôg'-), *n., pl.* **-men** (-men', -mən). a swimmer specially equipped with air tanks, wet suit, diving mask, etc., for underwater demolition, salvage, scientific exploration, etc. [FROG[1] + MAN[1]]

frog·mouth (frog'mouth', frôg'-), *n., pl.* **-mouths** (-mouᵺz', -mouths'). any of several Australian and Oriental birds of the family *Podargidae,* related to the goatsuckers, having a broad, flattened, froglike mouth. [FROG[1] + MOUTH]

Frogs, The, a comedy (405 B.C.) by Aristophanes.

frog's-bit (frogz'bit', frôgz'-), *n.* **1.** an aquatic, floating plant, *Hydrocharis Morsus-ranae,* of Europe and Asia, having thick roundish, spongy leaves. **2.** an aquatic, floating plant, *Limnobium Spongia,* of tropical America, having oblong, cordate, or ovate leaves. Also, **frogbit.**

frog' spit', any of several filamentous, fresh-water green algae forming floating masses. Also, **frog' spit'tle.**

Froh·man (frō'mən), *n.* **Charles,** 1860–1915, U.S. theatrical producer.

Frois·sart (froi'särt; *Fr.* frwa sar'), *n.* **Jean** (zhän), 1333?–c1400, French chronicler.

frol·ic (frol'ik), *n., v.,* **-icked, -ick·ing,** *adj.* —*n.* **1.** merry play; gay prank; gaiety; fun. **2.** a merrymaking or party. —*v.i.* **3.** to gambol merrily; to play in a frisky, light-spirited manner; have fun; play merry pranks: *The children were frolicking in the snow.* —*adj.* **4.** *Archaic.* gay; merry; full of fun. [< D *vrolijk* joyful (c. G *fröhlich*), equiv. to *vro* glad + *-lijk* -like] —**frol'ick·er,** *n.*
—**Syn. 3.** sport, romp, revel.

frol·ic·ly (frol'ik lē), *adv.* *Obs.* in a frolicsome manner. Also, **frol'ick·ly.** [FROLIC + -LY]

frol·ic·some (frol'ik səm), *adj.* merrily playful; full of fun. [FROLIC + -SOME[1]] —**frol'ic·some·ly,** *adv.* —**frol'ic·some·ness,** *n.*

from (frum, from; *unstressed* from), *prep.* **1.** (used to specify a starting point in spatial movement): *a train running west from New York City.* **2.** (used to specify a starting point in an expression of limits): *The number of stores will be increased from 25 to a total of 30.* **3.** (used to express removal or separation, as in space, time, order, etc.): *two miles from shore; 30 minutes from now; from one page to the next.* **4.** (used to express discrimination or distinction): *to be excluded from membership; to differ from one's father.* **5.** (used to indicate source or origin): *to come from the Midwest; to take a pencil from one's pocket.* **6.** (used to indicate agent or instrumentality): *death from starvation.* **7.** (used to indicate cause or reason): *From the evidence, he must be guilty.* [ME; OE, var. of *fram* from (prep.), forward (adv.); c. Goth *fram,* Icel *frā* (see FRO), *fram* (adv.)]

Fro·ma (frō'mə), *n.* a girl's given name.

fro·mage (frô mäzh'), *n.* *French.* cheese.

Fro·men·tin (frō mäN taN'), *n.* **Eu·gene** (œ zhen'), 1820–76, French painter, critic, and author.

fro·men·ty (frō'mən tē), *n.* *Brit. Dial.* frumenty.

From Here' to Eter'nity, a novel (1951) by James Jones.

Fromm (from), *n.* **Er·ich** (er'ik), 1900–80, U.S. psychoanalyst and author, born in Germany.

Fro·na (frō'nə), *n.* a girl's given name. Also, **Fronia, Fronya.**

frond (frond), *n.* *Bot.* **1.** an often large, finely divided leaf, esp. as applied to the ferns and certain palms. **2.** a leaflike expansion not differentiated into stem and foliage, as in lichens. [< L *frond-* (s. of *frōns*) branch, bough, foliage] —**frond'ed,** *adj.* —**frond'less,** *adj.*

Fron·da (fron'də), *n.* a girl's given name. Also, **Fronde** (frond).

Fronde (frōnd; *Eng.* frônd, frond), *n.* **1.** the unsuccessful series of rebellions (1648–53) of the parliament of Paris (**Fronde' of the Par'lement**) and members of the nobility (**Fronde' of the Prince'es**) against the court party led by Cardinal Mazarin during the minority of Louis XIV. The rebellions resulted in the humiliation of the nobles and the strengthening of monarchical authority. **2.** the groups that waged the rebellions. [< F: lit., sling]

fron·des·cence (fron des'əns), *n.* **1.** the process or period of putting forth leaves, as a tree, plant, or the like. **2.** leafage; foliage. [< NL *frondēscentia,* deriv. of L *frondēscent-* (s. of *frondēscēns*) becoming leafy (prp. of *frondēscere*), freq. of *frondēre* to have leaves. See FROND, -ESCENSE] —**fron·des'cent,** *adj.*

Fron·di·zi (fron dē'zē; *Sp.* frôn dē'sē), *n.* **Ar·tu·ro** (är tōō'rō; *Sp.* är tōō'rô), born 1908, Argentine lawyer and political leader: president of Argentina 1958–62.

Fron·ya (frōn'yə), *n.* a girl's given name. Also, **Frona, Fron'ia.**

frons (fronz), *n., pl.* **fron·tes** (fron'tēz). the upper anterior portion of the head of an insect, above or behind the clypeus. [< L *frōns* forehead, FRONT]

front (frunt), *n.* **1.** the foremost part or surface of anything. **2.** the part or side of anything, as a house, which seems to look or to be directed forward: *She was dusting in the front of the house.* **3.** any side or face, as of a house. **4.** a façade, considered with respect to its architectural treatment or material: *a false front; a cast-iron front.* **5.** a property line along a street or the like: *the entire block front; a fifty-foot front.* **6.** a place or position directly before anything, in front of a person, etc.: *We decided to plant trees in the front.* **7.** *Mil.* **a.** the foremost line or part of an army. **b.** a line of battle. **c.** the place where combat operations are carried on. **8.** land facing a road, river, etc. **9.** *Brit.* a promenade along a seashore. **10.** *Informal.* a distinguished person listed as an official of an organization, for the sake of prestige, and who is usually inactive. **11.** *Informal.* someone or something that serves as a cover or disguise for another activity, esp. one of a disreputable nature; a blind: *The store was a front for foreign agents.* **12.** *Informal.* outward impression of rank, position, or wealth. **13.** bearing or demeanor in confronting anything: *a calm front.* **14.** haughtiness; self-importance: *That clerk has the most outrageous front.* **15.** the forehead, or the entire face: *the statue's gracefully chiseled front.* **16.** a coalition or movement to achieve a particular end, usually political: *people's front.* **17.** something attached or worn at the breast, as a shirt front, dicky, etc.: *to wear a contrasting front; to spill gravy down one's front.* **18.** *Meteorol.* a discontinuous surface separating two dissimilar air masses. **19.** *Theat.* **a.** the auditorium. **b.** the business offices of a theater. **c.** the front of the stage; downstage. **20. in front,** in a forward place or position: *Sit down, you in front!* **21. in front of, a.** ahead of: *to walk in front of a moving crowd.* **b.** outside the entrance of: *to wait in front of a house.* **c.** in the presence of: *to behave badly in front of company.* **22. out front, a.** outside the entrance: *He's waiting out front.* **b.** ahead of competitors: *The advertising campaign ought to put our business way out front.* **c.** *Theat.* in the audience or auditorium. **23.** of or pertaining to the front: *The front view of the dress was disappointing.* **24.** situated in or at the front: *front yard; front seats.* **25.** *Phonet.* (of a speech sound) articulated with the tongue blade relatively far forward in the mouth, as the sounds of *lay.* —*v.t.* **26.** to have the front toward; face: *Our house fronts the lake.* **27.** to meet face to face; confront: *to front life's problems without flinching.* **28.** to face in opposition, hostility, or defiance. **29.** to furnish or supply a front to: *They decided to front the building with sandstone.* **30.** to serve as a front to: *Imported marble will front the building.* **31.** to lead (a jazz or dance band). —*v.i.* **32.** to have or turn the front in some specified direction: *Our house fronts on the lake.* **33.** to serve as a cover or disguise for another activity, esp. something of a disreputable nature: *The shop fronts for a narcotics ring.* —*interj.* **34.** (used to call or command someone to come, look, etc., to the front, as in an order to troops on parade or in calling a hotel bellboy to the front desk): *Front and center, or, to double! Eyes, front!* [ME *fruont, front* < L *frontis* of *frōns*) forehead, brow, front]

front·ad (frun'tad), *adv.* *Anat., Zool.* toward the front. [FRONT + *-ad* (< L *ad* toward)]

front·age (frun'tij), *n.* **1.** the front of a building or lot. **2.** the lineal extent of this front: *a frontage of 200 feet.* **3.** the direction it faces: *My house has an ocean frontage.* **4.** land abutting on a river, street, etc.: *He was willing to pay the higher cost of a lake frontage.* **5.** the space lying between a building and the street, a body of water, etc.: *He complained that the new sidewalk would decrease his frontage.* [FRONT + -AGE]

fron·tal (frun'tᵊl), *adj.* **1.** of, in, or at the front: *a frontal attack.* **2.** *Anat.* of, pertaining to, or situated near the forehead or the frontal bone. **3.** *Meteorol.* of or pertaining to the division between dissimilar air masses: *frontal zone; frontal surface.* **4.** *Fine Arts* **a.** exhibiting frontality. **b.** parallel to the surface in the pictorial arts or seen from the front view in sculpture: *the frontal plane.* —*n.* **5.** *Eccles.* a movable cover or hanging for the front of an altar. **6.** frontlet (def. 3). **7.** *Anat.* any of several parts in the frontal region, esp. the frontal bone. [< LL *frontāl(is)* (NL, in anatomy sense); r. ME *frountel* < OF *frontel.* See FRONT, -AL[1]] —**fron'tal·ly,** *adv.*

fron'tal bone', *Anat.* a broad membrane bone of the skull, forming the forehead and the upper portion of each orbit. See diag. under **skull.**

fron'tal cy'clone, any extratropical cyclone associated with a front: the most common cyclonic storm.

fron'tal gy'rus, *Anat.* any of several convolutions on the outer surface of the frontal lobe of the cerebrum. Also, **fron'tal convolu'tion.**

fron·tal·i·ty (frun tal'i tē, fron-), *n.* *Fine Arts.* **1.** the representation of the front view of figures or objects in a work of art. **2.** the organization of planes parallel to the picture plane in the pictorial arts, or the composition of volumes entirely from the front view in sculpture. [FRONTAL + -ITY]

fron'tal lobe', *Anat.* the anterior part of each cerebral hemisphere, in front of the central sulcus.

front' bench', *Brit.* (in the House of Commons either of two seats near the Speaker, on which the leaders of the major parties sit. Cf. **back bench.**

front' door', **1.** the main entrance to a house or other building, usually facing a street. **2.** anything offering the best or most convenient approach to a place, situation, objective, etc.

Fron·te·nac (fron'tᵊnak'; *for 1 also Fr.* frôNtᵊ nak'), *n.* **1. Louis de Bu·ade de** (lwē də by ad'), 1620–98, French governor of Canada 1672–82, 1689–98. **2.** a town in E Missouri. 3089 (1960).

front' foot', *U.S.* a foot measured along the front of a lot.

fron·tier (frun tēr'), *n.* **1.** the part of a country that borders another country; boundary; border. **2.** *U.S.* land that forms the furthest extent of a country's settled or inhabited regions. **3.** Often, **frontiers. a.** the limit of knowledge or the most advanced achievement in a particular field: *the frontiers of historical research; to advance the frontiers of nuclear science.* **b.** an outer limit in a field of endeavor, esp. one in which the opportunities for research and development have not been exploited: *the frontiers of space exploration.* **4.** *Math.* boundary (def. 2). —*adj.* **5.** of, pertaining to, or located on the frontier: *frontier justice; a frontier town.* [ME *frountier* < OF *frontier,* equiv. to *front* (in the sense of opposite side; see FRONT) + *-ier* -IER] —**fron·tier'less,** *adj.* —**fron·tier'like',** *adj.*

fron·tiers·man (frun tērz'mən), *n., pl.* **-men.** *U.S.* a man who lives on the frontier, esp. in sparsely settled regions under somewhat primitive conditions. [FRONTIERS + MAN[1]]

fron·tis (frun'tis), *n.* the front wall of a cancha or jai alai court. Cf. **rebote** (def. 1). [< Sp, appar. alter. of *frente* front]

fron·tis·piece (frun'tis pēs', fron'-), *n.* **1.** an illustrated leaf preceding the title page of a book. **2.** *Archit.* a façade, or a part or feature of a façade, rendered especially important by ornamentation. [alter. (conformed to PIECE) of earlier *frontispice* < F < ML *frontispic(ium),* equiv. to L *fronti-* FRONT + *-spicium* (comb. form repr. *specere* to look at)]

front·lash (frunt'lash'), *n.* an action or opinion opposing a backlash, countermovement, or the like. [FRONT + LASH, modeled on *backlash*]

front·less (frunt'lis), *adj.* *Archaic.* shameless; unblushing. [FRONT + -LESS] —**front'less·ly,** *adv.* —**front'less·ness,** *n.*

front·let (frunt'lit), *n.* **1.** the forehead of an animal. **2.** *Ornith.* the forehead when marked by a different color or texture of the plumage. **3.** *Heraldry.* a decorative band, ribbon, or the like, worn across the forehead. **4.** *Judaism.* the phylactery worn on the forehead. [ME *frontlet* < OF, dim. of *frontel* FRONTAL]

front' mat'ter, *Print. U.S.* all matter in a book that precedes the text proper. Cf. **back matter.**

Board of Zoning Adjustment
District of Columbia
CASE NO.16764
EXHIBIT NO.30

CONCISE ETYMOLOGY KEY: <, descended or derived from; >, whence; b., blend of, blended; c., cognate with; deriv., derivative; equiv., equivalent; imit., imitative; m., modification of; obl., oblique; r., replacing; s., stem; sp., spelling; trans., translation; ?, origin unknown, perhaps; *, hypothetical. See the full key inside the front cover.

Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language