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Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

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MERRIAM-WEBSTER INC., *Publishers*

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A. 01102

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Board of Zoning Adjustment
District of Columbia
CASE NO.16764
EXHIBIT NO.31

ntrical b : ELEMENTAL 1 ⟨these stark ~ powers . . . this land, this earth, this sea, this forest —J.C.Powys⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or treating of the elements, rudiments, or first principles of any subject or thing : INTRODUCTORY, RUDIMENTARY, SIMPLE, FUNDAMENTAL, PRIMITIVE ⟨an ~ text in geology⟩ ⟨an ~ precaution of historical research —M.R Cohen⟩ ⟨he play has a very ~ plot⟩ ⟨the serf had the ~ security of land itself —Lewis Mumford⟩ ⟨look at those hippopotami how ~ is their . . . appearance —Llewelyn Powys⟩ 3 : BEGINNING ⟨a concise aid to ~ students of Irish literature —G.B. Sull⟩; *specif* : of or relating to an elementary school ⟨Alaska's public schools had 765 teachers serving 100 ~ departments *Americana Annual*⟩ ⟨a skilled craftsman has always . . . been able to earn more than an ~ schoolmaster —Ray Lewis & Inglis Maude⟩ 3 a : ELEMENTAL 2a(2) ⟨an ~ substance⟩ : of, relating to, or being the nuclear family 4 *of a hand* coarse and clumsy with the palm large and heavy and with short fingers and short nails usu. held by palmists to indicate low or animal characteristics and very little mental capacity or self-control ⟨the ~ hand rarely rises above the most menial occupations —Alice D. Jennings⟩

mentary algebra *n* : the part of algebra dealing with the simple properties (as the fundamental operations, factoring, simple equations)

mentary analysis *n* : the detection or determination of the elements composing a substance

mentary body *n* : one of the distinguishable units making up an inclusion body and believed to be or to contain the actual infective particles of certain viruses

mentary charge *n* : an apparently fundamental constant that is the smallest known quantity of electricity, is either positive or negative (as the positron or the electron), and has a value of about 4.802×10^{-10} statcoulomb or 1.602×10^{-19} absolute coulomb

mentary geometry *n* : the part of Euclidean geometry dealing with the simpler properties of straight lines, circles, planes, polyhedrons, the sphere, the cylinder, and the right circular cone

mentary particle *n* : any of the subatomic units of matter and energy (as the electron, pion, proton, and photon) formerly held to be indivisible entities that are distinguished by a characteristic mass and by quantum properties (as charge and spin)

mentary school *n* : a school in which elementary subjects as reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic) are taught to children from about six to about twelve years of age which in the U.S. cover the first six or eight grades — compare SECONDARY SCHOOL

mentary species *n* : SUBSPECIES

ments *pl of* ELEMENT, *pres 3d sing of* ELEMENT

ments of an orbit : a set of numerical quantities that define the orbit of a member of the solar system or of a binary star and permit computation of the body's position at any given time

e-mi \'elə,mē\ *n -s* [alter. of earlier *elimi*, fr. NL, prob. fr. *al-lāmī* the elemi] : any of certain fragrant oleoresins obtained from tropical trees of the family Burseraceae and used chiefly in varnishes, lacquers, and printing inks and formerly in medicinal plasters: as a : a soft yellowish plastic resin from several African, Asiatic, and Philippine trees of the genus *canarium*; *esp* : MANILA ELEMI — compare BREA 1a(2) b : a resin obtained from certain trees of the genus *Protium* and used as incense

m-i-cin \ə'leməsən\ *n -s* [ISV *elemic* (fr. *elemi* + *-ic*) + *-in*; orig. formed as *G elemizin*] : a liquid ether $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$ found in some essential oils (as oil of Manila elemi)

mi figs *var of* ELEME FIGS

e-mol \'elə,mōl, -ōl\ *n -s* [*elemi* + *-ol*] : a crystalline alcohol $C_{15}H_{23}OH$ obtained from oil of Manila elemi and citronella oil

nch *n -s* [*L elenchus*] 1 *obs* : ELENCHUS 2 *obs* : SOPHISM

n-chus \ə'leŋkəs, ē-\ *n, pl* **elen-chi** \-,kī, -,kē\ [L, fr. Gk *elenchos* cross-examination, refutation, fr. *elenchein* to shame, cross-examine, refute; perh. akin to MIr *lang* shame, Latvian *langāt* to scold, Hitt *link-* to swear] : REFUTATION; *sp* : one cast in syllogistic form — compare IGNORATIO ELENCHI

nc-tic *or* **elench-tic** \ə'leŋktik\ *adj* : ELENCHTICAL

l-cal \-tikəl\ *adj* [Gk *elenktikos*, fr. *elenktos* (verbal of *lenchein*) + *-ikos* -ic, -ical] : serving to refute — used of indirect modes of proof; opposed to *deictic*

enge \'elənj\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *ellenge*, fr. *ellen* (var. of *æl-*, *ar-*, effective & intensive prefix) + *-lenge* (fr. *lang* long) — more at ABEAR, LONG] *archaic* : TEDIOUS, REMOTE, MISERABLE, DREARY ⟨80- — see ELAIO-

e-och-a-ris \,elē'ükərəs\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. Gk *hele-*, *helos* marsh + *charis* grace, beauty — more at HELODES, CHARISMA] a genus of sedges (family Cyperaceae) with dense spikes of flowers and leaves reduced to basal sheaths

e-o-cyte \ə'lēə,sīt\ *n -s* [*elaio-* + *-cyte*] : a coelomocyte containing numerous fat globules

e-o-lite *or* **elae-o-lite** \-,līt\ *n -s* [G *eläolith*, fr. *eläo-* elaio- + *-lith* -lite] : NEPHELINE

e-op-teno *or* **el-aeo-op-teno** \,elē'äp,tēn\ *n -s* [ISV *elaio-* + Gk *ptēnos* winged; akin to Gk *petesthai* to fly — more at FEATHER] : the liquid portion of any natural essential oil that partly solidifies in the cold — distinguished from *stearoptene*

e-eo-stearic acid *or* **el-aeo-stearic acid** \,elē(,)ō, ə,lē(,)ō+ ...\ *n* [ISV *elaio-* + *stearic*] : a crystalline unsaturated fatty acid $C_4H_9(CH{:}CH)_3(CH_2)_7COOH$ that exists in two stereomeric forms, (1) the alpha acid occurring as the glyceryl ester esp. in tung oil and (2) the beta acid obtained from the alpha acid by irradiation; 9, 11, 13-octa-deca-trien-oic acid

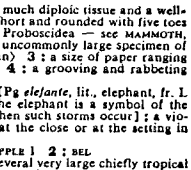
l-e-o-trid \,elē'ō-trəd\ *adj* [NL *Eleotridae*] : of or relating to the Eleotridae

leotrid \'\ *n -s* : a member of the Eleotridae

e-o-tri-dae \,elē'ō-trə,dē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Eleotris*, type genus (fr. Gk *eleōtris*, a fish) + *-idae*] : a large widely distributed family of chiefly small fishes comprising the sleepers that are closely related to and sometimes included among the gobies from which they are distinguished by pelvic fins that are separate and do not form a cup or disk

e-paio \,elə'pī(,)ō\ *n -s* [Hawaiian *'elepalo*] : a flycatcher (*Chasiempis sandwichensis*) found on several of the Hawaiian Islands

e-phant \'eləfənt\ *n -s* [ME *olifaunt*, *elephant*, fr. OF & L; OF *olifant* elephant, ivory, fr. L *elephantus*, fr. Gk *elephant-*, *elephas*, perh. of Hamitic origin; akin to Egypt *ꜣbꜣ(w)* elephant, ivory] 1 a : any of certain thickset mostly very large nearly hairless four-footed mammals of the family Elephantidae esp. of the genera *Elephas* and *Loxodonta* having the snout prolonged into a muscular trunk, incisors in the upper jaw developed esp. in the male into long curved tusks which furnish ivory, the head large with much diploic tissue and a well-developed brain, and the ears short and rounded with five toes b : an animal of the order Proboscidea — see MAMMOTH, MASTODON 2 : one that is an uncommonly large specimen of its kind ⟨he was an ~ of a man⟩ 3 : a size of paper ranging from 20x27 to 23x30 inches 4 : a grooving and rabbeting machine



Indian elephant

e-phan-ta \,elə'fantə\ *n -s* [Pg *elefante*, lit., elephant, fr. L *elephantus*; fr. the fact that the elephant is a symbol of the Hindu 13th lunar mansion, when such storms occur] : a violent East Indian storm either at the close or at the setting in of the monsoon

lephant apple *n* 1 : WOOD APPLE 1 2 : BEL

lephant beetle *n* 1 : any of several very large chiefly tropical lamellicorn beetles that bear a forked upwardly curved horn on the front of the head 2 *also* **elephant bug** : WEEVIL

lephant bird *n* : AEPYORNIS 2

lephant creeper *n* : an East Indian vine (*Argyreia speciosa*) of the family Convolvulaceae that has large cordate leaves with silvery lower surface and funnel-shaped rose-colored flowers and is widely cultivated as an ornamental in tropical areas

elephant-ear fern *n* : a tropical American fern (*Elaphoglossum crinitum*) with large simple fronds

elephant-ear sponge *n* : a fine soft durable fan-shaped or cup-shaped commercial sponge (*Spongia officinalis lamella*) occurring in the Mediterranean sea

elephant fish *n* : a chimaeroid fish (*Callorhynchus callorhynchus*) with an elongated mobile projection of the snout; *broadly* : any of various other chimaeras

elephant folio *n* : a publication (as a book or atlas) of the largest size

elephant grass *n* 1 : an Old World cattail (*Typha elephantina*) ranging from southern Europe to the East Indies and having leaves that are used in making baskets and pollen that is used in India for making bread 2 : NAPIER GRASS

elephant green *n* : HUNTER GREEN

elephant gun *n* : a rifle of large caliber (as .400 or above) designed primarily for hunting the largest of African or Indian game animals

el-e-phan-ti-as-tic \,elə,fantē'astik, -,fan-;-tī'a,sik, -,fan;-\ *adj* [NL *elephantiasis* + E *-ic*] : affected with or characteristic of elephantiasis

el-e-phan-ti-a-sis \,elə,fan-'tīəsəs, -,fan-\ *n, pl* **elephantia-ses** \-ə,sēz\ [NL, fr. L, a kind of leprosy in which the skin takes on the appearance of an elephant's hide, fr. Gk, fr. *elephant-*, *elephas* elephant + *-iasis* — more at ELEPHANT] 1 : enlargement and thickening of tissues; *specif* : the enormous enlargement of a limb or the scrotum resulting from obstruction of lymphatics by filarial worms — compare FILARIASIS 2 : an undesirable enormous growth, enlargement, or overdevelopment ⟨dislikes ~ in labor and in government as much as in industry —Robert Lekachman⟩ ⟨his obsession for self-expression . . . resulted in verbal ~ —*Saturday Rev.*⟩

el-e-phan-tic \,elə'fantik\ *adj* : ELEPHANTINE

el-e-phan-ti-dae \,elə'fantə,dē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Elephant-*, *Elephas*, type genus + *-idae*] : a family of bulky mammals (order Proboscidea) comprising the recent elephants and related extinct forms (as the mammoths) that differ from these chiefly in respect to their dentition and in former classifications included also the mastodons

el-e-phan-tine \,elə'fan-,tēn, -faən- *also* -'fa(a)n-,tīn *or* 'elə,fan-,tēn *or* 'elə,fan-,tīn\ *adj* [L *elephantinus* of an elephant, of ivory, fr. Gk *elephantinos* of ivory, fr. *elephant-*, *elephas* elephant, ivory + *-inos* -ine — more at ELEPHANT] 1 : of or relating to an elephant 2 a : of enormous size or weight ⟨uncommonly large ⟩ IMMENSE, MASSIVE ⟨all his limbs . . . were —⟨George Meredith⟩ b : lacking in grace or ease : PONDEROUS, CLUMSY, HEAVY-FOOTED ⟨wrote some ~ light verse⟩ ⟨they chat with . . . raucous malevolence and ~ facetiousness —Warren Beck⟩ syn see HUGE

elephantine tortoise *n* : ELEPHANT TORTOISE 1

elephant iron *n* : iron in large semicylindrical sheets of corrugated steel used in roofing (as of dugouts or other military installations)

el-e-phan-toid \,elə'fan-,tȯid, -'elə,fan-\ *adj* 1 : of or resembling an elephant 2 [NL *elephantiasis* + E *-oid*] : resembling or relating to elephantiasis

el-e-phan-to-pus \,elə'fantəpəs\ *n* [NL, fr. *elephanto-* (fr. L *elephantus* elephant) + *-pus* — more at ELEPHANT] 1 *cap* : a genus of alternate-leaved perennial American herbs (family Compositae) with agglomerate bracted heads of blue or purple flowers 2 *-es* : any plant of the genus *Elephantopus*

elephant seal *n* 1 : a very large seal (*Mirounga leonina*) formerly abundant along many coasts of the southern hemisphere but hunted nearly to extermination for its oil and having a male that attains a length of 20 feet and has a long inflatable proboscis 2 : a very similar smaller seal (*Mirounga angustirostris*) formerly abundant along the California and Lower California coast but now restricted to a single herd protected by the Mexican government on the island of Guadalupe

elephant's ear *also* **elephant ear** *n* : any of several plants having large one-sided leaves: as a : BEGONIA b : a plant of the genus *Colocasia*; *esp* : TARO

elephant's-foot \,ə'fan-ts-\ *n, pl* **elephant's-foots** 1 a : a plant of the genus *Elephantopus* b : a southern African vine (*Dioscorea elephantipes*) having a massive rootstock covered with a deeply fissured bark — called also *tortoise plant*; see HOTTENTOT BREAD 2 : a ram with a foot for holding the work to the block in a flanging machine

elephant's grass *n* : ELEPHANT GRASS

elephant shark *n* 1 : BASKING SHARK 2 : ELEPHANT FISH

elephant's-head *or* **elephant head** \,ə'fan-ts-\ *n, pl* **elephant's heads** [so called fr. the shape of the corolla] : a lousewort (*Pedicularis groenlandica*) of arctic and western alpine No. America with spikes of crimson flowers

elephant shrew *n* : any of several leaping African shrews comprising a family (Macroscelididae) remotely related to both the true shrews and the hedgehogs and having the nose long and flexible like a proboscis

elephant's-tooth \,ə'fan-ts-\ *n, pl* **elephant's-tooths** : TOOTH SHELL

elephant's-trunk plant \,ə'fan-ts-\ *n* : UNICORN PLANT

elephant's-tusk \,ə'fan-ts-\ *or* **elephant's-tusk shell** *n, pl* **elephant's-tusks** *or* **elephant's-tusk shells** : TOOTH SHELL

elephant thorn *n* : an East Indian tree (*Acacia tomentosa*) with large spreading brown spines

elephant tortoise *n* 1 : a giant tortoise (*Testudo gigantea*) of the Aldabra islands 2 : a tortoise (*Testudo elephantopus*) of the Galapagos islands that is now extinct

elephant tree *n* : a spicy-odored small tree or shrub (*Bursera microphylla*) of the southwestern U.S. having a light-gray outer bark, slender zigzag twigs, and white flowers in mostly 3-flowered clusters

elephant trunk *n* : a flexible chute used to direct coal onto a pile with minimum blowing of dust or to direct concrete with minimum spatter

elephant wood *n* : a shrub or small tree (*Pachycormus discolor*) of the family Anacardiaceae found only in Lower California and having a large swollen trunk, a low crown, and clusters of small red flowers

el-e-phas \'elə,fas, -,fas\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. Gk, elephant — more at ELEPHANT] : the type genus of the family Elephantidae comprising the Asiatic elephant and extinct related forms and formerly being nearly coextensive with Elephantidae

elepidote \(')ē+\ *adj* [*e-* + *lepidote*] *bot* : lacking small scurfy scales

el-et-tar-ia \,elə'tə(a)rēə\ *n, cap* [NL, prob. fr. a native name like Jav *elerda* cardamom, prob. reduplicated fr. Skt *eḷā*] : a genus of East Indian herbs (family Zingiberaceae) having lanceolate sheathing leaves and small purple-striped flowers in a long spike — see CARDAMOM

el-eu-si-ne \,elyu'sī(,)nē\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *Eleusinē*, a name for Demeter, goddess of grain] 1 *cap* : a genus of grasses with digitate or rarely scattered spikes consisting of many-flowered spikelets — see RAGI, YARD GRASS 2 *-s* : any plant of the genus *Eleusine*

el-eu-sin-i-an \,elyu'sinēən\ *adj, usu cap* [L *Eleusinius* (fr. Gk *Eleusinios*, fr. *Eleusis*, city of ancient Greece) + E *-an*] : of or relating to the ancient city of Eleusis in Attica

eleusinian \"\ *n -s cap* : a citizen or inhabitant of the city of Eleusis in ancient Greece

el-e-u-to \el'ü-tō\ *n -s usu cap* : KALMUCK

eleuther- *or* **eleuthero-** *comb form* [Gk, free, fr. *eleutheros* — more at LIBERAL] 1 : freedom ⟨*eleutheromania*⟩ 2 : free ⟨*Eleutherozoa*⟩

eleu-thera bark \ə'lüthərə-\ *n* [fr. *Eleuthera* Island, Bahamas] : CASCARILLA 1

eleu-theria \,elyə'thirēə\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. Gk, freedom, fr. *eleutheros* + *-ia* *-y*] : a genus of atypical hermaphroditic hydrozoan jellyfishes

eleu-thero-dac-ty-lus \ə,lüthə(,)rō'daktələs\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. *eleuther-* + Gk *daktylos* finger, toe] : a large genus of small chiefly tropical New World frogs (family Bufonidae or Leptodactylidae) that commonly complete metamorphosis within the eggs

eleu-ther-o-zoa \-thərə'zōə\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *eleuther-* + *-zoa*] : a subphylum or other division of Echinodermata including the Asteroidea, Ophiuroidea, Echinoidea, and Holothurioidea — **eleu-ther-o-zo-an** \-'zōən\ *adj or n* — **eleu-ther-o-zo-ic** \-'zōik\ *adj*

el-e-vate \'elə,vāt, -,vət\ *adj* [ME *elevat*, fr. L *elevatus*, past part.] *archaic* : ELEVATED

el-e-vate \'elə,vāt, *usu* -ād-+V\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *elevaten*, fr. L *elevatus*, past part. of *elevare* to raise up, lighten, fr. *e-* + *levare* to raise, lighten — more at LEVER] *vt* 1 a : to lift up in space ⟨raise ⟨materials are *elevated* to the top floor by a hoist⟩ b : to lift up (the Host) at Mass c : to cause (a structure) to be built : ERECT, REAR ⟨*elevated* a palace⟩ d : to cause to rise ⟨the gas, being lighter than air, ~s the balloon⟩ e : to turn, aim, or direct upward ⟨*elevated* his eyebrows, and looked at him in amazement —Oscar Wilde⟩ f : to increase markedly the degree or level of ⟨~ the temperature⟩ 2 a (1) : to raise (a person) in rank, station, or dignity ⟨the appeal of the frontier democracy which had *elevated* Andrew Jackson to the presidency —A.C.Cole⟩ (2) : to advance (as an idea or activity) to a higher level of importance or significance ⟨~ an automatic movement of history to the position of supreme arbiter —John Dewey⟩ b : to improve or tend to improve (as in morality, taste, culture, or quality) : ENNOBLE, EXALT, REFINE ⟨~ backward peoples⟩ ⟨~ the art of reedworking into something more . . . wonderful than it really is —Ben Riker⟩ ⟨claims the artist should not only entertain but ~ his audience⟩ 3 *obs* : to mitigate or lessen by depreciation or extenuation 4 : to cause (the voice) to rise 5 : to raise the spirits of : EXHILARATE, ELATE ⟨the morning air of heaven refreshed and *elevated* me —W.H.Hudson †1922⟩ : inspire fervor or excitement in ⟨the subject *elevated* him to more than usual solemnity of manner —Jane Austen⟩ ~ *vi* : to raise the moral or intellectual faculties ⟨contended that art and music not only entertain but ~⟩ syn see LIFT

elevated *adj* 1 a : raised esp. above the ground or other surface : situated at a high level ⟨the house stood on an ~ site⟩ ⟨after the skin becomes ~ and lumpy, pus forms —Morris Fishbein⟩ b : increased esp. abnormally (as in degree or amount) ⟨the pulse rate is ~ slightly —D.W.Maurer & V.H. Vogel⟩ ⟨an ~ temperature⟩ 2 a : morally or intellectually on a high plane ; aloof from what is mean or ignoble ; marked by nobility of thought or feeling : NOBLE, REFINED, EDIFYING ⟨his ~ mind abominated the luxuries of an effete civilization —Elinor Wylie; *often* ~ ideas⟩ b : FORMAL, DIGNIFIED, EXALTED, LOFTY ⟨we must not smile at the ~ diction of this letter —H.S.Canby⟩ ⟨by prose I mean . . . plain, workaday prose, not artistic or ~ prose —J.L.Lowes⟩ 3 a : exalted in mood or feeling : EXHILARATED, EXCITED ⟨she was in one of those moods of ~ feeling, when the soul is upheld by a strange tranquillity —Nathaniel Hawthorne⟩ b : TIPSY, INTOXICATED ⟨he drinks much champagne and becomes ~ —Joyce Cary⟩ — **el-e-vat-ed-ly** *adv* — **el-e-vat-ed-ness** *n -es*

elevated \"\ *n -s* : ELEVATED RAILROAD

elevated pole *n* : the one of the two celestial poles that is above the observer's horizon

elevated railroad *or* **elevated railway** *n* : a railroad usu. for local transit in urban or interurban areas all or part of which is raised (as on trestlework) above the ground level

elevating *adj* : tending to improve morally or intellectually : EDIFYING ⟨the discovery that to borrow books and ideas from Europe was . . . ~ in itself —G.W.Pierson⟩ ⟨exercised an ~ influence on society —Wilmot Harrison⟩ ⟨the theory . . . is that a taste for music is an ~ passion —H.L.Mencken⟩ — **el-e-vat-ing-ly** *adv*

elevating arc *n* : a vertical graduated arc on a gun or its carriage used in elevating or depressing the gun

ele-va-tio \,elə'vād-ē,ō, -ātsē,ō\ *n, pl* **elevatio-nes** \-,ād-ə'ō,nās\ [ML, fr. L, elevation] : the rising of a melody beyond the ambitus of the mode in medieval music

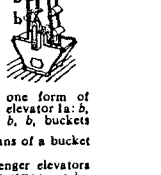
el-e-va-tion \,elə'vāshən\ *n -s* [ME *elevacioun*, fr. L *elevation-*, *elevatio*, fr. *elevatus* + *-ion*] 1 : the height to which something is elevated; as a : the angular distance of a celestial object above the horizon (computing the ~ of the pole) b (1) : the vertical pointing of an artillery piece; *also* : ANGLE OF ELEVATION (2) : the height of an arrow's head in relation to the nock in the act of aiming c : the height above sea level : ALTITUDE d (1) : a ballet dancer's or skater's leap and illusory suspension in the air (2) : the ability of a dancer or skater to leap high in the air (3) : the height in the air attained by a dancer or skater, *usu* : the distance between the pointed toes and the ground 2 a : the act or an instance of elevating : the act of raising something from a lower to a higher level ⟨the ~ of second-rate . . . scientists to posts of authority —Martin Gardner⟩ ⟨an ~ of the Host⟩ b : a portion of an Eastern or Western Christian liturgy in which the priest solemnly raises one or both of the eucharistic elements for the people to view with homage or adoration c : something that is elevated: as (1) : an elevated place or station : HILL ⟨an ~ of the ground⟩ (2) : a swelling esp. on the skin 3 : the condition or quality of being elevated: as a : the condition or quality of being raised in rank, dignity, or importance ⟨overjoyed at his ~ to that honorable post⟩ b : the state or an instance of being piously exalted or uplifted ⟨he can never hear the Ave-Mary bell without an ~ —Douglas Bush⟩; *also* : a lifting of spirits ; a state of marked cheerfulness or gaiety : EBULLIENCE ⟨he was subject to periods of ~ and wretched depression⟩ c (1) : dignity or sublimity of style, mood, or thought ; loftiness of tone ⟨epics, like Greek tragedies, must be rendered with ~ —Dudley Fitts⟩ ⟨the English translation is not good: its failure to convey the very slight ~ of tone is a fundamental failure —Allen Tate⟩ ⟨he is always impressive, and . . . the design policy specifies an admirable ~ —*Nation's Business*⟩ (2) : nobility of character or spirit ⟨he had too much . . . of mind to save himself by informing against others —T.B.Macaulay⟩ d : a usu. abnormal increase (as in degree or amount) ⟨an ~ of the pulse rate⟩ ⟨an ~ of temperature⟩ 4 : a grace used in old English music : SLIDE 5 : a geometrical projection (as of a building) on a plane perpendicular to the horizon ; orthographic projection on a vertical plane

elevation head *n* : head (sense 14b) that corresponds to the potential energy of elevation of a flowing liquid

elevation meter *n* : an instrument that combines both odometer and inclinometer features and that when drawn along a hilly road automatically computes and records the net change in elevation as the vehicle proceeds

ele-va-to \,elə'vā,tō\ *adj* (*or adv*) [It, fr. L *elevatus*] : elevated in tone ; SUBLIME — used as a direction in music

el-e-va-tor \'elə,vād-ə(r), -ātə-\ *n -s* 1 : one that raises or lifts up anything: as a : an endless belt or chain conveyor with cleats, scoops, or buckets for raising material b : a cage or platform and its hoisting machinery (as in a building or mine) for conveying persons or goods to or from different levels — see HYDRAULIC ELEVATOR c : a building for elevating, storing, discharging, and sometimes processing grain d : a compressed-air lift or pump for raising acids e : a tool or device for raising or lowering pipe or rods out of or into a well 2 : a movable auxiliary airfoil usu. attached to the tail plane the function of which is to impress a pitching moment on an airplane thus producing rotation about its lateral axis, positive or downward deflection of the elevator causing the airplane to dive, and negative or upward deflection causing it to climb 3 : a dental instrument for removing the roots of teeth 4 : a surgical instrument for raising a depressed part (as of a bone) or for separating contiguous parts 5 *printing* : either of two mechanisms in keyboard slug-casting machines for raising set matrices, one used for casting and the other for distribution



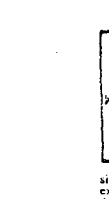
one form of elevator 1a: *b*, *b*, buckets

elevator dredge *n* : a dredge operating by means of a bucket conveyor

el-e-va-tor-ing \-ād-əriŋ, -ā-tə-\ *n -s* : passenger elevators

elevator liability insurance *or* **elevator insurance** *n* : insurance against loss due to legal liability for bodily injury or property damage resulting from ownership, maintenance, or use of elevators, escalators, lifts, or hoists

elevator shoe *n* [fr. *Elevators*, a trademark] : a shoe having a



F \'ef\ *n, pl* **f's** *or* **fs** \'efs\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the sixth letter of the English alphabet **b** : an instance of this letter printed, written, or otherwise represented **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *f* (as *f* in *life, wafer,* or Spanish *fuero*) **2 a** : the keynote of F major or F minor **b** : the tone F **3** : a printer's type, a stamp, or some other instrument for reproducing the letter *f* **4** : someone or something arbitrarily or conveniently designated *f* esp. as the sixth in order or class **5 a** : a grade assigned by a teacher or examiner rating a student's work as so inferior as to be failing (no student with more than one *F* in a major subject may be advanced to a higher grade without a special examination) **b** : one graded or rated with an F (an *F* student in history) **6** : something having the shape of the letter F

2f *abbr, often cap* **1** [L *fac*] make **2** Fahrenheit **3** failure **4** fair **5** family **6** farad **7** farthing **8** father **9** fathom **10** fawn **11** feast **12** [L *fecit*] he made **13** fellow **14** female **15** feminine **16** [L *fiat*] let it be done; let it be made **17** fiction **18** field **19** fighter **20** [L *filius*] son **21** filly **22** finance; financial **23** fine **24** finish **25** fire **26** firm **27** fixed **28** flat **29** fleet **30** florin **31** flower **32** fluid **33** fluid ounce **34** fog **35** folio **36** following **37** foot **38** for **39** force **40** forma **41** formed **42** formula **43** forte **44** forward **45** foul **46** fragile **47** fragmentation **48** franc **49** [L *frater*] brother **50** French **51** frequency **52** friar **53** from **54** fuel **55** full **56** function **57** furlong

3f *symbol* **1** *cap* Faraday **2** *cap* luminous flux **3** *cap* filial; filial generation **4** *cap* fluorine **5** focal length **6** *cap* folio **7** the relative aperture of a photographic lens — often written *f/* or *f:*

fa \'fä\ *n, pl* **fas** or **fa's** [ME, fr. ML, fr. L *Jamuli* servants, a word sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St. John the Baptist] **1** : the fourth tone of the diatonic scale in solmization **2** : the tone *F* in the fixed-do system

fa' \'fə, 'fō\ *chiefly Scot var of* FALL

FA *abbr* **1** field artillery **2** financial adviser **3** football association **4** forage acre **5** free alongside **6** free astray **7** free of all average **8** freight agent

FAA *abbr* free of all average

faags \'fägz, 'fagz\ *var of* FEUGS

fab *abbr* fabricated

fa-ba \'fäbə\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. L, bean — more at BEAN] *in some classifications* : a genus of leguminous plants comprising the broad bean and now usu. included in *Vicia*

2faba *var of* FAVA

fa-ba-ce-ae \fə'bāsē,ē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Faba,* type genus + *-aceae*] *in some classifications* : a large nearly cosmopolitan family that comprises the peas, beans, and related herbaceous or woody plants with pealike flowers and a legume as fruit and that is now usu. included in the family Leguminosae

fa-ba-ceous \-'āshəs\ *adj* [LL *fabaceus,* fr. L *faba* bean + *-aceus* -aceous] **1** : of or relating to the Leguminosae : LEGUMINOUS **2** : relating to, like, or being a bean

fabe \'fāb\ *n -s* [prob. alter. of ME *there* bramble, gooseberry — more at FEATHER] *dial Brit* : GOOSEBERRY 1a

fa-bel-la \fə'belə\ *n, pl* **fabel-lae** \-,lē\ [NL, dim of L *faba*] : a small fibrocartilage ossified in many animals and sometimes in man in the tendon of the gastrocnemius muscle, behind one or both of the femoral condyles

Fa-bi-an \'fābēən\ *adj, usu cap* [L *Jubianus,* fr. Quintus *Fabius* Maximus Cunctator †203 B.C. Roman dictator and general + L *-anus* -an] **1 a** : of, relating to, or in the manner of the Roman general Quintus Fabius Maximus who defeated Hannibal in the Second Punic War by avoiding decisive contests and harassing him by marches and countermarches **b** : notably conservative and cautious in making advances or changes **2** [*Fabian (Society)*; fr. the members' belief in slow orderly rather than revolutionary change in government] : being or belonging or relating to a society of socialists organized in England in 1884 to spread socialistic principles gradually

Fabian \"\ *n -s usu cap* : a member of or sympathizer with the Fabian Society of socialists

fa-bi-ana \,fābē'anə, -'ä- *also* -'ā-\ *n, cap* [NL, after Francisco *Fabián y* Fuero †1801 Span. archbishop and naturalist] : a genus of heathlike evergreen shrubs (family Solanaceae) of Central and So. America that have numerous small white or lavender tubular flowers and are sometimes cultivated in the cool greenhouse or in the open in frost-free areas

fa-bi-an-ism \'fābēə,nizəm\ *n -s usu cap* : the doctrines or principles of the Fabian socialists

fa-bi-form \'fābə,fȯrm\ *adj* [L *faba* bean + E *-iform*] : shaped like a bean

fa-ble \'fābəl\ *n -s* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *fabula* conversation, narrative, tale, play, fable, fr. *fari* to speak, say — more at FAME] **1** : a fictitious narrative or statement : an invented tale : FICTION; as **a** : UNTRUTH, FALSEHOOD (the *~s* and misrepresentations of this pamphlet) **b** : a story of supernatural or highly marvelous happenings (as in legend, myth, or folklore) **c** : a narration intended to enforce some useful truth or precept; *esp* : one in which animals and even inanimate objects speak and act like human beings (the *~* of the fox in the barnyard) — see BEAST FABLE **d** : casual, idle, or foolish report or talk (old wives' *~s*); *broadly* : common talk **2 a** : a subject of fable : something (as a mysterious event) productive of fabulous accounts or explanations; *broadly* : a theme of popular talk and speculation (he became the chief *~* of the village) **b** : a product of fable : something having reality only in fabulous accounts (if personal immortality is not a *~*) **3** : the plot, story, or connected series of events forming the theme of a literary work (as an epic poem or play) **syn** see ALLEGORY, FICTION

2fable \"\ *vb* **fabled; fabled; fabling** \-b(ə)liŋ\ **fables** [ME *Jablen,* fr. MF *Jabler,* fr. L *Jabulari* to talk, fr. *Jabula*] *vi* **1 a** : to compose or tell fictitious tales **b** *obs* : to talk idly **2** *archaic* : to write or speak what is not true : utter falsehoods : LIE *~ vt* : to devise and recount as if real : report as if literally true (it is *fabled* that Norsemen built the tower) (the bird of paradise was *fabled* to have no feet) (how he fell from Heaven they *fabled* —John Milton)

fabled *adj* **1** : told or mentioned in fable : MYTHICAL, LEGENDARY **2** : having no real existence : FICTITIOUS (*~* sorrows)

fa-ble-ist \-b(ə)lȯst\ *n -s* : a teller or writer of fables : FABULIST

fa-bler \-b(ə)lə(r)\ *n -s* [ME, fr. MF *ableur,* fr. *Jabler* + *-eur* -or] : FABULIST

fab-li-au \'fablē,ō\ *also* **fa-bleau** \fa'blō\ *n, pl* **fabli-aux** *also* **fa-bleaux** \-ō(z)\ [F, fr. OF *Jablel, Jableau, Jabliau,* dim. of *Jable*] : a short metrical tale of a type composed chiefly by jongleurs for and about the lower classes; *also* : the genre of such metrical tales being usu. comic, frankly coarse, and often cynical esp. in their treatment of women

fabling *n -s* [ME, fr. gerund of *Jablen* to fable] : an act of one who fables : ROMANCING, PREVARICATION

fa-braea \fə'brēə\ *n, cap* [NL, prob. after Jean H. *Fabre* †1915 Fr. entomologist] : a genus of ascomycetous fungi (family Mollisiaceae) that includes several leaf parasites with multicellular ascospores

1fab-ric \'fabrik, -rēk\ *n -s* [MF *Jabrique,* fr. *Jabriquer* to fabricate, fr. L *Jabricari,* fr. *Jabrica* artisan's workshop, skillfully wrought object, building — more at FORGE] **1 a** : a product of building (as a house or ship) (four high houses of the sort lane-dwellers call *~s* —Daniel Corkery) **b** : underlying structure : FRAMEWORK (the work of restoring the *~* of Westminster Abbey —Conrad Voss Bark) (the very *~* of daily life) (whether the political *~* had the strength to withstand war —S.E.Morrison & H.S.Commager) **2** *obs* : CONTRIVANCE, DEVICE; *esp* : a military engine **3** : an act of constructing : CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION; *specif* : the construction and maintenance of a church building **4 a** : structural plan or style of construction (the whole complex *~ of* flowers and floral organs that makes up the head of a composite plant) (soil *~* (arrangement of the constituents of the soil in relation to each other) —L.D.Baver) **b** : TEXTURE, QUALITY — used chiefly of textiles (a linen cloth of fine silky *~*) **c** : the form of the planchet of a medal or coin (a coin with thick *~*) **5 a** *archaic* : something made by man : ARTIFACT, PRODUCT (the earliest *~* of the Venetian glassblowers) **b** : CLOTH 1a **c** : cloth of a particular kind (satin is a *~* with a smooth shining surface) (a heavy *~* for a particular use (a sheer curtain *~*) **d** : a material (as leather or woven wire) that in some respect resembles cloth **6** : a place devoted to manufacture : FACTORY (the chief shapes manufactured in this *~* were bowls —V.G.Childe) **7**: structural material (the more usual *~* was timber or coursed masonry) (using a *~* of silken threads the spider builds her web) **8** : the appearance or pattern that is produced by the shapes and arrangement of the crystal grains or of these with glass in a rock and that includes those orientation features which are not evident from grain shape alone

2fabric *vt* **fabricked; fabricked; fabricking; fabrics** [F *Jabriquer*] *obs* : FRAME, BUILD, CONSTRUCT

fab-ri-cant \'fabrəkənt\ *n -s* [F, fr. L *Jabricant-, Jabricans,* pres. part. of *Jabricari*] : a maker or producer esp. of a commercial product : MANUFACTURER

fab-ri-cate \-ə,kāt, *usu* -d-+V\ *vt* **-ED/-ING/-S** [ME *Jabricaten,* fr. L *Jabricatus,* past part. of *Jabricari* — more at FABRIC] **1** : to form by art and labor : MANUFACTURE, PRODUCE (*Jabricated* some of the finest English stoneware) **2** : to fabricate devoted to *Jabricating* deluxe editions of the classics) **b** : to form into a whole by uniting parts : CONSTRUCT, BUILD (*Jabricated a* bridge of steel beams) (planning to *~* a house of wholly synthetic materials); *often* : to build up into a whole by uniting interchangeable standardized parts (*Jabricating* automobiles on the assembly line) **2 a** : to make, shape, or prepare (parts) according to standardized specification so as to be interchangeable (*Jabricating* brake assemblies for one of the new cars) **b** : to cause (raw material or stock) to be manufactured : SHAPE (*Jabricating* sheet steel into plates) (what steel to use or how to *~* it —*Dun's Rev.*) **3 a** : INVENT, FORMULATE (philosophers *Jabricating* new theories of the universe) : CREATE (his brave attempts to *~* something permanent and holy out of his personal animal feelings —T.S. Eliot) **b** (1) : to make up with intent to deceive (*Jabricated* an involved explanation of his absence) (2) : FORGE **syn** see MAKE

fab-ri-ca-tion \,fa··'kāshən\ *n -s* [ME *Jabricacioun,* fr. L *Jabrication-, Jabricatio,* fr. *Jabricatus* + *-tion-, -tio* -ion] **1** : the act or process of fabricating: as **a** : the assembly of materials into a structure (*~* of a bridge) **b** : the invention or utterance of something calculated to deceive (the unconscious *~* of an honest man trying to put his best foot forward) **c** : the process of converting one form of metal into another (as ingots into rolled shapes, rolled shapes into structural members, castings into weldments, wire into springs, forgings into gears) **2** : a product of fabrication; as **a** : FALSEHOOD, DECEIT, FORGERY (all the petty *~s* with which he hoped to fool his fellows) **b** : a fabricated structure or structural element (the whole *~* of the house) **syn** see FICTION

fabrication-in-transit \,··,···'··\ *n* : an arrangement by which a continuous through rate is charged by a transporting agent (as a railway) for articles that are made up into a new form at some point on the way — compare MILLING-IN-TRANSIT

fab-ri-ca-tive \'fabrə,kād-iv\ *adj* : tending or able to fabricate : concerned with manufacture

fab-ri-ca-tor \-ād-ə(r), -āt-\ *n -s* [L, fr. *Jabricatus* + *-or*] : one that fabricates: as **a** : one that invents a false statement or commits forgery : LIAR, FORGER **b** : an implement for fabricating; *specif* : a neolithic flint used as a tool for fashioning other implements **c** : a workman who shapes, finishes, or assembles objects **d** : a firm or establishment that converts metal from one form into another — compare FABRICATION 1c

fabricature *n -s obs* : CONSTRUCTION, STRUCTURE

fabric tire *n* : a pneumatic tire having a carcass with a woven fabric — compare CORD TIRE

Fab-ri-koid \'fabrə,kȯid\ *trademark* — used for an imitation leather

fa-bro-ni-a-ce-ae \fə,brōnē'āsē,ē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Fabronia,* type genus (after G.V.M. *Fabroni* †1822 Ital. naturalist) + *-aceae*] : a family of chiefly mosses (order Hypnobryales) that grow on tree trunks and have erect branches and exserted capsules with the operculum beaked

fab-u-la \'fabyələ\ *n, pl* **fabu-lae** \-yə,lē\ [L — more at FABLE] : STORY; *usu* : a traditional tale : FOLKTALE

fabula pal-li-ta \-,palē'īd-ə, -'īd-ə\ *n, pl* **fabulae pallia-tae** \-ād-,ē, -ād-,ē\ [L, lit., drama in himations; fr. the Greek himations worn by the actors] : an ancient Roman comedy based on a Greek model and treating a Greek subject — compare FABULA TOGATA

fabula prae-tex-ta \-prē'tiekstə-\ *also* **fabula prae-tex-ta-ta** \-(,)prē,tek'stād-ə, -ād-ə\ *n, pl* **fabulae praetex-tae** \-,stē\ [L, lit., drama in praetexts; fr. the praetexta worn by the actors] : an ancient Roman drama with a theme from Roman history or legend

fab-u-lar \'fabyələ(r)\ *adj* [L *fabularis,* fr. *fabula* + *-aris* -ar] : like or relating to fable

fab-u-la-tion \,··'lāshən\ *n -s* [*fabulous* + *-ation*] : the act of inventing or retailing false or fantastic tales (unrestrained *~s* and mental aberrations —Philip Wylie) : FABULOUS THEORIES

fabula to-ga-ta \-tō'gād-ə, -ād-ə\ *n, pl* **fabulae toga-tae** \-ād-,ē, -ād-,ē\ [L, lit., drama in togas; fr. the togas worn by the actors] : ancient Roman comedy based on a Greek model but treating native Roman subjects — compare FABULA PALLIATA

fab-u-lator \'fabyə,lād-ə(r)\ *n -s* [L, fr. *Jabulatus* + *-or*] *archaic* : FABULIST

fab-u-list \-ləst\ *n -s* [MF *Jabuliste,* fr. L *Jabula* tale, fable + MF *-iste* -ist — more at FABLE] **1** : a creator or writer of fables esp. that carry a moral lesson **2** *obs* : a professional teller of tales **3** : an inventor of falsehoods : LIAR, PREVARICATOR

fab-u-lize \'fabyə,līz\ **-ED/-ING/-S** [L *Jabula* + E *-ize*] : FABLE; *esp* : to give a false account of

fab-u-los-i-ty \,··'läsəd-ē\ *n -ES* [L *Jabulositas,* fr. *Jabulosus* fabulous + *-itas* -ity] **1** : fabulous quality or character **2** *archaic* : a fabulous statement or tale : FABLE

fab-u-lous \'fabyələs\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *Jabulosus,* fr. *Jabula* + *-osus* -ous] **1** : given to telling fables **2** : celebrated or known from fables only : belonging to fables alone : not real, actual, or historical (the *~* mill which ground old people young — Charles Dickens) (the *~* German smith, who made feather clothes for flight —Lewis Mumford) **3 a** : characteristic of fables : like the contents of fables in being marvelous, incredible, absurd, extreme, exaggerated, or approaching the impossible (a hero who, after many *~* exploits . . . bolted to the Spanish Main —G.H.Shaw) ([Lincoln] grows vaguer and more *~* as year follows year —H.L.Mencken) **b** : outstanding or remarkable esp. in some acceptable or pleasing quality (a *~* year for the Republicans —*New Republic*) (the *~* view of the mountains from her porch) (*~* jewelry) (a career . . . recognized as the most famous and *~* in U.S. diplomacy —Claude Pepper) **syn** see FICTITIOUS

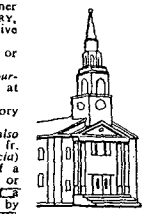
fab-u-lous-ly *adv* : in a fabulous manner : to a fabulous degree or extent : VERY, EXTREMELY, EXCESSIVELY (*~* expensive clothes)

fab-u-lous-ness *n -ES* : the quality or state of being fabulous

fab-ur-den \'fabə(r)d²n\ *n -s* [ME *faburdoun,* fr. MF *faux-bourdon* — more at FAUXBOURDON] : FAUXBOURDON

fac *abbr* **1** facsimile **2** factor **3** factory **4** faculty

1fa-cade *also* **fa-cade** \fə'sād, -säd *also* fa'-\ *n -s* [F *façade,* fr. It *facciata,* fr. *faccia* face (fr. — assumed — VL *facia*) + *-ata* -ade] **1 a** : the front of a building **b** : a face (as a flank or rear facing on a street or court) of a building that is given emphasis by special architectural treatment **2** : a false, superficial, or artificial appearance or effect (maintaining a *~* of contentment) (in the winter of 1929 the brilliant *~* of American prosperity fell into ruin almost overnight —*Times Lit. Supp.*) : FACE, FRONT; *often* : FALSE FRONT 1



facade 1a

2facade *also* **façade** \"\ *vt* **-ED/-ING/-S** : to impose a facade on (*Jacading* civilization with formalities) (a building *Jacaded* with white tile)

face \'fās\ *n -s often attrib* [ME, fr. OF, fr. (assumed) VL *Jacia,* fr. L *Jacies* form, shape, face, fr. *Jacere* to make, do — more at DO] **1 a** : the front part of the human head including the chin, mouth, nose, cheeks, eyes, and usu. forehead : VISAGE, COUNTENANCE **b** : the corresponding part of the head of a lower animal **c** : the part of the vertebrate skull in front of and below the cranium and including the nasal region, jaws, and associated structures **d** : the part of the insect head lying anterior to the vertex, above the mouth, and between the compound eyes **2** *archaic* : PRESENCE, SIGHT, VIEW (thou fleddest from the *~* of Esau —Gen 35:1 (AV)) **3 a** : cast of features as expressing emotion or character : expression of countenance (a grave stern *~*) (turned an angry *~* on his erring son) **b** : beauty or glory of countenance (in *~* far exceeding her sisters) (the Lord make his *~* shine upon thee —Num 6:25 (AV)) **4 a** : outward appearance or aspect : SEMBLANCE (the whole village presented a *~* of placid contentment) : visible or apparent state or condition (his report put a new *~* on the matter); *also* : a cursory or superficial examination or its result (this testimony is false on the *~* of it) (on the *~* of your report I have no valid objection to raise) **b** : an outward appearance of dignity or prestige or of freedom from abashment, confusion, anger, or distress (though he was obviously distressed he put the best *~* he could on the matter); *broadly* : DISGUISE, PRETENSE **c** : ASSURANCE, CONFIDENCE (maintaining a firm *~* in spite of adversity); *often* : brash or bold conduct or outlook : EFFRONTERY (how anyone could have the *~* to ask such a question) — compare CHEEK, NERVE **d** : DIGNITY, PRESTIGE (a man of considerable *~* in the local community) (trying to save *~*); *also* : concern for or preservation of one's prestige (*~* is sometimes a major consideration in diplomatic negotiations) **5 a** : GRIMACE, MOUE; *esp* : an expression of distaste (made a *~* at the taste of the medicine) **b** : MASK (the children bought some funny *~s* for the party) **c** : facial makeup (she'll be here as soon as she gets her *~* on) **6 a** : the surface of something esp. where only one surface is commonly considered (mist moving over the *~* of the water) (driven from the *~* of the earth) **b** (1) : the physical features (as of a country) (2) *obs* : a description of a country in its physical features **7 a** : front, upper, or outer surface or a surface presented to view or regarded as principal; as **a** : the front part of anything (a house or four sides — opposed to *back*; usu. distinguished from *side* **b** : the facade esp. of a building **c** : an exposed surface of rock (as in a wall or a cliff) **d** : one of the broad surfaces of a coin : an obverse or reverse (lettering on the edge as well as on the *~* of coins); *also* : the obverse of a currency note **e** : the dial of a watch or clock (a watch with a black enamel *~* and raised gold figures) **f** : any of the plane surfaces that bound a polyhedron (as a crystal) or other geometrical solid **g** : the grille of a hot-air or cold-air register **8** : a side or surface dressed, finished, or especially prepared: **a** : the principal dressed surface (as of a plate, disk, or pulley) **b** : the dressed side of a board finished only on one surface; *sometimes* : the side having the better appearance or quality when both are dressed **c** : the right side (as of cloth or leather); *esp* : the front side of a fabric in which that side is distinguished from the back by differences of finish, weave, or appearance **d** : the inscribed or printed side of something (as a document or a leaf bearing a map or illustration) that has one blank surface; *broadly* : the side of something inscribed or printed on both sides that can be considered the front (as by reason of containing major matter) (the *~* of a stock certificate) **e** : the variously colored scoring surface of a target **f** : the front side of a book or book cover **g** : the side of a playing card that is marked to designate its rank and suit **h** : the top or bottom layer of fruit or vegetables in a container esp. as arranged for purposes of display **i** : the flat surface of a propeller blade that corresponds to the undersurface of a wing **9** : an acting surface (as of a tool or implement): as **a** : the edge of a cutting implement (as a knife) **b** : the striking surface of the head of a hammer or golf club) **c** : the grinding surface of a millstone **d** (1) : the uppermost part of a relief printing surface (as type or a plate) that receives the ink and transfers it to the paper — see TYPE (2) : TYPEFACE — often used in combination (*boldface*) (*lightface*) **10 a** : the end or working part of a mine tunnel, drift, or excavation (a rich *work* is progressing on the east *face* done —MINEXAT — called also *working face* **b** : the working surface of a pit or quarry **11 a** : the part of the cutting surface of a gear tooth that projects beyond the pitch line **b** : the width of a pulley or the length of a gear tooth from end to end **c** : the sole of a carpenter's plane **12** *astrology* : one third of a zodiacal sign or 10 degrees of longitude **13** : FACE CARD — used chiefly in the expression *neither ace nor face* **14** : FACE VALUE **15** : a cut made in a pine or other tree from which resin exudes **16** : FACE OF

SYN COUNTENANCE, VISAGE, PHYSIOGNOMY, MUG, PUSS: these six nouns can all designate the front part of the head including the mouth, nose, eyes, cheeks, and, usu., the forehead. FACE is the most general, having the common meaning of the group (a person with a pale *face*) (a dog with white markings about the *face*) COUNTENANCE applied only to the human face, stresses appearance, esp. as revealing or seeming to reveal an inner condition, as thoughts, character, mood, or frame of mind (their hideous *countenances* were all bloody and sweaty —Charles Dickens) (an impressive *countenance*) (something of dignity in his *countenance* —Jane Austen) (a benign *countenance*) (serious illness and suffering stared from his dark *countenance* —A.C.Coles) in an older use it can mean a normal, composed expression and suggest a composed state (far beyond them all in person, *countenance,* air, and wit —Jane Austen) VISAGE, a bookish term very close to COUNTENANCE in meaning, stresses appearance and often suggests attention to the shape and proportion of the face or to the general impression of character or frame of mind it gives, often distinctive or esp. significant (the very *visage* of a man in love —Edna S. V. Millay (more horrible and cruel than the *visages* of the wildest savages —Charles Dickens) (withered, wrinkled, and loathsome of *visage* —Oscar Wilde) PHYSIOGNOMY is chiefly used when the interest is the contours of face, shape of features, or characteristic expression as indicating race, temperament, or general character; it is applied today, however, more frequently to the distinguishing aspect or features of things other than the face (a man of saturnine *physiognomy*) (a few of many features from two to three thousand years old which have given Chinese civilization a *physiognomy* all its own —A.L.Kroeber) MUG has a humorous intent in suggesting an ugly, though usu. not displeasing, physiognomy (getting your *mug* in the papers is one of the shameful ways of making a living —Norman Mailer) PUSS, Irish in origin, is as synonymic as any of a wealth of slang words (*mope, kisser, gan, trush*) applying to the face or the central area of it, the nose and mouth, and signifying pretty much what the tenor of the remark containing it would suggest, from a mere synonym for FACE to a humorous or grim implication of ugliness or offensiveness (she put on a very sour *puss* when she saw the priest along with me —Frank O'Connor)

— in the face of *or* **in front of** : in opposition to : in defiance of : DESPITE (succeed *in the face of* great difficulties) (the aggression was seen *in face of* all evidence as a defensive war) **— to one's face** : in one's presence or so that one is fully aware of what is going on : OPENLY, FRANKLY, BOLDLY

3face \"\ *vb* **-ED/-ING/-S** [ME *facen,* fr. *face,* n.] *vt* **1** : to confront, controvert, or maintain impudently, brashly, or with excessive assurance : BROWBEAT, BULLY — now usu. used with *down* or *out* (the look with which she *faced* down all opposition in the club) (determined to *~* out the situation he answered all questions curtly) **2 a** : to stand or sit opposite to : occupy a position with the face toward (the audience *faced* the speaker) (she stood *facing* the window) (a large mirror *faced* the door) **b** : to be face-to-face with (they *faced* one another for the last time); *often* : to be on the page opposite to (the color plate *facing* page 857) **c** : to front on or

toward (the house *faced* the river) (a *sheltered* valley that ~s the morning sun) **3 :** to meet face-to-face without shrinking, cringing, or withdrawing (I can't bear to ~ your sister after what has happened) (gone with a clear conscience to ~ his Lord): as **a :** to meet or oppose firmly and without evasion (we must ~ the facts) **b :** to meet for the purpose of stopping or opposing (such untrained militia can never hope to ~ veterans successfully) **c :** to master, check, or bring to heel by confronting with *firm* assurance and steady determination to resist or control — usu. used with *down* (*facing* down the forces of reaction) (we must ~ down every aggressor) (she *faced* down the rebellious students and sent them back to their books) **4 a :** to recognize or contemplate as an often unpleasant or difficult eventuality confronting one (*facing* the risk of the operation and weighing it against the certainty of continued suffering) (*facing* the need to retrench he decided to give up luxuries) **b :** to be likely or possible and often imminent to or for (extermination ~s many of the larger mammals as urbanization destroys their habitats) (the king was *faced* with the loss of his throne unless immediate reforms were instituted) **c :** to be an immediate prospect for : THREATEN (death ~s everyone sooner or later) (our gambling losses left us *faced* with *ruin*) **5 :** to cover the front or surface of with something (as a protective or ornamental coating) (a building *faced* with marble) (several water-resistant fabrics are *faced* with plastics) **6 :** to bring directly to the attention of : CONFRONT — usu. used with *with* (*faced* him with evidence of treachery) (*faced* by two tragic alternatives) **7 :** to finish an edge of (a textile article) by applying a lining : reinforce (as a section of a garment) by applying a piece of cloth on the inside **8 :** to improve the appearance of (cheaper grades of green tea) by use of additives (as coloring matter and soapstone) **9 :** to position (a full-page illustration) at right angles to the text — see ²DOWN 10b, TUP I 3c **10 :** to turn face up: as **a :** *to turn* (a playing card) so that the face is exposed usu. deliberately — compare EXPOSE *vt* **b :** to arrange (mail) so that addresses on all pieces in a batch face the same way **11 :** to arrange (fruits or vegetables) in a container so as to display a face (berries are *much* more salable when neatly *faced*) **12 a :** to make the surface of flat or smooth : dress the face of (as a stone or a casting) — often used with *off* **b :** to shape or smooth the flat as distinguished from the cylindrical surface of (an object being made on a lathe) — often used with *up* **13 :** to cause (troops) to face in a particular direction on command (the captain *faced* his company to the left) **14 :** to put (a lacrosse ball) in play by dropping between the crosses of two opposing forwards each of whom stands with his left toward the goal he is attacking; *also* **:** to put (a hockey puck) in play by a similar method — *vi* **1** *obs* **:** to present a false appearance **:** play the hypocrite **2 a :** to turn the face (quickly *faced* to her right) **b :** to have or lie so as to have a face or front in a specified direction (the house *faced* south) **3 :** to face the puck or ball in certain sports

SYN BRAVE, CHALLENGE, DARE, BEARD, DEFY: FACE means to confront face-to-face or as if face-to-face. It may imply either resolution and fortitude or realistic appraisal of one's situation (I shuddered, but unflinchingly *faced* an awful possibility — Rose Macaulay) (here we are together *facing* a group of mighty foes —Sir Winston Churchill) BRAVE stresses the fact of underlying courage, fortitude, or bravado inciting one to dare or endure (though Archbishop Warham mournfully assured the Queen that "the anger of the King is death", not a few Englishmen were increasingly ready to *brave* his anger — Francis Hackett) (if you find yourself in trouble before them, call on your courage and resolution: *brave* out every difficulty —Kenneth Roberts) CHALLENGE expresses the notion of confronting to invite into competition or contest or to oppose by imputing weakness or fault (Henry IV . . . had in a manner curbed Bouillon's power, but he tolerated it, and he hesitated to *challenge* it —Hilaire Belloc) (the best medical practitioner turned out by the school, who once dared to *challenge* the power of the chief of the witch doctors —V.G.Heiser) DARE may imply venturesomeness, daring, boldness, love of danger, or even vainglory in risking or tempting fate or retribution (those who *dare* an enemy greatly should be prepared for the fullest consequences —S.L.A.Marshall) BEARD suggests a bold confronting, resolute daring, or mocking of someone or something dangerous or powerful (a bold heart yours to *beard* that raging den —Alfred Tennyson) (for years she led the life of a religious tramp, *bearding* bishops and allowing herself many eccentricities which . . . brought her more than once into serious suspicion of Lollardy —G.G. Coulton) DEFY suggests confronting an opponent with resolution, boldness, and confident assertiveness, sometimes with mocking, defiance, or contempt but the strongest emotion thus provoked will fail (fiend, I *defy* thee . . . Foul tyrant both of Gods and Humankind, one only being shalt thou not subdue —P.B.Shelley) (*defy* the enemies of our constitution to show the contrary —Edmund Burke) **syn** see in addition MEET

— **face the music :** to meet resolutely an unpleasant situation, a danger, or the consequences of one's actions (had made a mistake and now had to *face the music*)

face·able \'fāsəbəl\ *adj* **:** capable of or fit for being faced

face-about \'fās-ə-,baůt\ *n -s* [fr. *face about!*] **:** ABOUT-FACE

face and fill *n* **:** a method of packing fresh fruit or vegetables in containers with only the surface layer regularly arranged

face angle *n* **:** an angle formed by two edges of a polyhedral angle

face-bedded \'fās-,be-əd\ *adj* **:** bedded in masonry so that the naturally horizontal surface forms the face of the work — used of a quarried stone; compare JOINT-BEDDED

face bone *n* **:** CHEEKBONE

face-bow \'fās-,bō\ *n* **:** a device used in dentistry to determine the positional relationships of the maxillary arch of a patient

facebread \'fās-,e\ *n* [trans. of Heb *lehem happānīm*] **:** SHEWBREAD

face brick *n* **:** brick used in the face of a wall; *usu* **:** brick made esp. for facing purposes by selecting clays to produce desired color or by special treatment

face card *n* **:** a playing card bearing a stylized picture of a king, queen, or knave

face-centered \'fās-,e-\ *adj* **:** relating to a crystal space lattice in which each cubic unit cell has an atom at the center and at the corners of each face

facecloth \'fās-,klȯth\ *n* **1 a :** a cloth laid over the face of a corpse **b :** a small cloth used for washing one's face or person : WASHCLOTH **2 a :** a cloth with warp threads predominating on the surface **b :** a cloth with a distinctly better appearance on one side often produced by napping or finishing

face cord *n* **:** a cubic measure for wood equivalent to a pile whose length is 8 feet, whose height is 4 feet, and whose width varying with the length of the pieces is usu. from 12 to 36 inches

faced \'fāst\ *adj* [*face* + *-ed*] **:** provided with a face or a facing (a neatly ~ terrace) (a well-*faced* lapel) — used chiefly in combination with an attributive noun or adjective indicating a particular kind of face or facing (a marble-*faced* brick building) (satin-*faced* lapels) (a dog-*faced* boy) (rosy-*faced* dawn)

facedown \'fās-,daůn\ *adv* **:** with the face downward (coasting ~)

faced wall *n* **:** a wall in which the masonry facing and backing are so bonded as to exert common action under load

face flannel *n, Brit* **:** WASHCLOTH

face gear *n* **:** a gear having teeth on its face

face guard *n* **:** a guard for the face: *usu* **:** a complete or partial mask (as one worn by workmen exposed to heat or flying particles of metal or by football players or fencers)

face-harden \'fās-,här-dᵊn\ *vt* **:** to harden the face or surface of

face joint *n* **:** a joint in the face of a wall usu. more carefully struck or pointed than one less visible

face-less \'fās-ləs\ *adj* **:** lacking a face: as **a** *obs* **:** COWARDLY **b :** regarded as a member of a category and as such lacking individuality (he might have been any barber in town — ~, pleasant, trusted —Luke Short) (the ~ men who make up statistics) **c :** unidentified or unidentifiable esp. by deliberate intent (the ~ accusers of the police state)

face-less-ness *n* **-ES :** faceless state or quality; *esp* **:** lack of individuality

face-lift \'fās-,lift\ *vt* **:** to engage in or perform a face-lifting of (some manufacturers usually just *face-lift* their cars when bringing out new models)

face-lifting \'fās-,lif-tiŋ\ *also* **face-lift** \'fās-,\ *n -s* **1 :** a plastic operation for removal of facial wrinkles, sagging skin, and certain other defects usu. associated with aging **2 :** an alteration (as of a building) or restyling (as of an automobile design) intended to modernize or to increase comfort or salability

fa·celite \fə'se,līt\ *n -s* [lt, fr. Gk *phakelos* bundle, faggot + lt *-ite*] **:** KALIOPHILITE

facemaking \'fās-,mā-kiŋ\ *n -s* **:** GRIMACING

face-man \'fās-mən, -,man\ *n, pl* **facemen :** a worker (as in a quarry or coal mine) who actually works the face as distinguished from one who serves in various supplementary capacities (as in mucking, loading, or hauling)

face mill *n* **:** a cutter for face milling

face milling *n* **:** the process of milling flat surfaces that are at right angles to the axis of rotation of the cutter

face mite *n* **:** FOLLICLE MITE, DEMODEX

face mold *n* **:** the template used to outline forms to be cut out of wood, metal, or other sheet material (as by carpenters or sheet-metal workers); *esp* **:** a pattern for the practical projection of a wreath in stair building

face-nail \'fās-,\ *vt* **:** to fasten by means of face nailing (the boards should be *face-nailed* solidly at each bearing point — *Amer. Builder*)

face nailing *n* **:** nailing in which the nailheads are exposed to view and which is used in the fastening of facing wood to a base

face-off \'fās-,ȯf\ *n -s* [*fr. face off, v.*] **:** the act of facing the playing piece (as a puck or ball) in certain games (as hockey)

facepiece \'fās-,\ *n* **1 a :** the part of an overcheck that connects the bit with the cavesson and overcheck rein **b :** an ornamental harness brass placed pendant from the cavesson **2 :** the part of a gas mask or other respirator that fits over the face and is provided with eyepieces and a breathing device

face pit *n* **:** FACIAL PIT

faceplate \'fās-,plāt\ *n* **1 :** a disk fixed with its face at right angles to the live spindle of a lathe and provided with holes, slots, and other devices for the attachment of the work which thus rotates with the spindle **2 a :** a protective plate for a machine or device (as a door lock) **b :** a protective covering for the human face (as of a diver)

faceplate jaw *n* **:** a dog attachment for a faceplate to convert it into a chuck

face play *or* **face playing** *n* **:** display or simulation of emotion by use of the muscles of the face (as in certain styles of acting)

face presentation *n* **:** presentation of the fetus face first at the mouth of the uterus during parturition

face-er \'fā-sər(r)\ *n -s* **1** *obs* **:** one that puts on a false show : BRAGGART, SWAGGERER **2** *obs* **:** a tankard esp. when filled : BUMPER **3 a :** a blow in the face (as in boxing) **b :** a severe or stunning check or defeat (his refusal to participate was a ~ for me) **4 :** one (as a machine or worker) that faces: as **a :** a cutter for facing or surfacing or a machine-tool attachment for holding such a cutter **b :** a garment worker who sews facings and reinforcements **c :** a worker who polishes the faces of jewel bearings **5 :** something that forms or acts as a face: as **a :** FACE TITLE **b :** a selected specimen for use in facing (as of a pack of fruit or vegetables) **c :** any of certain broad low-growing plants used in border plantings to hide unattractive basal parts of larger background items

faces *pl of* FACE, *pres 3d sing of* FACE

face-saver \'fās-,sā-vər\ *n* **:** something that saves face; *usu* **:** something that constitutes such grounds or justification as to permit compromise or compliance without jeopardizing the dignity or prestige of the compromising or complying parties

face-saving \'fās-,sā-viŋ\ *n* **:** the act or an instance of preserving one's prestige or dignity (he often effected compromises which, in permitting a certain *face-saving*, did not yield the right —Merle Curti)

face spanner *n* **:** a spanner with pins at the ends for fitting into holes in the face of the part to be adjusted

face stone *n* **:** a stone used or usable as part of a facing

face string *n* **:** the outermost string of a stair often of superior material and separate from the roughstrings which in a closed stair it conceals

¹fac·et \'fa-sət, 'fā-sət, *usu* -ə̇d-ə̇+V\ *also* **fa·cette** \fa'set\ *n -s* [*F facette*, dim. of *face* — more at FACE] **1 a :** one of the small plane surfaces produced on a diamond or other precious stone in cutting *esp.* to enhance its brilliance and beauty — see BRILLIANT illustration **b :** a similar surface on other material (as one cut on a pebble by natural forces) **2 :** any of the sharply definable aspects that make up a subject or object of consideration : PHASE (no other ~ of his leadership could be more revealing) **3** *anat* **:** a smooth flat or nearly flat circumscribed surface (the articular ~ of a bone) **4 :** the fillet between the flutes of a column **5 a :** the external corneal surface of an ommatidium of a compound eye **b :** OMMATIDIUM **syn** see PHASE

²facet \'\ *vt* **faceted** *or* **facetted** \-səd-ə̇d, -stəd-ə̇d\ **faceted** *or* **facetted; faceting** *or* **facetting; facets :** to cut facets upon (the skill with which he ~*ed* the great diamond)

facet *abbr* **1** facetiae **2** facetious

fa·cete \fə'sēt\ *adj* [L *facetus* courteous, elegant, witty, facetious] *archaic* **:** FACETIOUS, WITTY — **fa·cete·ly** *adv, archaic*

fac·et·ed *also* **fac·et·ted** \'fa-sə̇d-ə̇d, 'fas-, -stə̇d-ə̇d\ *adj* **:** having or made with facets

facet head *n* **:** a device to aid in orienting the facets being cut on a gemstone

fa·ce·tiae \fə'sēshē,ē\ *n pl* [L, pl., of *facetia* jest, witticism, fr. *facetus* + *-ia* -y] **1 :** witty or humorous writings or sayings **2 a :** short humorous frequently obscene tales **b :** EROTICA

face tile *n* **:** tile with one surface designed for use on a face and usu. specially finished or treated (as to enhance appearance, ease of cleaning, or resistance to weathering)

fa·ce·ti·os·i·ty \fə,sēshē'äsə-ə̇-ē, -ē̇-ē\ *n -ES* [fr. *facetious*, after such pairs as E *gracious* : *graciosity*] **:** a facetious quality or item (the ponderous ~ of his pronouncements)

fa·ce·tious \fə'sēshəs\ *adj* [MF *facetieux*, fr. *facetie* jest (fr. L *facetia*) + *-eux* -ous] **1 a :** given to jesting that is sometimes crude (a ~ companion) **b** *obs* **:** gay and witty **2 :** characterized by pleasantry or levity **:** exciting laughter : AMUSE (a ~ story) (his impudently ~ reply) **syn** see WITTY

fa·ce·tious·ly *adv* **:** in a facetious manner

fa·ce·tious·ness *n* **-ES :** the quality or state of being facetious

face title *n* **:** a left-hand page facing the title page of a book; *esp* **:** such a page bearing advertising matter (as a list of titles by the same author or publisher)

face-to-face \'fās-tə-'fās\ *adv (or adj)* [ME] **1 :** within each other's sight or presence **:** involving close contacts **:** in person (a *face-to-face* meeting of the two leaders) (we met *face-to-face* for the first time) **2 :** under the necessity of having to make a decision or to take action (surgeon *face-to-face* with an emergency case) **3 :** OPPOSITE (printed *face-to-face*)

face towel *n* **:** a towel that is smaller than a bath towel, is often of superior material (as linen), and is used esp. for drying the face

face up *vi* **:** to confront or meet something or someone esp. boldly (he *faced up* and considered his situation) — usu. used *with to* (finally *faces up* to the young hoods terrorizing these subway riders —A.H. Weiler)

faceup \'fās-,\ *adv* **:** with the face upward (floating ~)

face validity *n* **:** apparent but untested statistical validity

face value *n* **1 :** the value indicated on the face of an instrument: as **a :** the principal amount of a bond or note **b :** the maturity value of a life-insurance policy **c :** the par value of a municipal bond **2 :** the apparent value (if their results may be taken at *face value*)

face wall *n* **:** BREAST WALL

facework \'fās-,\ *n* **:** the often ornamental or superior material of the outside or front side (as of a wall) : FACING

face worker *n* **:** a miner who works at the face of a mine

facia *var of* FASCIA

¹fa·cial \'fāshəl\ *adj* [ML *facialis*, fr. L *facies* form, shape, face + *-alis* -al] **1 :** of, relating to, situated in, or affecting the face (~ neuralgia) **2 :** of or relating to an outer surface : SUPERFICIAL (a ~ layer of grime) **3 :** concerned with or used in improving the appearance or freshness of the human face *esp.* by the use of massage or cosmetics (~ pack) —

fa·cial·ly \-shə̇lē, -ē\ *adv*

²facial \'\ *n -s* **1 :** a treatment or massage for the face **2 :** a facial part (as a nerve or artery)

facial angle *n* **:** a measure of relative prognathism made by determining the angle at which a line connecting the nasion and prosthion intersects the eye-ear plane

facial artery *n* **:** an artery that arises from the external carotid artery just superior to the lingual artery and gives off a number of branches supplying the neck and face

facial bone *n* **:** any of the bones of the facial region of the skull that do not take part in forming the braincase and that in man include 14 bones: two nasals, two maxillaries, two lacrimals, two zygomatics, two palatines, two inferior conchae, one vomer, and one mandible

facial canal *n* **:** a passage in the petrous part of the temporal bone that extends from the internal auditory meatus to the stylomastoid foramen and transmits various branches of the facial nerve

facial colliculus *n* **:** a medial eminence on the floor of the fourth ventricle of the brain produced by the nucleus of the abducent nerve and the flexure of the facial nerve around it

facial disk *n* **:** the disk of an owl

facial index *n* **:** the ratio of the breadth of the face to its length multiplied by 100, the breadth used being usu. the bizygomatic and the length either that from ophryon to gnathion or that from nasion to gnathion

facial nerve *n* **:** either of the seventh pair of cranial nerves leaving the cranium on either side by the internal auditory meatus, passing through the facial canal, emerging at the stylomastoid foramen to supply motor fibers to the facial muscles and to the stylohyoid and posterior belly of the digastric, and sending a separate mixed branch to the tongue that carries the gustatory fibers from the anterior two thirds of the tongue and parasympathetic fibers to the sphenopalatine and submaxillary ganglia

facial pit *n* **1 :** a gland-containing depression of the skull surface in front of the orbit in certain ruminants **2 :** one of the paired sensory pits of a pit viper — compare JACOBSON'S ORGAN

facial vein *n* **:** any of several veins draining the face and neighboring parts

facial vision *n* **:** an awareness of obstacles independent of vision that is often considerably developed in blind persons and probably dependent on tactile perception of reflected sound waves

fa·ci·a·tion \,fāshē'āshən\ *n -s* [L *facies* + E *-ation*] **:** a subdivision of an ecological association that is characterized by the codominance of two or more but not all the dominant forms of the association and that constitutes a community of considerable extent, its area usu. being related to a climatic variation within the area of the association — compare LOCALIZATION

fa·cient \'fāshənt\ *n -s* [L *facient-, faciens*, pres. part.] **:** one that does something : DOER, AGENT

-fa·cient \,fāshənt\ *adj comb form* [L *facient-, faciens*, pres. part. of *facere* to do, make (as in *calefacere* to warm) — more at DO, CHAFE] **:** making **:** causing (*somnifacient*)

facier *comparative of* FACY

fa·ci·es \'fāshē,ēz, 'fāshēz\ *n, pl* **facies** [NL, fr. L, form, shape, face — more at FACE] **1 a :** the general appearance or makeup esp. of a natural group (as a fauna) **b :** a particular local aspect or modification of an ecological community **c :** a specialized and commonly localized segment of a cultural community **2 :** an appearance and expression of the face characteristic or indicative of a disease or abnormal condition (peptic ulcer ~) (adenoid ~) **3** *a geol* **:** a group of stratified beds differing in lithologic character or fossil contents from other beds of the same age **b :** a rock or group of rocks that differs from comparable rocks (as in composition, fabric, or age)

facies-suite \'fā-shē-,\ *n* **:** a collection or group of rocks that exhibits variations in a single rock mass

facietal *superlative of* FACY

fac·ile \'fasəl *also* -ēl, *chiefly Brit* -,sīl\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *facilis*, fr. *facere* to make, do — *facilis* -ile] **1 a :** easily accomplished or attained **:** involving no special difficulty or expenditure of skill or effort : EASY (a ~ victory); *sometimes* **:** SPECIOUS, superficial (the work is well-organized but the conclusions and interpretations are often unduly ~) (I am not concerned with offering any ~ solution for so complex a problem —T.S.Eliot) **b :** used or comprehended with ease (the techniques of paper chromatography have provided ~ means of separating complex organic mixtures) (the report proved to be surprisingly ~ reading) **c** *of feelings, emotions, attitudes* **:** readily experienced or manifest and often lacking sincerity, depth, or real basis (sick of words and phrases and ~ emotions and situations and insincerities —Rose Macaulay) (we must possess a peculiarly ~ turn of mind when we can so unjustly condemn the cruelties perpetrated in other countries, while . . . we avert our eyes from the cruelties we ourselves continue to condone —Farley Mowat) **2 a** *archaic* **:** easily led or prevailed upon : COMPLIANT, DOCILE, YIELDING **b** *Scots law* **:** so easily influenced as to require curatorship or guardianship — used of the mentally weak; compare FACILITY 3b **3 :** mild or pleasing in manner or disposition **:** *archaic* **:** lenient and gentle **:** not stern, severe, or harsh **:** *obs* **:** kind and affable **c :** exhibiting ease of bearing or manner : ASSURED, POISED **4 :** free and unrestrained in performing or expressing : READY, RESOURCEFUL, QUICK, FLUENT, ADEPT **:** not hesitant, barren, slow, or awkward (a man ~ in expedients) (the most ~ and prolific of humorists —Alfred Kazin) **syn** see EASY

fac·ile·ly \-ə(l)lē, -ə(l)ə̇lē\ *adv* **:** in a facile manner **:** with ease or assurance

fac·ile·ness \-əlnəs, -ēlnəs\ *n -ES* **:** the quality or state of being facile (impressed by the ~ of the man's mind)

fa·cil·i·tate \fə'silə,tāt\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [F *faciliter* (fr. MF, fr. OF *facilitare*, fr. *facilité* facility, fr. L *facilitat-, facilitas*) + *-er* -ate] — more at FACILITY] **1 :** to make easier or less difficult : free (from difficulty or impediment (~ the execution of a task) (*facilitating* free cultural interchange) (measures intended to ~ economic recovery) **2 :** to lessen the labor of (as a person) : ASSIST, AID

fa·cil·i·ta·tion \fə,silə'tāshən\ *n -s* **1 :** the act of facilitating **:** the state of being facilitated (the ~ of trade that results from free intercourse of peoples) (social ~ is essentially an adaptive condition) **2 :** something that facilitates : AID, HELP (such notes provide a real ~ to the memory) **3 a :** the lowering of the threshold for reflex conduction by the passage of another preceding or simultaneous stimulation esp. from a reflex of different origin **b :** the lowering of the threshold for reflex conduction along a particular neural pathway that results from repeated use of that pathway **c :** SUMMATION 3

fa·cil·i·ta·tive \ə'silə,tād-ə̇v\ *adj* **:** tending to facilitate

fa·cil·i·ta·tor \fə'silə,tād-ə̇r\ *n -s* **:** one that facilitates

fa·cil·i·ta·to·ry \fə'silə,tōrē, fə,silə'tād-ə̇rē\ *adj* **:** tending to induce or involved in facilitation esp. of reflex action

facilities contract *n* **:** a lease, rental agreement, or other contractual agreement governing the acquisition, use, or disposition of government-owned machinery, tools, building installations, or other property furnished to or acquired by a war contractor for war production purposes other than incorporation in a finished product

fa·cil·i·ty \fə'silə-ə̇-ē, -ēlē\ *n -ES* [ME *facilite*, fr. MF & L; MF *facilité*, fr. L *facilitat-, facilitas*, fr. *facilis* easy + *-itat-, -itas* -ity — more at FACILE] **1 :** the quality of being easily performed **:** freedom from difficulty : EASE **2 :** ease in performance **:** readiness proceeding from skill or use : DEXTERITY (practice gives a wonderful ~) **3 a :** easiness to be persuaded : READINESS, COMPLIANCE, PLIANCY **b** *Scots law* **:** mental weakness, complacency, or responsiveness to undue influence sufficient to justify curatorship or guardianship **4** *archaic* **:** easiness in manner : AFFABILITY, ORACHOUSNESS **5 a :** something that promotes the ease of any action, operation, transaction, or course of conduct — usu. used in pl. (excellent *facilities* for graduate study) **b :** something (as a hospital, machinery, plumbing) that is built, constructed, installed,

fron-dif-er-ous \(ˌ)frənˈdif(ə)rəs\ *also* [L *frondifer*, fr. *-d-*, *frons* leaf + *-i-* + *-fer* -ferous] : bearing fronds or leaves
frond-let \ˈfrändlət\ *n -s* : a small frond
fron-dose \ˈfrānˌdōs\ *adj* [L *frondosus*, fr. *frond-* *frons* + *-osus* -ose] : bearing fronds : resembling a frond : THALLOID — **fron-dose-ly** *adv*
frons \ˈfränz\ *n, pl* **fron-tes** \-nˌtēz\ [L] **1** : FOREHEAD **2** [NL, fr. L] : the upper anterior part of the head capsule of an insect usu. consisting of a separate sclerite between the epicranium and clypeus
¹front \ˈfrənt\ *n -s* [ME *frount, front*, fr. OF *front*, fr. L *front-, frons* — more at BRINK] **1 a** : FOREHEAD, BROW (slavery will be branded on our ~ —W.E.Channing); *also* : the whole face (tears ran down that noble ~) **b** (1) : countenance, demeanor, bearing, or posture esp. in the face of danger or other trial (let us . . . take with unshaken ~ what comes —Theodore Roosevelt) (appeared with dauntless ~ accompanied by his paramour —T.B.Macaulay) (2) : the outward, visible, or feigned bearing or behavior of a person as contrasted with his true or essential character, feelings, or condition (the brave ~ he had maintained so long —T.B.Costain) (has good within him, behind a perfectly abominable ~ —Irving Stone) (a perpetually phony ~ of good fellowship is maintained —V.A. Young) (was putting up a ~ . . . in order not to distress this girl —Mary R. Rinehart); *also* : external and often feigned appearance (as of material prosperity or high social position) (very good clothes at bargain prices — important to a man who must maintain a ~ —R.M.Yoder) (3) : an artificial, affected, or self-important manner : show of vanity or haughtiness : AIRS (he was very humble and had no ~ for a prince —*Time*) **c** (1) : a position or posture in reference to some issue or problem : POINT OF VIEW, OUTLOOK, POLICY, POSITION — chiefly used with *change* (a change of ~ was signaled by his offer to come to terms) (suddenly changed ~ and threw in with the opposition) (2) : the foremost rank (as of an army) : VAN (2) : a line of battle (3) *often cap* : a zone of conflict esp. between armies (a division going up to the ~) (4) : lateral space occupied by a military unit (5) — used as a military command of execution for individuals to turn their heads straight forward (as after dressing to the right) (ready, ~!) (6) — used as a call by a hotel desk clerk in summoning a bellboy (7) : a sphere or area of conflict or activity (while men are always on fire over their opinions, they are rarely so on more than one ~ at a time —Curtis Bok) (the four ~s are military, economic, political, and psychological —*Congressional Record*) (progress on the educational ~) (a fairly quiet month on the athletic ~ —*Dartmouth Alumni Mag.*) **d** (1) : a coalition or movement linking persons, elements, or groups often of diverse political, ideological, or other tendency in an effort to achieve certain common objectives (common unity and a common ~ are surely a pressing political need —Christopher Fremantle) (announced his purpose to be the erection of a solid ~ . . . a hemisphere wholly prepared to consult together for our mutual safety —R.W. Van Alstyne) (a united psychiatric ~ to frustrate the drive of courts and lawyers to make psychiatric testimony conform to antiquated concepts —Edward de Grazia); *specif* : a coalition of political parties of diverse ideological or other tendency for the achievement of certain common objectives — usu. used with a qualifier (created a popular democratic ~ —*Collier's Yr. Bk.*) (the people's ~s represented an intermediate stage between Western and Soviet forms of democracy —Taylor Cole) (2) : a person, group, or thing that is used as cover up or misled concerning the identity or the usu. illegal, harmful, or self-serving true character, purpose, or activity of the actual controlling or directing AGENT : FACADE (uses her as a ~ for his sinister machinations —*N.Y.Times Bk. Rev.*) (operated a florist shop as a ~ —Robert Shaplen) (assailed the . . . nominees as ~s for a party of privilege —*Collier's Yr. Bk.*) (all political groups and mass organizations are useful ~s to strengthen the party's influence —*N.D.Palmer & S.C.Lenz*) (3) : a person who serves as the official though often only nominal head or spokesman of an enterprise or group to lend it prestige : FIGUREHEAD (a retired general with an impressive war record made an excellent ~ for the company) **2** : something that confronts or faces forward: as **a** (1) : a face of a building; *esp* : the face that contains the principal entrance (2) : the part of a theater in front of the curtain; *also* : the personnel engaged to work there (3) : the faceplate of a lathe which the ends of the bolt are projected (4) : the part of a crab's carapace between the eyes (5) : FRONS 2 (6) : the forepart of the chest and forelegs in a quadruped (7) : the forepart of a garment or bosom (worn against his wearer ~ of tweed —James Stern) (8) : SHIRTFRONT (9) : DICKEY (10) : the part of the human figure opposite to the back (lying on his ~) **b** (1) : the part or surface of something that seems to look out or be directed forward : the fore or forward part (a grasshopper's back and ~ —J.B.Baldwin) (2) : land that faces or abuts (as on a body of water, a river, a road) : FRONTAGE (a lake ~); *also* : a promenade along the beach at a seaside resort (they walked on the ~ together —W.S.Maugham) (3) : a relatively narrow zone of rock characterized by concentration of some elements or scarcity of others relative to adjacent zones (4) : the end of a dynamo or motor shaft opposite to the end that carries the pulley or other coupling member (5) : the side of a paper machine from which it is operated (6) : the boundary between two dissimilar air masses — see COLD FRONT, WARM FRONT (7) : the part of the upper surface of the tongue behind the blade that lies opposite the hard palate when the tongue is at rest (8) : BELLY 5d **c** : the first part of something: as (1) *archaic* : the first part of a season or other unit of time : BEGINNING (2) FRONTS *pl* : the first portion of a distillate (benzene ~s) **d** : something attached to the forehead: as (1) : fake hair worn over the forehead by a woman (2) : the part of a bridle that crosses the forehead — see BRIDLE illustration **3 a** : a position directly before or ahead of a person or before the foremost part of a thing (when goods to go be forged out in the ~ of his rivals) (a tree stood in the ~ of the yard) **b** : a position of leadership, advantage, or superiority in any field (an indefatigable worker, he rapidly made his way to the ~ of his profession) — usu. used with **1** — used as a preparatory military command before "march" for certain designated individuals to march to the front of the center of a formation **2** — used as a call for someone not in sight to come forward — **in front of** *prep* : directly before : before the foremost part of : ahead of (watching the house *in front of* him) (a tree stood *in front of* the house) (frightened of what lies *in front of* them —Isis) (*in front of* him were two Union lines —G.J.Fiebeger) — **out front** *adv* : in the audience

²front \ˈ\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [partly ME *fronten*, fr. *front*, n.; partly fr. *¹front*] *vi* **1** : to have or turn the face or front in a specified direction : FACE (the house ~s toward the east) **2 a** : to act as a sponsor, advocate, or spokesman (the persons who had gotten them jobs ~ed for them in time of stress —C.R.Cooper) (his ability to . . . ~ for the U. S. in world affairs —*Time*) **b** : to serve as a front (~*ing* for oil interests —*Current Biog.*) (the top men in the community have little time for committee meetings; they send a lesser man to ~ for them —O.S.Strong) — *vt* **1 a** : to face up to : CONFRONT (went to the woods because I wished . . . to ~ only the essential facts of life —H.D.Thoreau) (loses his job . . . and with it his ability to ~ life benignly —J.P.Bishop) **b** : to appear before : meet face-to-face (daily ~ed him in some fresh splendor —Alfred Tennyson) **2 a** : to stand in front of : serve as a front to (a lawn ~*ing* a house) **b** : to be the leader of (a dance orchestra) (appeared as soloist in reviews, in addition to ~*ing* bands —*Esquire's Jazz Bk.*) **3** *obs* : BEGIN, INTRODUCE, PREFACE **4** : to supply a front to : put a facing upon (~ed the building with brick) **5** : to face or look toward : have the front toward, opposite, or over against (the house ~s the street) **6** : to articulate (a sound) with the tongue further forward

³front \ˈ\ *adj* [*¹front*] **1** : of or relating to the front or forward part : situated in front (a ~ view) (~ seats at the opera) **2** *comparative sometimes* **fronter** : articulated at or toward the front of the oral passage (\ē\, \ā\, \ə\, and \ə\ are ~ sounds)

⁴front \ˈ\ *adv* [*¹front*] : toward, in, or at the front or forward position (a pale boy rose and came ~ of the class —Willa Cather) (those who are older and sit farther ~ than I do —Henry Hewes) — often used in the phrases *up front* and *out front* (a few riflemen might be needed up ~ later —*Combat Forces Jour.*) (way out ~ in the race —T.M.Pryor)

front *abbr* frontispiece

front-ad \ˈfrənt,ad, -nˌtad\ *adv* [*¹front* + *-ad*] : toward the front (outside the eye the infraorbital line runs ~ —Nils Holmgren)

front-age \ˈfrəntij, -tēj\ *n -s* [*¹front* + *-age*] **1 a** : a portion of land that fronts (as on a stream, body of water, or road) (the Romans won . . . a ~ on the Atlantic ocean —A.J. Toynbee) (states of the Union . . . which have a salt-water ~ —*Congressional Record*); *also* : the extent of front (has a lake ~ of approximately two miles —*Antez, Guide Series: La.*) **b** : the land between the front of a building and the street **2** : the front part or face of a building (dirty plaster ~s embossed with scrollwork and heraldic devices —Christopher Isherwood) (the pillars of its colonnaded ~ —Claud Cockburn) **3** : the act or fact of facing a given way : EXPOSURE **4** : something that belongs to, is part of, or appears in or on a front (a dazzling ~ of flowers and faces —Leonard Merrick) **5** : the lateral extent of responsibility of a military unit : the width of a zone of military action in an attack : the width of a military sector in defense

front-ag-er \-jə(r)\ *n -s* : one that holds the frontage (as on a road or street)

frontage road *n* : a local street or road generally paralleling an expressway or through street on one or both of its sides to collect local traffic and provide access to property isolated by expressway through access controls — called also *service road*

¹fron-tal \ˈfrənt\ *sometimes* -rən-\ *n -s* [In sense 1, fr. ME *frountel, frontel*, fr. MF *frontel*, fr. L *frontale*, fr. *front-, frons* + *-ale* (neut. of *-alis* -al); in sense 2, fr. ME *frountel, frontel*, fr. ML *frontellum*, dim. of L *front-, frons*; in other senses, fr. *²frontal*] **1** : something worn across the forehead; *specif* : an ornamental band often of jewels **2** : a movable decorative piece (as of rich stuff or embroidery) covering the front of an altar in a church **3** : FACADE **4 a** : FRONTAL BONE **b** : a frontal scale or plate

²frontal \ˈ\ *adj* [NL *frontalis*, fr. L *front-, frons* forehead + *-alis* -al — more at BRINK] **1 a** : of or relating to the forehead or the frontal bone **b** : of or being a scale or plate lying between the eyes and over the frontal bone in a reptile **2 a** : belonging to the front part (a ~ appendage) **b** : of or relating to the front : taking place from or at the front (to cease all ~ resistance and to limit its activity to guerrilla warfare —D.J. Dallin) **c** : directed against the front : delivered upon the main or essential point or issue : DIRECT (a ~ assault on the enemy) (~ attack . . . on broad problems of human nature —F.A.Geldard) **3 a** : parallel to the main axis of the body and at right angles to the sagittal plane **b** : having or showing frontality **4** : of or relating to a meteorological front **5** : FRONT 2 — **fron-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē, -ᵊlē\ *adv*

frontal angle *n* : the angle formed by the intersection of lines from the bregma and glabella to the auricular point

frontal apron *n* : APRON 5

frontal artery *n* : one of the terminal branches of the ophthalmic artery

frontal bone *n* : one of a pair of membrane bones of the upper front part of the cranium next anterior to the parietals, in man becoming united into a single bone that forms the forehead and upper part of the orbits

frontal convolution *or* **frontal gyrus** *n* : any of the convolutions of the outer surface of the frontal lobe of the brain

frontal crest *n* : a median ridge on the internal surface of the vertical part of the human frontal bone

frontal eminence *n* : the prominence of the human frontal bone above each superciliary ridge

frontal gibbosity *n* : a protuberance on the head of certain male fishes prominent at sexual maturity is reached

frontal index *n* : the ratio of the least breadth of the forehead to its greatest breadth multiplied by 100

fron-ta-lis \ˌfrən-ˈtāləs, frānˌ-, -tāl-,-tül-\ *n -es* [NL, fr. *frontalis* frontal] : the muscle of the forehead that forms part of the occipitofrontalis

fron-tal-i-ty \ˌfrən-ˈtalədē, frānˌ-\ *n -es* **1** *in sculpture* : a schematic composition of the front view that is complete without lateral movement **2** *in the pictorial arts* : the arrangement of one or more planes parallel to the picture plane

frontal lobe *n* : the anterior division of each cerebral hemisphere having its lower part in the anterior fossa of the skull and being bordered behind by the central sulcus

frontal nasal spine *n* : a median process projecting down from the frontal bone and articulating with the two nasal bones — called also *superior nasal spine*

frontal nerve *n* : a branch of the ophthalmic nerve supplying the forehead, scalp, and adjoining parts

frontal shield *also* **frontal plate** *n* : a platelike prolongation of the base of the upper mandible over the forehead that is a characteristic feature of the coots and gallinules

frontal sinus *n* : either of two air spaces lined with mucous membrane that lie within the frontal bone above the orbit on each side

frontal vein *n* : a vein of the middle of the forehead that unites with the supraorbital to form the angular vein near the inner angle of the orbit

front bench *n* : either of the two benches nearest the chair in the British House of Commons or House of Lords occupied by government and opposition spokesmen — compare BACK BENCH

front bencher *n* : a government or opposition spokesman in the British House of Commons or House of Lords

front-ended switch \ˈ-ˌen-dəd-\ *n* : a switch in which the conductors are fastened to terminals in front of the mounting

front court *n* : a basketball team's offensive half of the court

front dive *n* **1** : a dive in which for the takeoff the diver faces the low board **2** : one of several competitive dives including those in which the body rotates forward from a front takeoff — compare BACK DIVE, INWARD DIVE, REVERSE DIVE, TWIST DIVE

front door *n* **1** : the main entrance to a dwelling or apartment having more than one entrance : a door or doorway forming or giving direct access to a street or road **2 a** : a place or area affording the main or best approach or access (as to a country) (the war would then be brought directly to the *front door* of the Americas —Emil Lengyel) **b** : an open direct forthright approach or legal approach toward gaining some object (should do it directly and openly, through the *front door* —*Yale Rev.*)

front drop *n* : a fundamental trampoline stunt consisting of dropping to a prone position on the bed with the head up and then rebounding to a standing position

front-ed \ˈfrəntəd\ *adj* : having or furnished with a front of a specified kind or quality (plaster-*fronted* houses . . . painted in garish colors —James Reach) (a tuck-*fronted* shirt —*New Yorker*)

¹fronter *comparative of* FRONT

²fronter *n -s* [*¹front* + *-er*] : one who is a member of an organization which is or is alleged to be a front (a Communist —O.S.Strong) (a radical Silver)

frontes *pl of* FRONS

front-fanged \ˈ-ˌfaŋd\ *adj* : having grooved or perforated venom-conducting teeth in the front of the mouth — used chiefly of members of the Proteroglypha; compare BACK-FANGED, PIT VIPER

front flap *n* : the part of a book jacket that folds over and onto the inside of the front board

front foot *n* : a foot measured along the front of a piece of property — called also *foot front*

front-foot rule *n* : a method of property assessment based upon the length of frontage of the property

¹fron-tier \ˌfrə-ˈti(ə)r, -ˈtiə, ˈfrənˌ-, -ˈtyi(ə)r\ *sometimes* [from ˈ-, chiefly *Brit* ˈfrənˌtiə(r or ˈfrənˌtyə(r\ *n -s* [ME *frountier, frontier*, fr. MF *frontiere*, fr. *front* — more at FRONT] **1 a** (1) : a part of a country that fronts or faces another country (the inhabitants of the ~ between Canada and the U.S.); *specif* : a demarcated boundary between countries (crossed the ~ into Mexico) (2) : a boundary between territorial units (lived on the edge of the river that defined the ~ between the two counties) **b** *obs* : BARRIER, DEFENSE; *specif* : a stronghold upon a border province or frontier **2 a** : a typically shifting or advancing zone or region esp. in No. America that marks the successive limits of settlement and civilization : a zone or region that forms the margin of settled or developed territory (the ~, where people . . . lead rough lives and seldom meet together for pleasure —Willa Cather) **b** : an area (as of thought or investigation) that constitutes the most advanced, obscure, or unexploited field or line of inquiry with respect to a particular subject : the farthermost limits of knowledge or achievement (the latest ~s of linguistic research) (the study advances appreciably the ~ of political analysis —R.M.Goldman) (progress on the atomic ~ last week —*Time*) (work on one of the ~s of modern science—the geology of the deeper parts of the earth's crust —W.H.Bucher) **c** : a line of division between different or opposed things (the ~ of drama and melodrama is vague —G.Elliot) **d** : a new or relatively unexploited field that offers scope for large exploitative or developmental activity (a large economic ~ right at home —T.J.Kreps) (is television destined to become a great new educational ~ —*Mich. Alumnus Quar.*) (the ~ of the future are marketing ~s —Bud Wilson)

²frontier \ˈ\ *adj* **1** : situated on a frontier between countries : BORDERING, CONTERMINOUS (all ~ garrisons were ordered withdrawn) **2** : of or relating to a frontier esp. in No. America : characteristic of people living on such a frontier (turning to the task with typical ~ ingenuity —R.A.Billington) (the hardships of ~ life) (one of the last real ~ towns) **3** : advancing or pushing back the frontiers of knowledge or achievement (~ EXPLORATORY, PIONEERING (~ research in the humanities —C.E.Odegaard) (a ~ report in the field)

³frontier \ˈ\ *vt* -ED, -ING/-S *archaic* : BORDER, FACE

fron-tiers-man \ˈfrəntiərz-, -əz-\ *n, pl* **frontiersmen** : a man living on the frontier

fronting *gres part of* FRONT

fron-tis \ˈfrəntəs *sometimes* -rən-\ *n -es* [by shortening] : FRONTISPIECE

¹fron-tis-piece \ˈfrənt(ə),spēs *sometimes* -rən-\ *n -s* [alter. (influenced by *piece*) of earlier *frontispice*, fr. MF, fr. LL *frontispicium* front of a building, lit., view of the front, fr. L *front-, frons* forehead, brow + *-i-* + *-spicium* (fr. *specere* to look, look at) — more at FRONT, SPY] **1 a** : the principal front of a building; *esp* : the entryway of a building when decoratively treated **b** : an ornamental or decorated pediment (as over a portico or window); *also* : a sculptured panel (as of a door) **2 a** *obs* : TITLE PAGE **b** *archaic* : an ornamental figure or illustration on the first page of a book or pamphlet; *also* : the page itself **c** : an illustration preceding and usu. facing the title page of a book or magazine or of a major section of a book; *also* : the page itself **3** : an architectural drawing in which details are assembled and presented in an attractive way

²frontispiece \ˈ\ *vt* -ING/-S : to supply with, show on, or act as a frontispiece

front-less \ˈfrəntəs\ *adj* **1** : being without face or front **2** *archaic* : SHAMELESS

front-let \-lət, *usu* -ˌlāt\ *n -s* [in sense 1, fr. ME *frontlette*, fr. MF *frontelet*, dim. of *frontel*; in other senses, fr. *¹front* + *-let* — more at FRONTAL, UNWAND] (a black velvet ~ just visible as a loop on the forehead —Doreen Yarwood) **b** : PHYLACTERY (~s between thine eyes —Deut 6:8(AV)) **2** : a fronting piece: as **a** : an architectural facade **b** : SUPERSTRUCTURE; *also* : a short valance over an altar frontal **3 a** : the forehead esp. of a quadruped mammal **b** : the forehead of a bird when distinguished by a different color or texture of plumage

frontlighting \ˈ-ˌ-\ *n* : the beamed basic lighting of a photographic subject from the front or the side toward the camera

front line *n* **1** : a military line formed by the most advanced tactical units in a combat situation; *also* : the line or zone of contact with an enemy : FRONT **2** : the most advanced, responsible, or vanguard position in any field of activity or struggle (constantly in the *front line* of antislavery agitation —F.S.Philbrick)

front-line \ˈ-ˌ-\ *adj* [*front line*] : situated or suitable for use at the front (a new ~ ambulance —*Army Reserve Training Bull.*) : relating to advance activity or procedure (~ agricultural news —*Atlantic*) (in the cultural struggle . . . the ~ troops are the teachers —Paul Shahdan)

front man \ˈ-ˌ-\ *n, pl* **front men** [*¹front*] **1** : FRONT (would almost certainly be used as a *front man* by whatever group succeeded in capturing him —R.C.Doty) (the *front men* of the leading firms . . . are usually chosen . . . for their glamour or histrionic abilities —*Harper's*) (does business anonymously through *front men* has had a long career as a professional *front man* with no power —E.D.Canham) **2 a** : a barker esp. for a show or circus (also acted for a short time as *front man* for a magician —*Current Biog.*) **b** : one who leads a dance orchestra (big bands used to take their personality from the improvisations of the *front men* —*Time*)

front matter *n* : matter preceding the main text of a book — compare *preliminaries*; see BACK MATTER

fronto- *comb form* [ISV, fr. L *front-, frons* forehead, brow, front — more at BRINK] : frontal bone and (*frontoparietal*) : frontal lobe and (*frontopontine*) **2** [*¹front* + *-o-*] : bound-something (*frontoscope*)

front office *n* : the head or executive office; *specif* : the policy-making staff (play the general host while . . . worrying about what the *front office* will say when they turn in the liquor bill —R.G.Allen)

fron-to-genesis \ˌfrəntō-, -ˌtä-+\ *n* [NL, fr. *fronto-* + L *genesis*] : the coming together of two dissimilar masses or currents of air in such a way that a distinct front is formed or intensified between them so that they commonly react upon each other to induce cloud and precipitation

front-o-ly-sis \ˌfrənt-ᵊlāsəs, -ᵊlī-, frānˌ-tᵊl-\ *n, pl* **frontolyses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. *fronto-* + *-lysis*] : a process tending to destroy a method of surgical front (as by horizontal mixing and divergence of the air)

fron-ton \ˌfrənˈtōn, frānˌ-\ *n, pl* **frontons** \-ōⁿz\ [F, fr. It *frontone*, aug. of *fronte* forehead, front, fr. L *front-, frons*] : a pediment esp. over a door or window : FRONTAL

fron-ton \ˈfrən,tän, -ˌtōn\ *n -s* [Sp *frontón*, irreg. aug. (influence of L *front-, frons*) of *fronte* forehead, front, fr. L *front-, frons* — more at BRINK] : a court or building for the game of jai alai

fron-to-occipital \ˌfrəntō, -ˌtä-+\ *adj* [*fronto-* + *occipital*] : of or pertaining to the forehead and occiput

fron-to-parietal \ˈ-+\ *adj* [*fronto-* + *parietal*] : of, relating to, or involving both frontal and parietal bones of the skull

frontoparietal suture *n* : CORONAL SUTURE

fron-to-pontine \ˈ-+\ *adj* [*fronto-* + L *pont-, pons* bridge + *-ine*] : of or relating to both the frontal lobe and the pons

frontopontine tract *n* : a neural tract beginning in the frontal cortex and ending in the pons

¹front-page \ˈ-ˌ-\ *adj* [*front page*] : of, relating to, or appearing on the front page of a newspaper : very newsworthy (*front-page* news) — opposed to *back-page*

²front-page \ˈ-ˌ-\ *vt* [*front page*] : to print (news) or report (an event) on the front page of a newspaper or periodical (every newspaper in the world *front-paged* the story —Walter White)

frontpiece \ˈ-ˌ-\ *n* : the piece or part in or at the front of something

front-porch campaign *n* : a presidential campaign in which the candidate instead of stumping the country stays at home issuing written statements and making most of his speeches in his home community (as from his front porch)

front-rank \ˈ-ˌ-\ *adj* [*front rank*] : being in the front rank : ranking among the best : of the first quality or importance : FIRST-RATE (emerges as a figure of *front-rank* importance in