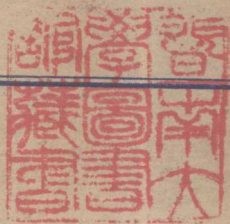


The Oxford English Dictionary

VOLUME IV

F—G



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THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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WITH AN

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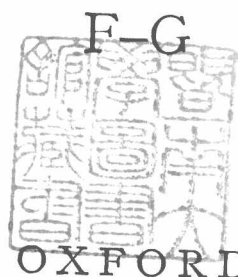
OF

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society

VOLUME IV



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THE OXFORD ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I. CONSONANTS.

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z have their usual values.

g as in *go* (gōu).
h ... *ho!* (hōu).
r ... *run* (rɒn), *terrier* (te'riəɪ).
ɹ ... *her* (həɪ), *farther* (fɑː'θəɪ).
s ... *see* (si), *cess* (ses).
w ... *wen* (wen).
hw ... *when* (hwen).
y ... *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (pin), *bath* (bap).
ð ... *then* (ðen), *bath* (bap).
ʃ ... *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (diʃ).
tʃ ... *chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (diʃ).
ʒ ... *vision* (vi'ʒən), *déjeuner* (de'ʒœne).
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʌdʒ).
ŋ ... *singing* (si'ŋiŋ), *think* (piŋk).
ŋg ... *finger* (fiŋgəɪ).

(FOREIGN.)
ñ as in *French nasal*, *environ* (aŋvi'roŋ).
lʲ ... It. *seraglio* (serā'lʲo).
nʲ ... It. *signore* (sínʲo're).
χ ... Ger. *ach* (aχ), Sc. *loch* (loχ, loχʷ).
χʲ ... Ger. *ich* (iχʲ), Sc. *nicht* (nêχʲt).
γ ... Ger. *sagen* (zā'γɛn).
γʲ ... Ger. *legen*, *regnen* (lê'γʲɛn, rē'γʲnɛn).

II. VOWELS.

ORDINARY.

a as in *Fr. à la mode* (a la mɔd').
ai ... *aye=yes* (ai), *Isaiah* (əizai'ə).
æ ... *man* (mæn).
ɑ ... *pass* (pas), *chant* (tʃant).
au ... *loud* (laud), *now* (nau).
ɔ ... *cut* (kɒt), *son* (sɒn).
e ... *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten).
ɛ ... *survey sb.* (sə'rive), *Fr. attaché* (ataʃe).
ɛ ... *Fr. chef* (ʃɛf).
ə ... *ever* (evəɪ), *nation* (nə'ʃən).
ɔi ... *I, eye* (əi), *blind* (baɪnd).
ɔ ... *Fr. eau de vie* (ɔ də vi').
i ... *sit* (sit), *mystic* (mistik).
ɪ ... *Psyche* (sɔi'ki), *react* (ri'ækt).
o ... *achor* (ɔi'koɪ), *morality* (mɔrə'lɪti).
oi ... *oil* (oil), *boy* (boi).
o ... *hero* (hɪ'ro), *zoology* (zo'ɒlədʒi).
ʊ ... *what* (hwɒt), *watch* (wɒtʃ).
ɔ, ɔ* ... *got* (gɒt), *soft* (sɒft).
|| ɔ ... Ger. *Köln* (kœln).
|| ɔ ... *Fr. peu* (pø).
u ... *full* (ful), *book* (buk).
iu ... *duration* (di'ʊrɪ'ʃən).
u ... *unto* (v'ntu), *frugality* (fru-).
iu ... *Matthew* (mæ'tju), *virtue* (vɜ'ti'u).
|| ü ... Ger. *Müller* (mü'lɛr).
|| ii ... *Fr. dune* (dün).
o (see i^o, e^o, ɔ^o, u^o) } see Vol. I, p. xxxiv, note 3.
u (see e^u, ɔ^u) }
' as in *able* (ɛ'b'l), *eaten* (i'tn) = voice-glide.

LONG.

ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bār).
ō ... *curl* (kōɪl), *fur* (fōɪ).
ē (ē^o) ... *there* (ðē^oɪ), *pear*, *pare* (pē^oɪ).
ē (ē^u) ... *rein*, *rain* (rē^uɪn), *they* (ðē^uɪ).
ē ... *Fr. faire* (fēɪr').
ō ... *fir* (fōɪ), *fern* (fōɪn), *earth* (ōɪp).
ī (ī^o) ... *bier* (bī^oɪ), *clear* (klī^oɪ).
ī ... *thief* (pīf), *see* (sī).
ō (ō^o) ... *boar*, *bore* (bō^oɪ), *glory* (glō^oɪ).
ō (ō^u) ... *so*, *sow* (sō^u), *soul* (sō^ul).
ō ... *walk* (wōk), *wart* (wōɪt).
ō ... *short* (ʃōɪt), *thorn* (pōɪn).
|| ō ... *Fr. coeur* (kōɪr).
|| ō ... Ger. *Göthe* (gōtē), *Fr. jeûne* (ʒōn).
ū (ū^o) ... *poor* (pū^oɪ), *moorish* (mū^oɪrɪʃ).
iū, iū ... *pure* (piū^uɪ), *lure* (lū^uɪ).
iū ... *two moons* (tū mūnz).
iū, iū ... *few* (fiū), *late* (lūɪt).
|| iū ... Ger. *grün* (grūn), *Fr. jeûs* (ʒiū).

OBSCURE.

ǣ as in *amceba* (ām'ɛbǣ).
ǣ ... *accept* (ǣkse'pt), *maniac* (mǣ'niǣk).
ǫ ... *datum* (dǣ'tɪm).
ě ... *moment* (mō'mɛnt), *several* (se'verǣl).
ě ... *separate* (adʒ.) (se'pǣrɛt).
è ... *added* (æ'dɛd), *estate* (ɛstɛ'tɪt).
ĩ ... *vanity* (væ'nɪti).
ĩ ... *remain* (rɛmɛ'ɪn), *believe* (bɛ'lɛ'v).
ǫ ... *theory* (pǫ'ɔri).
ǫ ... *violet* (vɔi'ɔlɛt), *parody* (pǫ'rɔdi).
ǫ ... *authority* (ǫ'pɔ'rɪti).
ǫ ... *connect* (kǫ'nekt), *amazon* (æ'mǣzɔn).
iū, iū ... *verdure* (vɜ'ɪdiū), *measure* (me'ʒiū).
iū ... *altogether* (ɔltɔ'ʒe'ɔɪ).
iū ... *circular* (sɔ'ɪkiūlǣɪ).

* ɔ the o in soft, of medial or doubtful length.

|| Only in foreign (or earlier English) words

In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. e, o, representing an earlier a, are distinguished as e, ɔ (having the phonetic value of e and ɔ, or ɔ, above); as in *ende* from *andē* (OHG. *anti*, Goth. *andēi-s*), *menn* from *mann*, *pn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a. [in Etymol.] ... = adoption of, adopted from.	gen. = genitive.	pa. t. = past tense.
a (as a 1300) = ante, before.	gen. = general, -ly.	Path. = in Pathology.
a., adj., adj. = adjective.	gen. sign. = general signification.	perh. = perhaps.
absol., absol. = absolutely.	Geol. = in Geology.	Pers. = Persian.
abst. = abstract.	Geom. = in Geometry.	pers. = person, -al.
acc. = accusative.	Goth. = Gothic (= Mæso-Gothic).	pf. = perfect.
ad. [in Etymol.]... = adaptation of.	Gr. = Greek.	Pg. = Portuguese.
adv., adv. = adverb.	Gram. = in Grammar.	Philol. = in Philology.
advb. = adverbial, -ly.	Heb. = Hebrew.	phonet. = phonetic, -ally.
AF., AFr. = Anglo-French.	Her. = in Heraldry.	phr. = phrase.
Anat. = in Anatomy.	Herb. = with herbalists.	Phren. = in Phrenology.
Antiq. = in Antiquities.	Hort. = in Horticulture.	Phys. = in Physiology.
aphet. = aphetic, aphetized.	imp. = Imperative.	pl., pl. = plural.
app. = apparently.	impers. = impersonal.	poet. = poetic.
Arab. = Arabic.	impf. = imperfect.	pop. = popular, -ly.
Arch. = in Architecture.	ind. = Indicative.	ppl. a., ppl. adj. = participial adjective.
arch. = archaic.	indef. = indefinite.	ppl. = participle.
Archæol. = in Archæology.	inf. = Infinitive.	Pr. = Provençal.
assoc. = association.	infl. = influenced.	prec. = preceding (word or article).
Astr. = in Astronomy.	int. = interjection.	pref. = prefix.
Astrol. = in Astrology.	intr. = intransitive.	prep. = preposition.
attrib. = attributive, -ly.	It. = Italian.	pres. = present.
bef. = before.	J., (J.) = Johnson (quotation from).	Prim. sign. = Primary signification.
Biol. = in Biology.	(Jam.) = in Jamieson, Scottish Dict.	priv. = privative.
Boh. = Bohemian.	(Jod.) = Jodrell (quoted from).	prob. = probably.
Bot. = in Botany.	L. = Latin.	pron. = pronoun.
Build. = in Building.	(L.) (in quotations) = Latham's edn. of Todd's	pronunc. = pronunciation.
c (as c 1300) = circa, about.	lang. = language. [Johnson.]	prop. = properly.
c. (as 13th c.) = century.	LG. = Low German.	Pros. = in Prosody.
Cat. = Catalan.	lit. = literal, -ly.	pr. pple. = present participle.
catachr. = catachrestically.	Lith. = Lithuanian.	Psych. = in Psychology.
Cf., cf. = confer, compare.	LXX. = Septuagint.	q.v. = quod vide, which see.
Chem. = in Chemistry.	Mal. = Malay.	(R.) = in Richardson's Dict.
cl. L. = classical Latin.	masc. (rarely m.) = masculine.	R. C. Ch. = Roman Catholic Church.
cogn. w. = cognate with.	Math. = in Mathematics.	refash. = refashioned, -ing.
collect. = collective, -ly.	ME. = Middle English.	refl., refl. = reflexive.
colloq. = colloquially.	Med. = in Medicine.	reg. = regular.
comb. = combined, -ing.	med. L. = mediæval Latin.	repr. = representative, representing.
Comb. = Combinations.	Mech. = in Mechanics.	Rhet. = in Rhetoric.
Comm. = in commercial usage.	Metaph. = in Metaphysics.	Rom. = Romanic, Romance.
comp. = compound, composition.	MHG. = Middle High German.	sb., sb. = substantive.
compl. = complement.	midl. = midland (dialect).	Sc. = Scotch.
Conch. = in Conchology.	Mil. = in military usage.	sc. = scilicet, understand or supply.
concr. = concretely.	Min. = in Mineralogy.	sing. = singular.
conj. = conjunction.	mod. = modern.	Skr. = Sanskrit.
cons. = consonant.	Mus. = in Music.	Slav. = Slavonic.
Const., Const. ... = Construction, construed	(N.) = Nares (quoted from).	Sp. = Spanish.
with.	n. of action. = noun of action.	sp. = spelling.
Cryst. = in Crystallography.	n. of agent = noun of agent.	spec. = specifically.
(D.) = in Davies (Supp. Eng.	Nat. Hist. = in Natural History.	subj. = subject, subjunctive.
Glossary).	Naut. = in nautical language.	subord. ch. = subordinate clause.
Da. = Danish.	neut. (rarely n.) = neuter.	subseq. = subsequently.
dat. = dative.	NF., NFr. = Northern French.	subst. = substantively.
def. = definite.	N. O. = Natural Order.	suff. = suffix.
deriv. = derivative, -ation.	nom. = nominative.	superl. = superlative.
dial., dial. = dialect, -al.	north. = northern (dialect).	Surg. = in Surgery.
Dict. = Dictionary.	N. T. = New Testament.	Sw. = Swedish.
dim. = diminutive	Numism. = in Numismatics.	s.w. = south western (dialect).
Du. = Dutch.	obj. = object.	T. (T.) = in Todd's Johnson.
Ecc. = in ecclesiastical usage.	Obs., obs., obs. ... = obsolete.	techn. = technical, -ly.
ellipt. = elliptical, -ly.	occas. = occasional, -ly.	Theol. = in Theology.
e. midl. = east midland (dialect).	OE. = Old English (= Anglo-	tr. = translation of.
Eng. = English.	Saxon).	trans. = transitive.
Ent. = in Entomology.	OF., OFr. = Old French.	transf. = transferred sense.
erron. = erroneous, -ly.	OFris. = Old Frisian.	Trig. = in Trigonometry.
esp., esp. = especially.	OHG. = Old High German.	Typog. = in Typography.
etym. = etymology.	OIr. = Old Irish.	ult. = ultimate, -ly.
euphem. = euphemistically.	ON. = Old Norse (Old Icelandic).	unkn. = unknown.
exc. = except.	ONF. = Old Northern French.	U.S. = United States.
f. [in Etymol.] ... = formed on.	Opt. = in Optics.	v., vb. = verb.
f (in subordinate	Ornith. = in Ornithology.	v. str., or w. = verb strong, or weak.
entries) = form of.	OS. = Old Saxon.	vbl. sb. = verbal substantive.
fem. (rarely f.) ... = feminine.	OSL. = Old Slavonic.	var. = variant of.
fig. = figurative, -ly.	O. T. = Old Testament.	wd. = word.
F., Fr. = French.	OTeut. = Original Teutonic.	WGer. = West Germanic.
freq. = frequently.	orig. = original, -ly.	w. midl. = west midland (dialect).
Fris. = Frisian.	Palæont. = in Palæontology.	WS. = West Saxon.
Gr., Ger. = German.	pa. pple. = passive or past participle.	(Y.) = in Col. Yule's Glossary.
Gael. = Gaelic.	pass. = passive, -ly.	Zool. = in Zoology.

Before a word or sense.

† = obsolete.

‡ = not naturalized.

In the quotations.

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms.

1 = before 1100.

2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200).

3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300).

5-7 = 15th to 17th century. (See General Explanations, Vol. I, p. xxx.)

In the Etymol.

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.

:- = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

F.

F (ef), the sixth letter of the Roman alphabet, represents historically the 6th letter (*waw*) of the Semitic alphabet, which expressed the sounds of *w* (approximately) and the related vowel *u*. In early Greek writing the letter had at first the same twofold power; but subsequently its accidental varieties of form came to be differentiated in function, the form **F** (retaining the 6th place in the alphabet) being appropriated to the consonantal use, while **V** or **Y** served for the vowel, and is the source of the Roman **U**, **V**, **Y**, as explained under those letters. As the sound *w* was lost in the chief literary Greek dialects of the classical period, its sign **F** (called by the grammarians from its form the **DIGAMMA**) is not included in the later Gr. alphabet. In the Roman adoption of the Gr. alphabet the sound given to the 6th letter was the voiceless labiodental spirant (*f*). In OE. the letter retained the sound (*f*) unless it stood between two vowels, when it was pronounced as the corresponding voiced spirant (*v*). In the S.W., according to some scholars, the voiced sound was used also initially. In mod. Eng. **F** is always sounded (*f*), exc. in the word *of*, where it is voiced to (*v*) through absence of stress.

In MSS. a capital **F** was often written as **ff**. A misunderstanding of this practice has caused the writing of **Ff** or **ff** at the beginning of certain family names, e.g. Ffennes, Ffoulkes.



c 1000 **ÆLFRIC** *Gram.* iii. (Z.) 6 Semivocales syndon seofan: f, l, m, n, r, s, x. **1580** **BARET** *Adv. F.*, If ye drawe in length and therewithall put your under lippe to your ouer teeth, ye shall here the verie sound of **EF**.

b. *attrib.* (see quot.).

1836 **DUBOURG** *Violin* (1878) 274 The parallel holes on each side... were... straighter than what are called the *f* holes. **1880** **GROVE** *Dict. Mus.* I. 500 The holes in the belly of the violin are called the *f* holes from their shape.

II. Used as a symbol, with reference to its place (6th) in the alphabet.

1. **F**, **f**, **f** is used to denote anything occupying the sixth place in a series. (Cf. **A**, **B**, **C**, etc.)

2. In Music **F** is the name of the 4th note of the diatonic scale of **C** major; called **F** in Germany, *fa* in France and Italy. Also the scale or key which has that note for its tonic. *F* clef: the bass clef (see **CLEF**), placed on the line in the stave appropriated to the note **F**; its form  or  is said to be a corruption of that of the letter.

1848 **RIMBAULT** *First Bk. Piano* 53 Place the first finger on every black key except **F**-sharp. **1856** **MRS. BROWNING** *Aur. Leigh* v. 214 Boldinacci when her **F** in alt Had touched the silver pots of Heaven itself. **1880** **GROVE** *Dict. Mus.* I. 184 The Sonata in **C**... contained when completed a long Andante in **F**.

III. Abbreviations.

1. **F** = various proper names, as Frederick, Fanny; = Fellow in F.G.S., F.R.S., etc. Also **a**. = FATHER as a title of Roman Catholic priests. **b.** *Physics.* **F** = Fahrenheit (thermometer). **c.** *Comm.* **F. A.** or **f. a.** = free of all average; **f. o. b.** = free on board. **d.** In a ship's log **F** stands for fog; **FF** for thick fog. **e.** In Music *f* stands for forte (loud), *ff* for fortissimo (very loud), but sometimes *ff* stands for *piu forte* (louder), and fortissimo is indicated by *fff*. **f.** **F** formerly used in criminal procedure (see quot.). **g.** **F** (orig. standing for 'fine') is the distinctive mark of a particular description of black-lead pencil; also *attrib.* **h.** As a chemical symbol. **F** = Fluorine.

1551 *Act* 5-6 *Edw. VI.* c. 4 To be... burned in the cheeke with an hot yron, hauing the letter **F**. whereby... they may be knowne... for fraymakers and fighters. **1809** **TOMLINS** *Law Dict.*, **F** is a letter wherewith felons &c. are branded and marked with a hot iron, on their being admitted to the benefit of clergy.

2. The three *F*'s (see quot.).

1881 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/4 Fair rents, fixity of tenure, and free sale, popularly known as the three *F*'s. **1891** *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 3/3 Why not go in at once for the three *F*'s—fair rent, fixity of tenure, and free sale.

Fa (*fā*), *sb.* [Originally the third syllable of the *L. famuli*: see **GAMUT**.] The name given by Guido to the fourth note in his hexachords, and since retained in solmization as the 4th note of the octave.

c 1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Sol and ut and la, And that forward that men clepis fa. **1597** **MORLEY** *Introd. Mus.* (1771) 4 There be in Musike but vi. Notes, which are called vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la. **1660** **HOWELL** *Lexicon*, **Fa**, one of the highest Notes in Musique. **1890** **W. H. CUMMINGS** *Rudim.*

Music **v** 202 In France it is customary to call the sounds by fixed syllables instead of letters, as follows:

Do or Ut, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do or Ut.
C. D. E. F. G. A. B. C.

Hence as *vb.* (see quot.)

1592 **SHAKS.** *Rom. & Jul.* iv. v. 120, I will carie no Crotchets: Ile Re you, Ile Fa you; do you note me?

Fa, obs. f. of **FEW**.

Fa, *faa*, obs. ff. of **FOE**.

Fa', *faa*, obs. ff. of **FALL**.

Fa', *ard*, Sc. pronunc. of *fauoured*; only in compounds, as *ill-fa'*, *well-fa'*.

Fab, obs. and Sc. var. of **FOB**.

Fabaceous (*fābē'jəs*), *a.* [*f.* late *L. fabāceus* (*f. faba* bean) + *-ous*: see *-ACEOUS*.] Having the nature of a bean, like a bean.

1727-36 in **BAILEY**. **1775** in **ASH**; and in later Dicts.

† **Fa'bal**, *a.* Obs.—^o [*ad. L. fabālis*, *f. faba* bean.] 'Of or belonging to a bean' (**Blount Glossogr.** 1656-81). **1692-1732** in **COLES**.

Fabel (*fā*), var. of **FAVEL**.

|| **Fabella** (*fābē-lā*). Pl. *-æ*. [*mod. L. fabella*, dim. of *faba* bean.] (See quot. 1884.)

1854 **OWEN** *Shel. & Teeth* (1855) 89 A fabella is preserved behind the outer condyle. **1884** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fabella*, a name for the sesamoid bones in the tendon of the gastrocnemius muscle of the dog and other animals.

† **Fabellator**. Obs.—^o [*as if a. L. *fabellātor*, *f. fabella*, dim. of *fabula* story.]

1656-81 in **BLOUNT Glossogr.** **1775** in **ASH**.

Fabes: see **FEABERRY dial.**, gooseberry.

Fabian (*fā'biān*), *a.* and *sb.* [*ad. L. Fabiānus* of or belonging to a Fabius or to the Fabian gens.]

A. adj.

1. Of or pertaining to the Roman gens Fabia.

1842 **MACAULAY** *Battle Lake Regillus* xvii, Tall Caeso was the bravest man Of the brave Fabian race.

2. Pertaining to, or after the manner of, **Q. Fabius Maximus**, surnamed Cunctator ('Delayer') from the tactics which he employed against Hannibal in the Second Punic War, and which consisted in avoiding a battle, and weakening the enemy by cutting off supplies and by continual skirmishing.

1808 **J. BARLOW** *Columb.* v. 826 In vain sage Washington... Plays round his foes with more than Fabian skill. **1843** *Tait's Mag.* Oct. 615/2 The Fabian policy to which Sir Robert Peel has tied himself up. **1849** **LD. HOUGHTON** in *Life* (1891) I. x. 433 The Fabian Duke succeeded in checking his zeal.

b. *Fabian Society*: a society founded in 1884, consisting of Socialists who advocate a 'Fabian' policy as opposed to immediate attempts at revolutionary action. Hence *Fabian principles*, etc.

B. sb.

† **1. Flaunting Fabian**: see quot. 1598.

[Perh. originally a transl. of *L. licens Fabius*, used by Propertius with reference to the Fabian priests of Pan, and the licence permitted them at the Lupercalia.]

1598 **FLOKIO**, *Branuzzo*, a swashbuckler, a swagger, a cutter, a quarellor, a roister, a flaunting fabian. *Ibid.*, *Sfiggiatore*, a riotous, lauish, flaunting fabian, a careless fellow, an vnthrift. **1599** **NASHES** *Lenien Stufe* 46 Of all fishes the flanting Fabian or Palmerin of England... is Cadwallader Herring.

2. A member of the 'Fabian Society', or one who sympathizes with its opinions.

1891 *Athenæum* 21 Feb. 242/3 The first essay... on 'The Impracticability of Socialism,' will hardly win souls away from the Fabians.

Fabiform (*fā'bifōrm*), *a.* [*f. L. faba* bean + (*-i*)FORM: see *-FORM*.] Bean-shaped.

1852 **DANA** *Crust.* II. 1287 Short; in a side view, very broad fabiform. **1855** **RAMSBOTHAM** *Obstetr. Med.* 44 Corpus luteum is somewhat fabiform, of a dull yellow tint.

Fable (*fā'bəl*), *sb.* Forms: **4.** **fabel**, **1.** **4-5** **fabil**, **1.** **fabil**, **1e.** **4-** **fable**. [*a. F. fable* (OF. also *fabre*, *fauble*, *Pr. faula*) *ad. L. fabula* discourse, narrative, story, dramatic composition, the plot of a play, a fable, *f. fāri* to speak: see **FATE**.]

1. A fictitious narrative or statement; a story not founded on fact.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23857 (Cott.), Bot war a ribaude us tald, of a lantime or of a fabel. **a** 1340 **HAMPOLE** *Psalter* xxxiii. 11, I sall here 30w nought be fabils of poetis, na the storis of tyrants. **1483** **CAXTON** *Co. vj b*, The poetes... sayen and reheren many fables and thynges meruayllous. **1577** **RHODES** *Bk. Nurture* in *Babes Bk.* 64 Keepe them (children) from reading of fayned fables... and wanton stories. **1642** **MILTON** *Apol. Smeect.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 118 Those lofty fables and romances, which recount in solemn cantos the deeds of knighthood. **1700** **DRYDEN** *tr. Ovid's Met.* xii. in *Fables* 411 It seems a Fable, tho' the Fact I saw. **1726** **DE FOE** *Hist. Devil* I. x. (1840) 142 If we may take the story of Job for a history, not a fable. **1840** **DICKENS** *Barn. Rudge* xxi, Some say he kissed her, but that's a fable. **1860** **HAWTHORNE** *Transform.* II. i. 3 It is a most enchanting fable... that is, if it be not a fact.

b. *esp.* A fictitious story relating to supernatural

or extraordinary persons or incidents, and more or less current in popular belief; a myth or legend. (Now rare.) Also, legendary or mythical stories in general; mythological fiction.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6995 (Cott.), In his [Saleph's] time war be fabuls written... Saturnus and sir iuribet. **1494** **FABYAN** *Chron.* v. cvi. 81 Of this last ende and buryng of Arthur... are tolde many fables. **1520** **SKELTON** *Bk. P. Sparrow*, I remember the fable Of Penelope. **1592** **DAVIES** *Immort. Soul* iv. (1714) 40 Minerva is in Fables said, From Jove, without a Mother, to proceed. **1667** **MILTON** *P. L.* I. 1. 197 [Satan] in bulk as huge As whom the Fables name of monstrous size. **1756-7** *tr. Keyser's Trav.* (1760) II. 288 The old fable of Seth's pillars. **1774** **GOLDSM.** *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 251 The existence... of a pigmy race of mankind, being founded in error, or in fable. **1837** **LANDOR** *Pentameron* Wks. 1846 II. 215 Scythia was a land of fable... to the Romans. **1845** **MILMAN** *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. iv. i. 170 Mohammedan fable had none of the inventive originality of fiction.

c. A foolish or ridiculous story; idle talk, nonsense; *esp.* in phr. *old wives' (women's) fables* (*arch.*). Also † *To take* (something) *for fable*, to hold at fable (transl. OF. *tenir a fable*).

1382 **WYCLIF** *1 Tim.* iv. 7 Schonye thou vnconueuable fablis and veyn **1388** vnconueuable fablis and elde wymynous fablis]. **c** 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxi. (1869) 83 Wolt þou holde þe gospel at fable? **1508** **FISHER** *Wks.* (1876) 85 In the whiche confession we may not tell fables and other menues fautes. **1523** **LD. BERNERS** *Proiss.* I. cclxxviii. 430 Syluester toke it for no fable. **1605** **BACON** *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. § 9 After a... time... [the narrations of miracles] grew to be esteemed but as old wives' fables. **1721** **STRYKE** *Eccle. Mem.* III. App. xx. 56 [We] distorted them into old wives fables.

d. A fiction invented to deceive; a fabrication, falsehood. † *Phrase, without (but, sans) fable*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2349 (Cott.) Bot for his hight myght be no fabul. **c** 1300 *K. Alis.* 134 Of gold he made a table Al ful of steorren, saun fable. **c** 1330 **R. BRUNNE** *Chron.* (1810) 146 Men... Pat neuer lufed fable bot mayntend pes & right. **c** 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4608 Dis 3e witeþ wel alle with-oute any fabul. **a** 1500 *Childe of Bristowe* 227 in *Hazl. E. P.* (1864) 119 Al thynges... he gaf aboute, withouten fable, to pore men. **1535** **STEWART** *Cron. Scot.* I. 534 Rycht fair he wes and fecfull als bot fabill. **1548** **HALL** *Chron.* 87 b, The writers of French fables to deface the glorye of the Englishmen, write [etc.]. **1590** **SHAKS.** *Com. Err.* iv. iv. 76 Sans Fable, she her selfe reuill'd you there. **1635** **SWAN** *Spec. M.* i. § 1 (1643) 2 The fables of the Egyptians. **1700** **DRYDEN** *tr. Ovid's Met.* xiii. in *Fables* 457 This is not a Fable forg'd by me, Like one of his, an Ulyssean lie. **1786** **T. JEFFERSON** *Writ.* (1859) II. 52 What is said... on this subject in the *Courier d'Europe* is entirely fable. **1848** **MACAULAY** *Hist. Eng.* II. 8 The extraordinary success of the fables of Oates.

e. A creation of fable; something falsely affirmed to exist; a 'myth'.

c 1590 **MARLOWE** *Faust.* v. 125 Come I think hell's a fable. **1611** **TOURNEUR** *Ath. Trag.* iv. iii, Their walking Spirits are mere imaginary fables. **1691** **HARTCLIFFE** *Virtues* p. xxiii, If a Man cannot believe... that the Immortality of the Soul is a Fable; then [etc.]. **1836** **J. GILBERT** *Chr. Atonem.* v. (1852) 126 Some substitute there plainly must be... or moral administration is a fable.

2. A short story devised to convey some useful lesson; *esp.* one in which animals or inanimate things are the speakers or actors; an apologue. Now the most prominent sense.

1340 **Ayeb.** 155 Herof 3et ysopeþ þe fable of þe little hounde and of þe asse. **1483** **CAXTON** *Esope* 3 She gaf to hym the yefte of speche for to speke dyuerse fables and Inuencions. **1576** **FLEMING** *Panopl. Epist.* 227 A fable of the grasshopper and the Ant. **1605** **BACON** *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. § 11 The husbandman whereof Æsop makes the fable. **1711** **ADDISON** *Spect.* No. 183 **F** 1 Jotham's fable of the Trees is the oldest that is extant. **1796** **H. HUNTER** *tr. St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III. 496 His Fable of the Belly and the Members. **1841-4** **EMERSON** *Ess. Hist.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 6 A poet makes twenty fables with one moral. **1865** **WRIGHT** *Hist. Caricature* v. (1875) 75 We find no traces of fables among the original literature of the German race.

3. [After Latin *fabula*.] The plot or story of a play or poem. † Also (*rarely*), a dramatic composition, play.

1678 **RYMER** *Trag. of Last Age* Ded. 4, I have chiefly consider'd the Fable or Plot, which all conclude to be the Soul of a Tragedy. *Ibid.* 87 This Fable [of *Othello*] is drawn from a Novel... by Giraldi Cinthio. **1711** **ADDISON** *Spect.* No. 39 **F** 3 The modern Tragedy excels that of Greece and Rome, in the Intricacy and Disposition of the Fable. **1767** **B. THORNTON** *tr. Plautus* II. 112 note, The part which Lysimachus afterwards takes in the fable. **1779-81** **JOHNSON** *L. P.*, *Cowley* Wks. II. 60 The fable [of the *Davidides*] is plainly useful. **1847** **EMERSON** *Repr. Men, Shaks.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 355 Shakespeare knew that tradition supplies a better fable than any invention can.

† **4.** Talk, in phrase to hold (a person) in fable; discourse, narration. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1430, I wole nat longe holde you in fable Of alle this gyardyn delectable. **1530** **BUCKMASTER** *Let. in Corpus Christi Documents* (1838) 24 Here shalbe an ende for this tyme of this fable. **1598** **B. JONSON** *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. i, Whilst they, Sir, to relieve him in the fable, Make their loose comments, upon every word, Gesture, or look, I use.

b. The subject of common talk; a person or

thing who has become proverbial; a 'byword'. *arch.* [After *L. fabula*: see *Hor. Ep. I. xiii. 9.*]

1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings ix.* 7 Israel shall be come a byword and fabell [1382 WYCLIF, schal be unto a proverbe and into a fable] amonge all nacions. **1591** SPENSER *Ruines of Rome vii.* Ye sacred ruines. Alas! by little ye to nothing flie, The people's fable, and the spoyle of all. **1605** B. JONSON *Volpone i. v.* Knew you not that Sir? 'Tis the common fable. **1670** COTTON *Espemion ii. vii.* 316 He. became.. the fable of the Court. **1766** C. ANSTEE *Bath Guide xv. 14* I'm a Fable!..and serve to dispense An Example to all Men of Spirit and Sense. **1842** TENNYSON *Gard. Dau.* 6 We grew The fable of the city where we dwelt. **1849** THACKERAY *Pendennis lxxv.* He..broke the bank several nights, and was the fable of the place.

¶ **5.** ? A trifle, toy. *Obs. rare-1.*

1554 HULOET, Seller of fables, haberdash wares, or trifles. **6.** attrib. and Comb. a. attributive, as *fable-book*, *-forge*, *-lesynge*, *-tale*; b. objective, as *fable-forger*, *-maker*, *-monger*, *-teller*, *-weaver*; *fable-framing*, *-mongering* adjs.

1387 [TREVISIA *Hidden Rolls*] II. 421 Varro telleb noust a fable lesynge. **1554** HULOET, Fabler, or fable teller, or full of fables, *fabulous*. **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas l. iv. 114* And therefore smile I at those Fable-Forges. **1610** HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God 679* How mischievous the presumption of those fable-forgers was. **1647** R. STAPFYLTON *Juvenal* 173 Rhodope..(fellow bondwoman) to Æsop the fable-maker. **1654** C. B. STAPFYLTON *Herodion vii. 55* Niger..who tells us a fable tale. **1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal Pref.* The famous Italian fable-weaver, Ariosto. **1677** GALE *Crit. Gentiles II. iii. 72* The Pythagorising Jewish humor of Fable-framing Philosophy. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst. l. iv.* Contents 190 The licentious figments of Poets and Fable-mongers. **1700** DRYDEN *Ehist. vii. 32* All these fable-makers. **1734** WATERLAND *Scripture Vindicated Pref.* xxi. The attentive Readers may perceive how to distinguish the true and proper Allegorists from the Fable-mongers or Mythics. **1788** V. KNOX *Winter Even. I. ii. xv.* 208 Fable books used for the initiation of children in reading. **1833** H. A. in *Philol. Mus. II. 442* Men who were made fable-makers or compilers of marvellous stories. **1851** H. MELVILLE *Whale xxxiv.* 168 His credulous, fable-mongering ears.

Fable (fē'b'l), v. Also 7 *fabule*. [a. OF. *fabler* :-L. *fabulārī* to talk, discourse, f. *fabula*: see *FABLE*. The Eng. senses are directly derived from those of the sb.]

† **1.** *intr.* To speak, talk, converse. *Obs. rare-1.* [A Latinism.]

1382 WYCLIF *Luke xxiv. 15* While they talkiden (or fableden) [Vulg. *fabularentur*]. Ihesu him self seiynge went with hem. **1570** LEVINS *Manip. 2* To fable, talke, *confabulari*.

† **2. a.** To tell fictitious tales, speak fiction, romance. **b.** To talk idly. *Obs.*

a. **c. 1380** WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks. II. 133* Whanne men speken fables bei fableden in þer speche. **1401** Pol. *Poems* (1859) II. 41 Daw, thou fablest of foxes. **1571** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps. xviii. 16* David..doth not fable like a Poet. **1593** SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI. v. 25* Let Æsop fable in a Winters Night. **1721** PRIOR *1st Hymn Callimachus* 69 Saturn's sons..Old poets mention, fabling. **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* vi. 115, I do not dream nor fable.

b. **1579** J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule l. xviii. 31* Let Paracelsus..neuer so foolishly fable to the contrarie. **1653** FISHER *Baby Baptism 7* Fabling about moods and figures. **1870** *Daily News* 15 Oct., Superstition is at last resolvable into the claim of ignorance..to fable of the ineffable.

3. To speak falsely, talk falsehoods, lie. *Const. with. Obs. exc. arch.*

1530 CALISTO & MELIB. in *Hazl. Dodslay I. 68*, I wonder where she gets The things that she hath with folks for to fable. **1535** BOORDE *Let. in Introd. Knowl. Introd.* (1870) 57 In witness þat I do not fable with yow. **1612** *Two Noble Kinsmen* III. v. To say verity, and not to fable We are a merry rout, or else a rabble. **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav. 158* [Those who have made a pilgrimage to Mecca] are euer after accounted Syets or Holy men, and cannot fable from that time forward. **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba x. xiii.* Thou hast fabled with me! **1814** MRS. J. WEST *Alicia de Lucy III. 268* Mother, I do not fable.

4. trans. To say or talk about fictitiously; to relate as in a fable, fiction, or myth; to fabricate, invent (an incident, a personage, story, etc.). With simple and complementary object, to with *inf.*, with sentence as *obj.*; also *absol.* † **To fable up**: to work up by fiction *into*.

1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 42 What foles do feare, take thou no hede at all. **1567** MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 96 It is fabled with the Poets, that Ixion, Junoes Secretary, prouoked hir to Venery. **1583** STANFURD *Aeneis ii.* (Arb.) 44 Hee fabled sundrye reports. **1598** STOW *Surv. vii.* (1603) 36 Aldersgate..called not of..Eldarne trees..as some haue fabled. **1611** SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit. i. xi. 212* The Hurlers..fabled to bee men metamorphosed into stones. **1638** FORD *Fancies iii.* iii. That is a truth much fabled, never found. **1667** MILTON *P. L. vi. 292* Turn this Heav'n itself into the Hell Thou fabled. **1726** DE FOE *Hist. Devil i. x.* (1840) 139 Men soon fabled up their histories..into miracle and wonder. **1741** WATTS *Improv. Mind* (1801) 4 The most learned of mortals will never..act over again what is fabled of Alexander. **1750** WARBURTON *Julian v.* Of these [canon] the Chinese were at liberty to fable what they pleased. **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1772.* 354 This castle is fabled to have been founded by Ewin. **1794** COLERIDGE *Relig. Musings* viii. Armed Deities Such as the blind Ionian fabled erst. **1814** WORDSW. *Wh. Doe iv. 110* More clear Than ghosts are fabled to appear. **1847** TENNYSON *Princ. III. 120.* I fabled nothing fair But, your example pilot, told her all. **1860** PHILLIPS *Vesuv. viii.* 207 The inhabitants fabled that the birds which attempted to fly over it fell down into the water. **1877** L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* III. 242 And so men fabled me, a huntress.

Fabled (fē'b'ld), *pp. l. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹.] In senses of the verb.

1. Described or mentioned in fable, celebrated in fable; mythical, legendary.

a. **1740** T. TICKELL *To a lady, with descr. Phanix.* Each fabled charm in matchless Callia meets. **1780** COWPER *Prag. Err.* 231 Like fabled Tantalus. **1813** SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV. 89 A garden shall arise, in loveliness surpassing fable. Eden. **1853** ROBERTSON *Serm. Ser. III. v.* Introd. (1872) 61 Like the fabled monsters of old.

2. Having no real existence, fictitious, invented.

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng. xiv.* lxxxiv. (1612) 350 This for no fabled Caution was observed, but too trew. **1725** POPE *Odys. xvi.* 100 Do..priests in fabled oracles advise? **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par. III.* iv. 188 Men by fabled woes were stirred.

Fabledom (fē'b'ldəm), *rare.* [f. *FABLE sb.* + -DOM.] The 'realm' or 'world' of fable.

1852 (title), *Freaks and Follies of Fabledom*, a little 'Comic' Lempriere. **1891** E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon II.* 334 The literature of fabledom.

Fabler (fē'b'ler). Also 4, 7 *fabuler*. [f. prec. + -ER¹: perh. after OF. *fablor* :-L. *fabulātōr-em*: see *FABULATOR*.] One who fables. † **a.** A writer of fables or apologues (*obs. rare-2*): a literalism of translation). **b.** One who invents fictitious stories; chiefly in contemptuous use, a fiction-monger, fabulous historian. † **c.** One who speaks falsely, a liar (*obs.*).

a. **1382** WYCLIF *Baruch iii. 23* The fablers, or janglers. **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *ibid.* iii. 23 Marchants of Merthe, and of Theman, and fablers..searchers of prudence and understanding.

b. **1614** RALEIGH *Hist. World* iv. ii. § 21. 485 Our great traveller Mandivile..we account the greatest fabler of the world. **1644** B. HALL *Rm. Wks.* (1660) 130 The bold legends of lying fablers. **1728** W. SMITH *Ann. Univ. College* 153 Little Credit is to be given to these Fablers. **1821** T. CAMPBELL *in New Monthly Mag.* II. 228 The romantic fablers have generally aggravated the horrors of Circe. **1869** J. D. BALDWIN *Preh. Nations* ii. (1877) 24 That readyfabler, the Carian physician Ctesias. **1878** T. SINCLAIR *Mount 28* Rather was he [Swedenborg] a mechanical fabler of facts.

c. **1362** LANCEL. *P. Pl. A. II.* 157 Alle þis obure Fabulers and Faytours, þat on Fote reimen. **1488** HALL *Chron.* 88 b. The inhabitants of Vernoye geyving to light credit to the Frenche fablers, received the duke. **1579** E. K. *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 120 Certain fine fablers, and loud lyers. **1607** TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* II. i. in *Hazl. Dodslay X.* 46 Y' are villains, fablers!..you lie. **1624** F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 86 Some..censure the reporters of Miracles, as..Fabulers and Lyars.

¶ **Fabliau** (fabli'o). Pl. *fabliaux*. [F. *fabliau*, assumed sing. to OF. *fabliaux*, pl. of *fablet*, dim. of *fable*: see *FABLE*.] A metrical tale, belonging to the early period of French poetry.

1804 SCOTT *Introd. Sir Tristr.* 48 The interesting *fabliaux* of the Anglo-Norman *trouvères*. **1823** ROSCOE *tr. Sismondi's Lit. Eur.* (1846) I. viii. 221 Some of the *Fabliaux* very nearly approach the romances of chivalry. **1874** GAYEN *Short Hist. v.* (1876) 215 The broad humour of the *fabliau*.

Fabling (fē'b'lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. *FABLE v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb. *FABLE*; the telling of fictitious stories, fabulous narration, romancing, † lying; an instance of the same.

a. **1300** E. E. *Psalter* cxviii [cxix.]. 85 Wicked fables talde to me. **1530** CALISTO & MELIB. in *Hazl. Dodslay I.* 78 With thy fabling and thy reasoning, i-wis I am beguiled. **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit. l. 24* In the same vein..of fabling they called this Iland Albion. **1671** MILTON *P. R.* iv. 295 The next to fabling fell and smooth conceits. **1774** WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1775) I. 22, I have considered the Saracens..the first authors of romantic fabling among the Europeans. **1821** LAMB *Elia, Old Bencher*, Extinct be the fairies and fairy trumpery of legendary fabling.

b. *attrib.* **1545** ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 45 They wolde thinke you made to me a trifling and fabling matter. **1565** GOLDING *Ovid's Met. Ep.* (1593) 11 The Poet..in fabling-wise dooth make It happen in Deucalions time.

Fabling (fē'b'lin), *pp. l. a.* [f. *FABLE v.* + -ING².] That fables, in senses of the vb.; that invents or relates fables; addicted to fable, romancing; in bad sense, mendacious.

1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 51 Crafty imaginers of you fabling French mienne. **1570-6** LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 9 The fonde dreames of dotting monies and fabling friars. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. x. (1614) 52 As for Noah, the fabling heathen..deified him. **1704** POPE *Windsor For.* 227 The fabling Poets' lays. **1822** B. CORNWALL *Ludovico Sforza* i. 4 She stood Like one of those bright shades of fabling Greece. **1861** SAT. *Rev.* 21 Dec. 643 Fabling hatred was busy with the name of the fallen usurper.

b. *occas.* said of utterances, etc.

1620 T. PEYTON *Paradise* in *Farr S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 178 The fabling prayes of Elizium fields. **1755** GENTL. *Mag.* XXV. 420 Confus'd mythology, and fabling song. **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* xx. 208 False records, fabling creeds, and juggling priests.

† **Fa'bor, fa'bour.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *fauxbourg*: see *FAUBOURG*.] A suburb.

c. **1470** HENRY *Wallace* viii. 527 On to the zettis and faboris off the town Braithly that brynt. **1489** K. HEN. VII. in *Paston Lett.* (1774) III. 357 They drew down the faboris of Gyngham, and made theyme mete to defende a siege.

† **Fabrefaction.** *Obs. rare.* [as if ad. L. **fabrēfactiō-em*, n. of action f. *fabrēfacere*, f. *fabrē*

skilfully + *facere* to make.] The action or process of fashioning or making (a work of art).

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 29 O toyisme labour, in prestigious fabrefaction! **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 429 The Platonists, whose Inferiour Generated Gods..were supposed to have had a stroke in the Fabrefaction of Mankind.

Fabric (fæ'brik, fē'b'rike), *sb.* Forms: 5-6 *fabrike*, -yke, 6-7 *fabrique*, (7 *fabriq*), 7-8 *fabrick*(e, 7- *fabric*. [a. Fr. *fabrique* (-Pr. *fabriga*, It. *fabbrica*, Sp. *fábrica*), ad. L. *fabrica*, f. *faber* worker in metal, stone, wood, etc. See *FORGE sb.*]

1. A product of skilled workmanship.

I. An edifice, a building.

1483 CAXTON *Goth. Leg.* 275/1 He had neuer studie in newe fabrykes ne buyldynges. **1538** LELAND *Itin.* II. 68 Gibbes the last Prior..spent a great summe of Mony on that Fabrike. **1666** EVELYN *Diary* 7 Sept., The august fabriq of Christ Church. **1708** J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. i. ii. (1743) 326 Fabricks..said to have been built by the Picts. **1756** NUGENT *Gr. Tour.* IV. 84 A vaulted fabric without wood or iron-work, three stories high. **1813** SCOTT *Trierm.* III. xvi. Never mortal builder's hand 'th his enduring fabric plann'd. **1865** DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. vi. The ruinous fabric was very rich in the interior.

fig. **1611** SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 429 You may as well Forbid the Sea for to obey The Moone, As..shake The Fabrick of his Folly. **1664** H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 91 Men..inspired..to erect the Fabrick of the Church. **1788** REID *Aristotle's Log.* II. § 2. 30 Force of genius sufficient to shake the Aristotelian fabric. **1873** BURTON *Hist. Scot.* VI. lxviii. 126 The whole fabric of his ambition was tottering.

† **2.** A contrivance; an engine or appliance. *Obs.*

1596 DRAYTON *Leg.* IV. 721 When here that fabrique utterly did faile. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xxv. xi. 553 When..[the city of Tarentum] began to be assailed with fabricks. **1603** - *Plutarch's Mor.* 1243 What need had he to use any such tragique engine, or fabrick to work such feats. **1657** REEVE *God's Plea* 40 Tiberius..there invented his detestable Fabricks of lust.

3. 'Any body formed by the conjunction of dissimilar parts' (J.); a frame, structure.

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Search* vii, Lord, dost thou some new fabrick mold Which favour winnes..leaving 'th old Unto their Sinnes? **1674** OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 25 This Goodly Fabrick of Heaven and Earth. **1718** PRIOR *Solomon* III. 268 All the parts of this great fabric change, Quit their old station, and primeval frame. **1728** THOMSON *Spring* 648 Dry sprigs of trees, in artful fabric laid. **1853** KANE *Criminell Exp.* (1856) 476 In this egg-shell fabric the Esquimaux navigator..encounters risks which, etc. **1863** P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 241 The armour-plates and other necessary portions of the ponderous fabric.

b. *esp.* with reference to the animal body.

1695 LD. PRESTON *Boeth.* II. 84 The whole Fabrick of Man, Body and Soul, is dissolv'd. **1758** S. HAYWARD *Serm.* i. 1 To..examine this outward fabrick the body! **1848** R. W. HAMILTON *Rev. & Pausanias* i. (1853) 49 The wonderful fabric of the human body. **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 228 The solid animal fabric returns to swell the sum of the fluids and gases.

c. *fig.*

a. **1637** B. JONSON *Eng. Gramm.* I. ii, The less [letters] make the Fabrick of Speech. **1669** PENN *No Cross* xii. § 10 Death ends the Proud Man's Fabrick. **1785** REID *Int. Powers* Ded., To pick holes in the fabric of knowledge wherever it is weak and faulty. **1817** J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 380 A substantial fabric of public strength, freedom, and opulence. **1856** SIR B. BRODIE *Psychol. Inq.* I. iii. 77 Questions arising out of it appertaining..to the whole fabric of society.

4. A manufactured material; now only a 'textile fabric', a woven stuff.

1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I. v. lxx. 318 We are every day making new fabrics. **1791** ROBERTSON *India* ii. 68 Working up its [silkworm's] productions into..a variety of elegant fabrics. **1832** G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* 10 The fabrics produced..were wanting in most of the qualities essential to good porcelain. **1837** HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 227 The woollen fabric manufactured in these establishments. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist. v.* 218 Up to Edward's time few woollen fabrics seem to have been woven in England. **1883** STUBBS *Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov. 682/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning this class of fabric for themselves.

transf. and *fig.* **1831** BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* ii. (1833) 18 The fine nervous fabric which constitutes the retina. **1859** KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1860) II. 119 The villain of the piece..being a rough fabric, is easily manufactured with rough tools.

II. 5. The action or process of framing or constructing; erection (of a building); formation (of an animal body or its parts). Now only *spec.* The construction and maintenance (of a church); = *Eccl. Lat. fabrica ecclesiae*.

1611 COTGRAVE, *Fabrique d'un'Esglise*, The fabricke, raparation, or maintenance of a Church. **1650** HULWER *Anthrofomet.* v. 72 The..providence of God manifested in the fabrique of the eye-lids. **1664** POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 17 The..prodigious skilfulness of Nature in the fabrick of so Minute an Animal. **1730** A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 43 He attributed the Fabrick of the Colosseum to him. **1757** BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* I. ii, Britains..so expert in the fabrick of those chariots. **1840** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* III. iv. i. 382 The other [third] to the fabric and the poor.

b. *attrib.* in *fabric-fund*, -lands, -roll.

1672 COWEL *Interpr.*, *Fabric-Lands* are Lands given to the rebuilding, repair, or maintenance of Cathedrals, or other Churches. **1726** *Dict. Rusticum* s. v. **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex.*, *Fabric Lands*, property given towards the rebuilding or repairing of cathedrals and churches. **1859** RAINE (title), *The Fabric Rolls of York Minster* (Surtees). **1875** J. T. FOWLER *Ripon Ch. Accts.* (Surtees), Index. *Fabric fund* of Ripon.

6. Kind or method of construction or formation. † a. of things in general, buildings, instruments, etc. Also style (of architecture). *Obs.*

1644 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I. 82 The fabric of the Church is Gothic. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacri.* III. i. § 16 The peculiar and admirable fabric of the eyes. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 373 If any person... do not know the fabric or use of any of the Instruments. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 6 Architectonical Artists look narrowly upon... the fabric of the Temple. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV. iii. § 24 The particular Fabrics of the great masses of matter, which make up the... frame of corporeal Beings. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) Add. 4 The Boats are of a miserable Fabric. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. vi. 190 To be well informed of the fabric and strength of this fort. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 228 They were exposed upon the waters in a machine of this fabric.

b. of manufactured materials. Chiefly of textile articles: Texture. † Also *concr.* a particular 'make' or class (of goods).

1758 J. BLAKE *Plan Mar. Syst.* 8 Let a particular fabric of paper be made. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* XVII. ii. 77 We... conjecture, that the tents of the Patriarchs... were of the same fabric. 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br.* 55 One who is constantly at work amongst cloths of different fabric.

c. *fig.*
1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 181 The fabric and constitution of our mind no more depends on our choice than that of our body. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 571 Fools of each fabric, sharpeners of all sorts. 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope Wks.* IV. 106 He used almost always the same fabric of verse. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 597 Compounds vary extremely as regards laxity or compactness of fabric.

7. *concr.* a. Of a textile article: The woven substance; tissue, fibre. Also *fig.*

1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 152 In following that example our bleachers destroyed the fabric of their goods. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* ix. (1852) 263 There are minds in whose fabric the ratiocinative faculty preponderates. 1842 BISCHOFF *Woolen Manuf.* II. 228 German wool is of that inferior description which enters into the fabric of low middling cloths. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Bas. Faith* i. 3 Faith in the Unseen and reverence for the Divine—are inwoven in the very fabric of our nature.

b. *Occas.* used for: Structural material.

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* iii. 42 Lime wherewith to supply the fabric of the thicker shell of other mollusca. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. Th.* viii. (ed. 2) 245 The chief constituent of the vegetable fabric. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xx. 503 The fabric of the mill appears to have been invariably timber.

III. 8. A building erected for purposes of manufacture; a place where work is carried on; a factory, manufactory. *rare.*

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Fabric*, a shop or work-house where anything is framed. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I. II. xiv. 61 His fabric appeared as a little town, having about four hundred looms. 1777 W. DALRYMPLE *Trav. Sp. & Port.* xxxi. The Marquis... has established a fabric of woollen cloth. 1807 SOUTHEY *Espeyella's Lett.* (1808) I. 33 There is a great fabric of carpets at Axminster. 1844 FRASER'S *Mag.* XXX. 431/2 The first fabric of liquors which had any extensive renown was that of Montpellier.

† **Fabric**, *v. Obs.* In 7-8 *fabrick* (e. [f. prec. sb.]) *trans.* To construct, fashion, frame, make (a material or immaterial object). Also, *To fabric up* = FABRICATE I and I c.

1623 FAVINE *Theat. Hon.* c. ii. That [Target] of Achilles, fabrick by the Armourer Vulcane. 1625 BP. MOUNTAGU *App. Cesar* II. xv. 215 Such as the Papists fabricke up unto themselves in their works of Supererogation. 1644 MILTON *Aerop.* (Arb.) 74 Matters fram'd and fabrict already to our hands. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 349 The polish'd Glass, whose small Convex... shews... how [Cheese-Inhabitant] Fabrick their Mansions in the harden'd milk. 1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II. 5 You fabrick Generals as Statuaries do Figures of Wood and Clay.

Hence † **Fabricer**, **Fabricking** *vbl. sb.*

1698 R. FERGUSSON *View Eccles.* 107 The Original Authors and Fabricers of the Word [trimmer] designed to Describe those... who were neither Loyal Subjects... nor Vigorous Patrons. *Ibid.* 116 A key of his own Fabricking.

Fabricant (fæ'brikənt). Now *rare*. [a. F. *fabricant*, ad. L. *fabricant-em*, pr. pple. of *fabricāre* to FABRICATE.] One who fabricates, constructs, or fashions (anything); a maker or manufacturer.

1757 *Herald* (1758) I. No. 10. 161 The fabricant is taxed in the materials he uses. 1777 W. DALRYMPLE *Trav. Sp. & Port.* cxlv. The minister, in the name of the king, first fabricant. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 40 Every fabricant or manufacturer at Lyons, in the flower'd way. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* 162 Woe to us fabricants of bronze. 1884 G. BADEN-POWELL in *Fortn. Rev.* I. Nov. 641 Fabricants and refiners manage to create a large margin of 'sugar'.

† **Fabricate**, *pa. pple. Sc. Obs.* [ad. L. *fabricāt-us* pa. pple. of *fabricāre*.] (See quot.)

1755 JOHNSON s. v. When they [Scottish lawyers] suspect a paper to be forged, they say it is fabricated.

Fabricate (fæ'brikēt), *v.* [f. L. *fabricāt-* ppl. stem of *fabricā-re*, f. *fabrica* FABRIC sb.]

1. *trans.* To make anything that requires skill; to construct, manufacture. Now *rare*.

1598 YONG *Diana* 171 Walls fabricated by artificial hand. 1607 FLAVEL *Saint Indee* (1754) 59 A guilty conscience... is the devil's anvil on which he fabricates all those swords and spears. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 235 God Fabricated the Earth. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot.* in 1772. 10 Hinges... and other branches of hardware are fabricated here. 1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* II. 134 Colourless Glass... has never yet been fabricated. 1857 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* I. 198 He is reported to have fabricated clocks.

1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 247 And silk was first fabricated in that city [Tours].

† b. *To fabricate about with*: to surround as with a framework of. *Obs.*

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 64 This citie, the metropolis of Persia, is fabricated about with spacious gardens.

c. with immaterial object. Also *absol.*

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iii. 328 Our later Mathematicians have... fabricated new systems of the World, out of their own Dedalian heads. 1783 C. J. FOX *Sp. E. India Bill* 26 Nov. He was not vain enough to think, that any bill he could fabricate would be perfect. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* II. 43 The secret workshop in which nature fabricates cognitions and thoughts. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* II. 19 The tens of thousands [of words] which might be fabricated.

† d. Used for: To produce factitiously. *Obs.*

1776 TH. PERCIVAL *Philos., Med. & Exp. Essays* III. 274 The military eruption is frequently fabricated by... heating remedies and forced sweats.

2. In bad sense: To 'make up'; to frame or invent (a legend, lie, etc.); to forge (a document).

1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) I. xl. 349 The whole story was fabricated. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* i. 5 An impostor who was fabricating a letter in the name of St. Paul. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* ix. (1819) 346 Every saint [had] his legend, fabricated in order to enrich the churches under his protection. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 391 Numerous lies, fabricated by the priests... were already in circulation. 1873 *Act 36-7 Vict.* c. 71 § 33 If any person... wilfully fabricate in whole or in part... any voting paper.

Hence **Fabricated** *ppl. a.* **Fabricating** *vbl. sb.*

1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* vii. 67 His art in contriving and fabricating of Ships, and Gallies. 1796 A. M. JOHNSON *Monmouth* II. 65 While the secret schemes of diabolical revenge were fabricating. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 542 Among the fabricated articles, are great numbers of stoves. 1796 BURKE *Lett. Noble Ld. Wks.* VIII. 67 New fabricated republics. 1805 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 43 This fabricated flight from Richmond was not without charges. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxv. 1856 205 There is not a man... who would have given... the countenance of his silence to a fabricated claim.

Fabrication (fæ'brikē'ʃən). [ad. L. *fabricā-tion-em*, n. of action f. *fabricāre* to FABRICATE.]

1. The action or process of fabricating (sense 1 of the vb.); construction, fashioning, manufacture; also, a particular branch of manufacture. Now *rare*.

1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* IV. i. 290 Plato... falls into conjectures, attributing... the Fabrication of the Body to the *Dii ex Deo* or Angels. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I. § 62 The Fabrication of all those Parts and Organs be not absolutely necessary to the producing any effect. 1790 BURKE *Rev. Rev.* 44 The fabrication of a new government is enough to fill us with disgust. 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* III. (ed. 2) 37 Our woollen, cotton, and silk fabrications have drawn out an immense amount of artisans. 1863 LVELL *Antiq. Man* to Materials which have each in their turn served for the fabrication of implements. *concr.* 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Epit.* (1612) 356 Seuerus his forced vallie, with other strong... fabrications.

2. In bad sense: The action of fabricating or 'making up'; the invention (of a statement); the forging (of a document). Also *concr.* An invention; a false statement; a forgery.

1790 J. BRUCE *Source of Nile* II. 151 Fabrications of people that never have been in Abyssinia. 1819 SIR W. O. RUSSELL *Crimes & Misdemeanours* IV. xxvii. § 1 The fabrication and false making of the whole of a written instrument... will amount to forgery. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. vii. 257 What is said to have happened might have been invented, and the occasion and motives for the fabrication may be conceived. 1846 WRIGHT *Ess. Mid. Ages* II. xiii. 81 The common account of his death is a mere fabrication. 1880 T. A. SPALDING *Eliz. Demonol.* 46 Stories... that had too inconvenient a basis of evidence to be dismissed as fabrications.

Fabricative (fæ'brikē'tiv), *a.* [f. L. stem *fabricāt-*: see FABRICATE and -IVE.] Having the power or quality of fabricating; tending to fabrication.

1793 T. TAYLOR *Orat. Julian* 142 Forms subsist in Nature fabricative, but not intelligence. 1844 MARC. FULLER *Wom.* 10th C. (1862) 118 The first triad is demiurgic or fabricative, that is Jupiter, Neptune, Vulcan.

Fabricator (fæ'brikētər). [a. L. *fabricātor*, f. *fabricāre*: see FABRICATE.]

1. One who or that which frames or fashions.

c. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* III. ix. The Almighty fabricator of the Universe doth nothing in vain. 1765 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 283 These worms appeared evidently, instead of being the fabricators of it, to have pierced their way into the soft substance. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII. iii. 262 The grotesque genius of its fabricator. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* ed. 4 II. 413 Domestic fabricators are too apt to fail in this particular, thinking that when they have mixed together a portion of sugar and fruit their labour is done. 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* I. 26 The Deity as the fabricator of Adam's language. 1863 LVELL *Antiq. Man* ix. (ed. 3) 166 They teach us that the fabricators of the antique tools... were all post-glacial.

2. In bad sense: One who frames a false statement or forges a document; a forger.

1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* III. 191 The Translator or Fabricator of the Works of Ossian. 1796 BP. WATSON *Apol. Bible* 231 Had they been fabricators of these genealogies, they would have been exposed at the time into instant detection. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict.* III. vi. 82 The fabricator of a forged will.

Fabricatory, *a. rare*—1. [ad. late L. *fabricātōri-us*, f. *fabricāre*: see FABRICATE and -ORY.] Tending to fabricate.

1855 CHAMB. *Jrnl.* IV. 66 Neither Youth melodramatic... nor Antiquary fabricatory.

Fabricatress. [f. FABRICATOR + -ESS.] 'A female who fabricates.'

1846 WORCESTER cites LEE.

† **Fabricature**. *Obs.* Also 7 *fabrycature*. [f. L. stem *fabricāt-*: see FABRICATE and -URE.] The action of fabricating; construction. b. Method or style of construction. c. Structure; 'make'.

1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 37 The scite and fabrycature of which [forte] declare St John Norris... an ingener. 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 643 In the fabricature of their Honey-combes, they [Bees] make the fashion according to the magnitude and figure of the place. 1641 *Disc. Pr. Henry in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 523 The fashion and fabricature of the ships. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 399 A Dragon... of such artificial yet natural fabricature.

† **Fabrile**, *a. Obs.* [a. OF. *fabrile*, ad. L. *fabril-is*, f. *faber* artificer.] Of or belonging to a craftsman or his craft. *Fabrile glue*: carpenter's glue (L. *fabrile gluten*).

1611 COTGR., *Fabrile*, of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 22 The fabrile glue decoct in Water and applied, helpeth the teeth. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 649 Trees, fitted... for Timber and all other Fabrile employments. 1678 LITTLETON *Lat. Dict.*, *Fabrile*, or of Smiths work, *fabrilis*.

Fabular (fæ'biulār), *a.* [ad. L. *fābulār-is*, f. *fābula* (see FABLE sb.).] Pertaining to or of the nature of a fable, fabulous.

1684 W. BAXTER tr. *Plutarch's Mor.* (1694) IV. 87 These then are most of the Heads of this Fabular Narration. 1811 LAMB *Gay Faux*, The way which we take to perpetuate the memory of this deliverance is well adapted to keep up this fabular notion. 1850 FRASER'S *Mag.* XLI. 535 Simplicity... is better adapted to fabular composition.

† **Fabular**, *sb. Obs.* [ad. late L. *fābulārius*, f. *fābula* FABLE.] A narrator or recorder of tales or fictions.

1565 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 279 That Great fond Fabular Simeon Metaphrastes.

Fabulate (fæ'biulēt), *v.* [f. L. *fābulāt-* ppl. stem of *fābulāri* to speak, f. *fābula* FABLE sb.]

† 1. *a. trans.* To relate as a fable or myth. b. *intr.* To talk or narrate in fables. *Obs.*

1616 T. ADAMS *Serm. Jas.* iii. 8 Wks. (1629) 143 Guarded... as... it were with Gyants in an Inchaned towre, as they fabulate. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* 1. 17 This historie... is with much nimble... witte fabulated by Ovid.

2. *trans.* To invent, concoct, fabricate.

1856 BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.*, *Fabulating* visit and vision to express his grief.

† **Fabulation**. *Obs.*—o [ad. L. *fābulātion-em*, n. of action f. *fābulāri*: see prec.] The action of fabricating.

1727-36 BAILEY, *Fabulation*, the moralizing of fables. 1775 in ASH.

Fabulator (fæ'biulētər). [a. L. *fābulātor*, agent-n. f. *fābulāri* (see FABULATE).] One who fabricates or relates fables; a story-teller.

1604 Aberdeen Reg. 24 Oct. (Spalding Club) II. 264 He that happiniss to be fabulatur, to bring his candill with him. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 17. 298 Looking upon this Orpheus, not as a meer Fanciful Poet and Fabulator. 1707 GREW *Cosm. Sacra* IV. iii. 170 An historical Point, which no Fabulator would have thought of. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. iii. 163 He desired the fabulator to tell him longer stories. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 72 The great then had fabulators or tale-tellers, as royalty has now... its readers.

Fabule, *obs.* var. FABLE sb. and v.

Fabulist (fæ'biulist). [ad. F. *fabuliste*, f. L. *fābula*: see FABLE sb. and -IST.]

1. One who relates fables or legends; a composer of apologies.

1593 MUNDY *Def. Contraries* 12 The fabulists feigned Acteon to be turned into a Hart. 1682 DUDLEY *Light to Paradise* 93 Fortune, who... by the fabulist, is represented with a great Complaint in her mouth upon that occasion. 1757 FOOTE *Author Prol.*, The Grecian fabulist, in moral lay, Has thus address'd the writers of this day. 1835 *John-siana* 256 The fabulists frequently make the wolves converse with the lambs. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* 45 The fabulists of Christendom... surround Christ's boyhood with a blaze of miracle.

† b. A professional story-teller. *Obs.*

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* II. i. Stale Tabarine, the fabulist. 1698 R. FERGUSSON *View Eccles.* 84 The Sallaries of Buffoons, Fabulists or Revelers.

2. One who invents falsehoods.

1625 BP. HALL *Public Thanksgiving* Wks. 1837 V. 220 Those bold Fabulists... take a course to cast themselves into that pit, whence [etc.]. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* II. iii. (1817) 87 The mind of a forger or a fabulist. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* (1877) I. iii. 47 The former [Heraclides] is confessed to have been an egregious fabulist. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 151 The most ingenious of voyagers has been condemned as an idle fabulist.

† **Fabulistic**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. + -IC.] Given to be a fabulist; devoted to the composition of fables or apologies.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G. Nonsense* Wks. II. 2/2 Esop, that old fabulisticke Phrygian.

† **Fabulize**, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *fābul-a* FABLE + -IZE.] a. *intr.* To invent fables. b. *trans.* To concoct, invent. c. To relate as legend; with sentence as *obj.* d. To dress up as a fable.

1612 tr. *Benvenuto's Passenger* i. i. § 19. 71 Endlessly among themselves they fabulize, nourish the mystery. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* i. 16 They did but fabulize an apish imitation of God's truth. 1738 G. SMITH *Cur. Relat.* II. 530 The Persians fabulize in their Alcoran, that [etc.] 1818 G. S. FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 251 It is utterly impossible that [the Pentateuch] could thus grossly have fabulized.

Hence **Fa-bulized** *ppl.a.* **Fa-bulizing** *vbl.sb.* and *ppl.a.*

1819 G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I. 241 Their fabulized history. 1816 — *Orig. Pagan Idol.* I. 315 The very wildest style of oriental fabulizing. *Ibid.* II. 502 The fabulizing monks of the holy sepulchre. *Ibid.* III. 334 A fabulizing martyrology.

† **Fabulose**, *a.* *Obs.* [ad. L. *fabulosus*, *f.* *fabula*; see **FABLE sb.**] Fond of fables, myths, or enigmas; = **FABULOUS** I.

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* iii. 76 They [the Cabalists] grew so vain and fabulose that [etc.]. *Ibid.* 152 These fabulose Monks mixe many of their own fantastic allegoric Fables therewith. 1727-36 BAILEY, *Fabulose*, feigned, full of fables.

Fabulosity (*fæbʊlə'si*ti). [ad. F. *fabulosité*, ad. L. *fabulositāt-em*, *f.* *fabulosus*; see *prec.*]

1. The quality of being fabulous; fabulousness. *a.* Of persons: Fondness for narrating or inventing fables.

1599 ARP. ABBOT *Descr. World, Chaldaea* (1634) 112 In their [Chaldeans'] fabulosity they would report that they had... Observations for five and twentie thousand years. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. vi. 23 The fabulosity of those times.

b. Of a composition, narrative, etc.: Fabulous or mythical character; fictitiousness.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 489 Some... more civilly avoiding the fabulosity of this tale say [etc.]. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 236 Plato... doth say... silyly jear it, plainly insinuating the fabulosity thereof. 1741 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* II. vi. ii. 490 He supposed the fabulosity of that [Book of Job] concluded against the real existence of the Patriarch. 1777 JOHNSON in *Mad. D'Arville's Early Diary* 27 Mar., There is not... much of the spirit of fabulosity in this Fable.

† 2. *quasi-concr.* Something fabulous; a fabulous statement, fable. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 605 That... posterity ensuing may yet be acquainted with their fabulosity. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* Pref. 48 The ridiculous fabulosity of Enoch and Elias their coming again in the Flesh. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. Pref. 8 These form historical matters of singular interest if they be investigated from facts in contempt of fabulosity.

Fabulous (*fæbʊləs*), *a.* [ad. L. *fabulosus*, *f.* *fabula*; see **FABLE sb.** and **-OUS**. Cf. F. *fabuleux*.]

1. Of a person (or anything personified): Fond of relating fables or legends, given to fabling.

Now only with sbs. like *historian, chronicler*; cf. sense 3. 1546 BAILE *Eng. Vocabularies* II. (1551) 10 Wherof... the fabulose poetes reporteth [Venus] to be engendered. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* ii. iii. 18, I use Report is fabulous and false. 1637 R. HUMPHREY *tr. St. Ambrose* i. 26 Aristotle... holdeth God to bee... no otherwise then the fabulous Poets have feigned. c. 1650 COWLEY *Death Crasshaw* 28 Wanton as Girls, as old Wives, Fabulous! 1805 N. NICHOLLS in *Corr. with Gray* (1843) 43 An author... never fabulous except when he gave the relations of others. 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. 1. 2 Boece and our other fabulous chroniclers.

† *b.* Fond of listening to fables or stories. *Obs.* 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* l. vii. (Arb.) 30 The Clergy of that fabulous age. 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* i. i. ii. 12 It was Plato's Custome to hide his choicest opinions, under the figure of some Fable... lest he should... displease the fabulous people.

2. Spoken of or celebrated in fable or myth; fabled, mythical. [So L. *fabulosus*.]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 91 Atlas, the most fabulous mountaine of all Africke. 1887 SWINBURNE *Lochnie* Ded. viii, Milton's... lips have made august the fabulous air.

3. Of a narrative: Of the nature of a fable or myth, full of fables, unhistorical, legendary. *Fabulous age, period*, etc.: one of which the accounts are chiefly or entirely mythical.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 215 Such thynges as haue byn wrytten... of the places wher they growe are all fabulous and false. 1656 M. BEN ISRAEL *Vind. Judæorum* in *Phenix* (1708) II. 401, I have seen a fabulous Narrative of the Proceedings of a great Council of the Jews. 1712 PHILIPS *Distrest Mother* Pref., A Matter of Fact... far removed into the dark and fabulous Ages. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. L.* xi. I. 214 The story... is in a great measure fabulous. 1855 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Hist.* iii. 78 The fabulous chronicles of those ages. 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 60 The Chinese possess... their fabulous and semi-historical periods.

4. Of alleged existences or facts: Belonging to fable, mythical, legendary.

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 121/1 Which because in the iudgement of the most it may seeme meere fabulous, we will omit and passe over. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* 4 Those fabulous Dragon's teeth. 1737 CHESTERF. *Wks.* (1777) I. 70 The fabulous birth of Minerva. 1833 LYLE *Princ. Geol.* III. 330 The former existence of the Atlantis of Plato... may be true in geology, although fabulous as an historical event. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 69 Winged dragons and other fabulous monsters.

† *b.* Of a doctrine, error, or notion: Based on or originating in fable or fiction. *Obs.*

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Epit.* (1612) 351 Our Historie anotheth not the suspicion of some fabulous errors. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* iv. xlv. 334 Their fabulous Doctrine concerning Demons. 1794 FAIRNE (*title*), The Age of Reason, being an investigation of true and of fabulous Theology.

5. *a.* Resembling a fable, absurd, ridiculous. *rare.* *b.* Such as is met with only in fable; beyond the usual range of fact; astonishing, incredible.

a. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 50 How wayne and fabulous is it, to iudge the Church alreidy in euery part holy and spotlesse, wherof all the members are spotty and very vnclane. 1611 TOURNEUR *Atk. Trag.* ii. vi, Tush! these idle dreames are fabulous. 1853 BRIMLEY *Ess.* 278 The pretence is fabulous.

b. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 228 With a fabulous and incredible multitude [L. *cum multitudine fabulosa*]. 1822-56 DE QUINCEY *Confess. Wks.* I. 234 *foot-n.* According to the modern slang phrase, I had... used 'fabulous' quantities [of opium]. 1852 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* III. xiii. 237 His [Daniel Webster's] passion for fish... is something fabulous. 1857 L. D. HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) II. xii. 18 Houses... let at fabulous rents. 1859 MACAULAY *W. Pitt*, Misc. Writings (1889) 431 He found that the waste of the servants' hall was almost fabulous.

Fabulously (*fæbʊlə'sli*), *adv.* [f. *prec.* + **-LY**.] In a fabulous manner or degree.

1. After the manner of a fable or fiction; as in a fable.

1598 GRENFREW *Tacitus' Ann.* vi. vii. (1604) 131 These things are vnertaine and fabulously augmented. 1613 SELDEN *Notes on Drayton's Polyolb.* viii. (1622) 122 Giants... fabulously supposed begotten by spirits upon Dioclesian's or Danans' daughters. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. vi. 295 This they terme mythicon or fabulous, because the account thereof... is fabulously or imperfectly delivered. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 467 The voyages, indeed, are fabulously narrated. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* 527 It would read fabulously enough.

2. In deviation from the fact; fictitiously, falsely.

1593 NORDEN *Spec. Brit.* M'sex. i. 36 As is (though as I take it) fabulously reported. 1608 B. JONSON *Masque at Ld. Hadington's Marriage* Induct. Wks. (1616) 934 The place from whence, as I haue been, not fabulously, informed, the... Radcliffe's... took their name. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 39b, A certain Spaniard... was fabulously said to... see the lowest Veins of Water that run under ground.

3. To a fabulous degree; greatly, immensely.

1845 S. AUSTIN *Rank's Hist. Ref.* II. 247 His cruelties have been fabulously exaggerated. *Mod.* He is reported to be fabulously wealthy.

Fa-bulosity. [f. as *prec.* + **-NESS**.] The quality or state of being fabulous. *a.* Of a person: Fondness for fables; proneness to fiction or invention. *b.* Of a narrative, etc.: Resemblance to a fable; fabulous, fictitious or mythical character.

a. 1611 COTGR. *Fabulosité*, fabulousness, th' invention of lyes, tales, fables, or fained reports. 1680 DODWELL *Two Lett. Advice* 1691 169 Their [the Rabbins'] notorious fabulousness. 1711 *Brit. Apollo* III. 2/1 The Fabulousness of the Poets. 1775 JOHNSON *W. Isl. Scot. Wks.* X. 329 His [Boethius's] fabulousness, if he was the author of the fictions, is a fault for which no apology can be made.

b. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxx. 488 The fondness and fabulousness thereof appeareth in this. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacr.* i. vi. heading. The fabulousness of the Heroical age of Greece. 1702 ECHARD *Ecc. Hist.* iii. iv. 386 He afterwards wrote two letters... to show the fabulousness of the history of Susanna. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. Pref. 5 The ancient history of North-Britain, whatever might be its fabulousness. 1837 ARNOLD in *Stanley Life & Corr.* (1844) II. viii. 101 To notice with a grave remark as to their fabulousness, the peculiar marvels of the stories.

Faburden. *Mus. Obs. exc. Hist.* Forms: 5 *faburden*, -thon, -thyn, 6 *fabourdoun*, 6-7 *faburthen*, 6- *faburden*. [a. Fr. *faux-bourdon* (Ch. D'Orléans a 1466), i.e. *faux* false + *bourdon* BOURDON 2.]

1. 'One of the early systems of harmonizing a given portion of plain song or a canto fermo, afterwards used as a term for a sort of harmony consisting of thirds and sixths, added to a canto fermo' (Stainer and Barrett).

14. CHILSTON in Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* (1776) II. 228 *Faburden* hath but two sights, a thyrd aboute the plain-song in sight, the which is a syxt for the treble in uoice; and euen wyth the plain-song in sight, the weche is an eyghth from the treble in uoise. [1462 W. WEY *Itin.* ii. (Roxb.) 96 Cantabamus in honore Dei et beate Marie Magnificat, in faburthou. 1484 *Visitations of Southwell Minster* (Camden) 46 In cantando faburdon non servat ritum chori.] 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* i. xlii, In modulation hard I play and sing Fabourdoun, pricksang, discant. 1529 *Will. F. Robynson* (Somerset Ho.), Prestes... which shall singe playn songe and faburden. 1590 J. BUREL *Queen's Entry* Edin. xx. in *Collect. Scot. Poems* II. (1709) 5 *Fabourdon* fell with decadence, With pricksang, and the singing plane. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Annot., Here is an example, first the plain-song, and then the *Faburden*. a 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* (ed. 2) II. ii. 139 What has since been called Counterpoint or in old English, *Faburden*.

2. *a.* The undersong; = BURDEN 9. 1587 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks. 94 When the descendant sings in treble tunes above... let fa burthen say below I liv'd and dide for love. 1587 — *Ferdinando Yij b*, His mistressre liked... to sing faburden under him. 1609 PAMMILLA 70 The fourth must sing the Faburthen [Bome, bome on the first line of the stave]. 1622 R. TISDALE *Lawyer's Philos.*, Sighing a sad faburthen from my quill To thy more nimble warblings.

b. The refrain; = BURDEN 10. 1580 LYLIV *Euphues* (Arb.) 308 Least thou come in againe with thy fa-burthen. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K iv b, Hee was accustomed to make it the Fa burden to annie thing hee spake. a 1636 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Bless. Birthd.* (1881) 137 Be sure no better straine then this can be The sweet *Faburthen*, to their melodye.

3. A legend, motto.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* 52 On his target he had a number of crawling wormes kept vnder by a blocke, the faburthen *speramus lucem*.

4. *attrib. quasi-adj.* High-sounding.

1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* 9 *Mirabile, miraculoso, stupendo*, and such faburthen words.

† **Fac** (*fæk*). *Printing. Obs.* [Short for **FACTOTUM**.] = **FACTOTUM** 2.

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Art Printing* 221 The next descent was for the letter-founders to cast the ornament in type metal, and pierce it for general use, and these cast ornaments for letters were called Facs.

Fac: see **FECS**.

Façad'al, *a. rare*. [f. next + **-AL**.] Of or pertaining to a façade or façades.

1879 [LINGHAM] *Science of Taste* v. 144 If a bye-law were made enforcing façadal uniformity in other blocks.

Façade (*fæ'sɑːd*). [a. F. *façade*, *f.* *face*, after It. *facciata*, *f.* *faccia* **FACE sb.**]

1. The face or front of a building towards a street or other open place, *esp.* the principal front. 1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1717 *BERKELEY Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 534 We observed the façades of many noble buildings. 1756-7 *tr. Keyser's Trav.* (1760) II. 397 The inner façade was repaired by Bernini. 1839 J. L. STEPHENS *Trav. Greece, etc.* 88/1 The façade of the palace is unequalled. 1874 BROWNING *Fifine* cx, Shadow sucked the whole Façade into itself.

b. transf. and fig.

1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xviii. (1852) 407 Beneath a façade of columnar lava, we ate our dinner. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* iii. xviii. (1878) 230 The whole façade of the Evangelical theology.

|| 2. (See *quot.*)

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 754 Their estates [in Demerara] are regularly laid out in lots along the sea shore, called *façades*.

Faccion, **Faccious**, *obs. ff.* **FACTION**, **FACTIOUS**.

Face (*fæ's*), *sb.* Also 4 *faas*, 4-5 *fas* (e, 5 *faz*. [a. Fr. *face*, corresp. to Pr. *fassa*, It. *faccia*:—popular Lat. *facia*, altered form of *faciēs* form, figure, appearance, hence *face*, visage, represented directly by Pr. *fatz*, Sp. *faz*, *has*, Pg. *face*. The etymology of L. *faciēs* is uncertain: some scholars refer it to *facere* to make; others to the root *fa-* to appear, shine (cf. *fac-em* torch).

The general sense 'form, appearance', which in Latin was app. the source of the more specific use 'visage, countenance', is in many of its Eng. applications apprehended as a transferred use of the latter, and has received a special colouring from this association. On this account the more restricted sense is here placed first.]

I. 1. The front part of the head, from the forehead to the chin; the visage, countenance: *a.* in man. (In *Anat.* sometimes with narrowed sense, as excluding the forehead: see *quot.* 1831.)

c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* 169/2178 More blod þar nas in al is face. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 772 Als a man waxes alde... his face rounces ay mare and mare. c 1380 *Sir Ferumh.* 2460 Vp þe sterte euerchon; & be-held him on þe fas. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 141 The secunde chapile of woundes of þe face. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W.) 1531 3 My face thou may not se. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* II. i. 75 Their Hats are plucked about their Eares, And halfe their Faces buried in their Cloakes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 600 His face Deep scars of Thunder had intrencht. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 374 Uneasiness from dryness and redness of the Face. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I. xxi, The least hint of it was enough to make the blood fly into his face. 1762 WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) I. ii. 24 Such pyramids on their heads, that the face became the center of the body. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 95 The Face, properly speaking... extends vertically from the upper edge of the nasal bones to the chin.

b. in lower animals.

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xli. 14 Who openeth the dore of his face? for he hath horrible tethe rounde aboute. 1611 BIBLE *Ezek.* x. 14 The face of a lion, and... the face of an eagle. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 532 His grim Face a Bull's Resemblance bears. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Face*,... sometimes called bill, or beak; sometimes snout, etc. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 785 Brutes graze the mountain-top, with faces prone. 1845 S. PALMER *Pentaglot Dict.* s.v., The face of birds comprehends the ophthalmic regions, cheeks, temples, forehead, and vertex;—of insects, all the parts situated between the labrum and prothorax.

c. transf. A representation of a human visage.

1488 *Ld. Treas. Act. Scot.* (1877) I. 85 Item, a ring with a face. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 649 He's a... Painter, for he makes faces. 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* iii. iii, That cardinal hath made more bad faces with his oppression than ever Michael Angelo made good ones. 1706 *Pope's Wks.* *Basset-Table* 33 Upon the bottom [of an Equipage] shines the Queen's bright Face. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 100 No face but his own; a saying of one who has no money in his pocket, nor no court cards in his hand. 1824 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I. xxi Carved with fruits and flowers, intermingled with grotesque masks or faces. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 503 Walker had arrived in London... His face was in every print shop.

d. In popular names of plants, as *Face* and *hood*, *Three* († *two*) *faces* in, under a (one) *hood*, the heart's-ease, pansy (*Viola tricolor*); *Face-in-hood*, the aconite (*Aconitum Napellus*).

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 87 *Trinitatis herba*... is called in english two faces in a hood or panses. 1562 BULLEYN *Bt. Simples* 39 a, Pansis, or three faces in one hodie. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* *Hearts-ease*... an Herb called... Three Faces in a Hood... or Pansies. 1771 R. WARNER *Plantæ Woodford.* 185 *Hearts-ease*. Three

Faces under a Hood. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng. Plant-n.*, Face and Hood (*Viola tricolor*). *Ibid.*, Face-in-hood (*Aconitum Napellus*).

2. Phrases. a. † *From face to foot* = 'from head to foot'. † *To know no faces*: to have no respect of persons. † *To have two faces*: to be guilty of duplicity; (of speech) to be ambiguous. In same sense, † *To bear or carry two faces under one hood*.

1475 *Pol. Poems in Archæol.* XXIX. 341 Two faces in a hode is neuer to trust. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 138 Thou berest two faces in one hood. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 224 Icetes had carried two faces in one hood, and . . . was become a Traytor. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. ii. 112 From face to foot He was a thing of Blood. 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 24 Disease and Death know no faces. 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 196 Persons whose speech had two faces.

b. *To look (a person, etc.) in the face*: to confront, meet with a steady gaze that implies courage, confidence, or (sometimes) defiance; also *fig.* *To shew one's face*: to put in an appearance, to appear: *lit.* and *fig.*

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 408 Appear, sir, I pray you, dare ye not show your face? 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* I. i. Aureore. for love or shame Doth long desire to show her blushing face. 1566 GASCOIGNE, etc. *Jocasta* II. ii. Boldly to looke our foemen in the face. 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* II. v. (1719) 20, I dare look Death in the Face, and I hope the People too. 1706? SWIFT *Wks.* (1883) X. 389 Where exiled wit ne'er shews its face. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 V. 56, I should be ashamed to show my face in public. 1780 COWPER *Table-t.* 321 When Tumult . . . dared to look his master in the face. 1841 LONGF. *Village Blacksmith* II. He . . . looks the whole world in the face. For he owes not any man. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab.* vi. (1866) 250 The fairy looked him full in the face. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. iii. 118 Too clear to be misunderstood by anyone who looks the evidence in the face. 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts.* (1884) 194 He never so much as showed face at a window.

c. In advb. phr.: *Face downwards* (*foremost, uppermost*), etc.: with the face in the direction indicated. (*To fall*) *face on*: = 'face downwards'.

1856 *Leisure Ho. V.* 332/1 He fell face on into the water. d. *Face to* (earlier † *and*, † *for*) *face*: looking one another in the face; also *attrib.* *Face to face with*: looking in the face of, confronting; *lit.* and *fig.* *To see face to (with) face*: 'without the interposition of other bodies' (J.), clearly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23607 (Cott.) Pair iio, hair gladdscip, qua can tell. face wit face bat godd to se. 1340 *Aenb.* 88 He him ssolle yzy face to face clyerliche. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 357 Make be to se be same gode & bi-selle wakend Face to face all his fourme. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 255 The proud Pechtis . . . face for face stude in thair fais sight. 1576 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* 2 Of these matters. . . we shall talke shortly face to face. 1632 LITGOW *Trav.* x. 490 Sir Walter Aston. spoke seriously face to face with him there-arent. 1767 GRAY in *Corr. N. Nicholls* (1843) 69, I am come. to congratulate you face to face on your good luck. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 600 The two armies were now face to face. 1861 T. A. TROLLOPE *La Beata* I. vii. 155 The painter and the customer might never come face to face after all. 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Wrkg. Life* I. i. 105, I was. . . to be face to face with great public things. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* ix. 260 We shall see God face to face. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* i. 5 When we are face to face with real men.

attrib. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 172 We are liable to lose the solemn face-to-face reality of the strife within us. 1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* 379 The face-to-face antagonist. 1865 MASSON *Rec. Brit. Philos.* iv. 319 We possess an intuitive, or face-to-face knowledge of certain properties of matter.

e. *Mil.* In words of command; † *Faces to the right, left, faces about* = right, left, about face (cf. FACE v. 9 b); also *fig.* Hence, *To turn face about*, † *again*.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* III. i. Good Captayne, faces about, to some other discourse. 1625 MARKHAM *Soldiers Accid.* 20 Faces to the right hand. Faces to the left. Faces about, or Faces to Reare. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 77 He turned face againe with sword in hand. 1642 LANC. *Tracts* (Chetham Soc.) 65 They . . . turned faces about, and began to make heid against us. 1881 G. W. CABLE *Mad. Dolphin* viii. 45 It had. . . turned him face about from the way of destruction.

f. *To throw, thrust, etc.* (something) *in* (a person's) *face*. *lit.* and *fig.*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 599 Who calles me Villaine? breaks my pate a-crosse? Pluckes off my Beard, and blowes it in my face? c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1655) IV. xxi. 58 Who taints his soul may be said to throw dirt in Gods face. 1760 GRAY *Lett.* Wks. 1884 III. 53 You see him [Sterne] . . . ready to throw his perwig in the face of his audience. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* v. xiv. 'I fling the words in your face, my lord.' 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. Wks. VI. 76 God. . . thrusts the thing we have prayed for in our face. 1884 MISS BRADDON *Ishmael* xxxi. His success was cast in his face as a reproach.

g. In various Biblical Hebraisms. *Before the face of*: before, in advance of, in front of. *To set one's face*: to give a settled bearing or expression to the countenance. *To put, set one's face against*: to take up an attitude of determined hostility towards. *To set (one's) face † for, to, towards*: to take, etc. the direction of (a place); *fig.* to purpose, take the first steps to, towards.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22757 (Cott.) Be-for be face o bat kaiser angels sal his baner here. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 9, I send. . . my messenger Bifor this face this word to ber. a 1340 HAMPOLE

Psalter xvii. 46, I sall less pain as dust bfore be face of wynd. 1388 WYCLIF *Lev.* xx. 3 Y schal sette faste [1382 putte] my face agens hym. 1535 COVERDALE *Mark* i. 2, I sende my messenger before thy face. [So in 1611 and 1881.] 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxxi. 21 He . . . set his face toward the mount Gilead. — 2 *Kings* xii. 17 Hazael set his face to goe vp to Jerusalem. — *Isa.* I. 7 Therefore haue I set my face like a flint. 1624 BR. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1666) 11 Set your faces. against a whole faction of vice. 1632 LITGOW *Trav.* x. 493, I set face from Court for Scotland. 1664 ETHEREDGE *Com. Revenge* IV. vii. Set thy face then; let me not see the remains of one poor smile. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 457 The poorest of the flock Are proud, and set their faces as a rock. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* (1890) II. 21, I can set my face to it boldly. a 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1873) III. v. 469 The first duty of every one is to set his face in direct opposition to what he believes to be false. 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II. 326 It's high time. . . to be settin' our faces Towards reconstructin' the national basis. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Oct. 14/2 We set our faces to the South.

3. Viewed with reference to beauty. † *To be in face*: to be looking one's best (cf. *to be in voice*). † *Full of face*: ? beautiful (but perh. the meaning is = 'full faced, florid').

In the A. V. only in the Apocrypha; the translators of the canonical books always use 'countenance' in this connexion.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. i. 103 Say they haue Angells faces. 1608 — *Per.* I. Induct. A female heir, So buxom blithe, and full of face. 1611 BIBLE *Judith* xi. 21 There is not such a woman from one erd of the earth to the other. . . for beutie of face. 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* I. 79 Some nymphs there are, too conscious of their face. 1773 GOLDSM. *Spoons to Cong.* I. i. Is it one of my well-looking days child? am I in face to day? 1824 TENNYSON *Sisters* 2 She was the fairest in the face. 1851 PROCTER (Barry Cornwall) *Songs* lxxiii. 3 No wealth had she of mind or face To win our love, or raise our pride.

4. With reference to its position in the front of the body, or as the part presented to encounter. In many phrases, some of which merely express the notion of confronting or opposition, without any reference to the lit. sense. Cf. 2 d. a. *To meet* (a person) *in the face*: to confront directly. *To have the wind in one's face*; *lit.* and *fig.* *To shut the door in, † upon* (a person's) *face*; *lit.* and *fig.* c 1430 LYNG. *Bochas* i. c. (1544) 15 b. She made her ordinance. . . With Zisara to meten in the face. 1632 LITGOW *Trav.* VII. 303 The Venetian Father. . . shutting his gate vpon my face. 1710 BRIT. *Apollo* III. 3/1 When th' Wind's in your Face, Your Wit grows apace. a 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 17 People ply their business with skill and industry, but the wind turns in their face. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* Wks. 1885 II. 640 'Tis shutting the door of conversation absolutely in his face. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. clxiv. The door was fasten'd in his legal face. 1888 BAYCE *Amer. Commu.* I. xiv. 193 Seldom meeting them in the face or reaching a decision which marks an advance. *Mod.* A horse runs well with the wind in his face.

b. *To fly in the face of* (a person, etc.), *lit.* of a dog; *fig.* to act in direct opposition to.

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 203 Lette hym haue his will, and he will fle in thy face. 1610 BR. HALL *Apol. Brownists* § 13 Let him shew them a Cudgell, they fle in his face. 1689 *Tryal Bps.* 133 Shall he come and fly in the Face of the Prince? shall he say it is illegal? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III. viii. Thackum held, that this was flying in Mr. Allworth's face. 1752 in *Scots Mag.* (1753) Oct. 494/1 It was flying in the face of the legislature itself. 1876 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1880) I. 379 He has. . . apt to fly in the face of some who courted him. 1891 *Nation* 10 Dec. 440/2 He had to fly in the face of adverse decisions.

c. *In (the) face of*: (a) in front of, directly opposite to; (b) face to face with, when confronted with; (c) in defiance of, in direct opposition to, notwithstanding.

(a) 1766 T. PAGE *Art Shooting* 36 When a bird comes directly in your face, Contain your fire awhile. 1879 DOWDEN *Southerly* 14 He was for the first time in face of the sea.

(b) 1871 SMILES *Charac.* II. (1876) 36 In the face of bad example, the best of precepts are of but little avail. 1883 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 5/2 Not a man. . . would seriously advise withdrawal in the face of a Chinese invasion. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 3 June 5/3 The difficulty of keeping up wages in the face of a drooping market.

(c) 1837 B'NESS BUNSEN in *Hare Life* I. c. 461 They now assert here, in the face of facts, that the cholera has ceased. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 276 They were convicted in the face of the letter and of the spirit of the law. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Oct. 5/3 Plans, perseveringly carried out in the face of many discouragements.

d. *To make face to*: to offer resistance to. *rare*, after Fr. *faire face à*.

1829 W. IRVING *Cong. Granada* x. (1850) 74 The king and his commanders . . . made face to the Moors . . . repelling all assaults.

5. Contextually equivalent to: Sight, presence. In various phrases: a. *To fear, flee from, etc.* the face of.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 953 (Cott.) 3ee sal be flemid fra mi face c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 86, I sally be flemid awaye Fra Goddes faz, til pin of helle. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxxv. 1 Thou fleddest from the face of Esau. 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 768 Judah's promised king. . . Driven out an exile from the face of Saul.

b. *Before or in the face of*: before the eyes of, in the sight of. † *Before faces*: in the public view, in company.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10460 (Gött.) Bot i him sal bfore mi face? c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 192 Pe man y trist an most forsakep me at my ned, & drap yz swerd bi-for my fas. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 846 Pai had grace, And loue before be bischops face? 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks.

532/1 Ye shoulde see the whole summe and effecte of this tale. . . before your face layed together. 1632 LITGOW *Trav.* VII. 370 The Prince. . . causing euery one of them to recite the praise of Mahomet before his face. a 1656 BR. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1666) 248 Even the most careless boyes will be affraid to offend in the face of the monitor. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parvula's Iron Age* 292 Arras. . . was taken . . . before the face of thirty thousand men. 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* XVIII. 3 A new-married couple more than ordinarily fond before faces.

c. *To (a person's) face*: openly in his sight or hearing (implying frankness, effrontery or incorrigibility).

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 188 You. . . gave him a frumpe even to his face. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. i. 91 Wilt thou flout me thus vnto my face? 1638 BAKER tr. *Balsac's Lett.* I. 231, I will not tell you to your face, that you are the Chrysostome of our Church. 1667 DENHAM *Direct. Paint.* II. vi. 19 Men that there pick his pocket to his face. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 283 Thy very children. . . curse thee to thy face. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 638 Sharp. . . read to thy faces the whole service as it stood in the book. *Mod.* He does not like to be praised to his face.

d. *In the face of*: in the sight or hearing of, in the presence of. Also *fig.* *In the face of the sun, of day, etc.*: openly.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* II. v. (1495) 31 Angells. . . ben stable in the face of god. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 38 § 2 Mariages. . . contracte and solemnised in the face of the church. a 1618 W. BRAESHAUW in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xc. 8 Sins. . . committed in deepest darkness are all one to him as if they were done in the face of the sun. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 112 ¶ 7 Pray for him in the Face of the whole Congregation. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 283 If the contempt be committed in the face of the court, the offender may be instantly apprehended and imprisoned. 1773 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* July, She does this in the fair face of day. 1845 M. PATTON *Ess.* (1889) I. 19 You will forfeit, in the face of all men, the character of faithful ministers of God. 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1873) II. viii. 509 They broke open private houses. . . in the face of day. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 164 You proclaim in the face of Hellas that you are a Sophist.

6. The countenance as expressive of feeling or character; a countenance having a specified expression.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1138 So gretliche sche awondred was That hir changed blod and fas. 1576 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* 357 They. . . with a smiling face promise us their benevolence. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. i. 13 They wear their faces to the bent of the kings looks. 1611 BIBLE *Ezra* ix. 7 For our iniquities have we. . . ben deliuered to confusion of face. 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* III. i. It would do well, instead of looking-glasses, To set one's face each morning by a saucer Of a witch's congealed blood. 1614 BR. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 616 And all this with a face of sad pietie and stern mortification. 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV. i. I. . . hate the set face that always looks as it would say, Come, love me. 1843 MACAULAY *Lake Regillus* XII. With. . . haggard face to his last field he came.

b. *To make, pull a* (*crooked, pitiful, wry, etc.*) *face*: to distort the features. Hence the sb. is used *colloq.* for: A grimace.

1570 NORTH *Doni's Mor. Philos.* (1888) III. 184 The poore Birde when he saw hir make that face to him was halfe afrade. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 263 Leave thy damnable faces, and begin. 1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's T. Wks.* (Bullen) VIII. 72 The fantastical faces he coined in the receiving of the smoke. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 67 Why do you make such faces? 1713 STEELE *Englishman No. 7*. 47 He will. . . make Faces at the Burgundian Grape. 1765 READE *Never too late* XIV, I shall pull a long face. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* III. XIV. viii. 113 The almoner made no faces at a dance. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* II. II. xviii. 'The adjective is excellent', she said with a little face. 1890 G. M. FENN *Double Knot* I. i. 71 Making what children call 'a face', by screwing up her mouth and nose.

7. Command of countenance, esp. with reference to freedom from indications of shame; a 'bold front'; impudence, effrontery, 'cheek'. † *To put out of face*: to put out of countenance. † *To † bear, have the face*: to be sufficiently impudent.

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 401 He beareth not the face With me to try a blow. 1554 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Communion, With what face then, or with what countenance shal ye heare these wordes? 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. i. 11 Thinking by this face, To fasten in our thoughts that they haue courage. 1607 — *Cor.* IV. vi. 116, I haue not the face To say, beseech you cease. 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 85 He a man of that face and fore head. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. vi. 148 With what face can I say anything? 1735 POPE *Prolog. Sat.* 36 To be grave, exceeds all Pow'r of face. 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* (1840) 140 None are more blest with the advantages of face than Doctor Franks. 1821 SIR J. D. PAUL *Rouge et Noir* 45 Vice itself affects propriety That puts your vulgar virtue out of face. 1851 LONGF. *Gold. Leg.* *Village Church.* I wonder that any man has the face To call such a hole the House of the Lord. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* GL. V. XIV. v. 218 The new Kur-Mainz. . . conscious of face sufficient. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov., What an amount of 'face' it argues in him.

b. *To † push or show a face*: to exhibit a bold front. *To run one's face*: (*U. S. slang*) to obtain credit by impudence.

1758-65 GOLDSM. *Ess.* viii, There are three ways of getting into debt: first, by pushing a face. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* (1890) II. 6 They might have shown a face even to Canning. 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II. 286 Men that can run their face for drinks, an' keep a Sunday coat.

II. Outward form, appearance.

8. External appearance, look; also semblance of (anything). Formerly used both of material and immaterial objects; now rare except of immaterial

terial objects in such phrases as *To adopt, carry, put on a (the) face of*. † (*To carry*) a great face: an appearance of importance. † *To have a face*: to have an appearance, give promise of success.

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 317 As Aleyn, in the Pleynt of Kynde, Devyseth Nature of aray and face. c 1394 P. *Pl. Credo* 670 Pei schulden nougt after þe face neuer þe folke demen. 1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron.* II. 762 His part should have the face and name of a rebellion. 1565 JEWELL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 137 This tale hath some face of truth. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 771 Monuments... which beare any face of comeliness or antiquity. 1674 R. GODFREY *Inf. & Ab. Physic* Pref. That is a thing carries a great face with it. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Antig.* iv. vi. (1733) 88 There was hardly any face left of the Order, Piety and Devotion of former Times. 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng.* I. xvi. 395 France began gradually to assume the face of a regular civil government. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* i. Wks. 1799 I. 247 Pillory me, but it has a face. 1765 CROKER, etc. *Dict. Arts & Sc.*, *Face of Plants*, among botanists, signifies their general appearance. 1782 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XIII. 419 It carries no face of probability. 1827 SCOTT *Trial* (1890) II. 35 Cadell explained to me a plan for securing the copyright of the novels, which has a very good face. 1860 H. GOUGER *2 Years' Imprisonment*. *Burmah* 41, I professed my ignorance of the touch of gold and the face of silver. 1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar. Sacr.* i. (1866) 5 Vicarious... is a word that carries always a face of substitution. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Comm.* III. xcv. 356 The problems of the world... are always putting on new faces.

b. † *At prime face* = *L. prima facie*; *at, in, on the first face*: at the first appearance or look, at the first sight.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 870 This accident... was... so lyke a soth, at prime face. 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. xiii. At pryme face, when he came to towne. 1563 T. GALE *Antidot.* Pref. 2 Although it seeme harde... at the first face, yet folow thou styll the counsell. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1885) 7 Naitur schawes furth Brittainie all that it has at the first face. 1641 SHIRLEY *Cardinal* III. ii. Though at the first Face of the object your cool bloods were frighted. 1810 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) I. 192/1 A narrative, which, on the first face of it, looked... much like truth. 1826 E. IRVING *Babylon* I. II. 120 In the very first face and showing of the thing.

¶ c. = PHASE (perh. confused with that word).

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. i. 278 In what face or position of the Moone, whether at the prime or full, or soone after. 1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* II. v. (1737) II. 322 This was not a Face of Religion I was like to be enamour'd with.

9. Visible state or condition; aspect. *To put a new face upon*: to alter the aspect of.

1587 HARRISON *England* II. v. (1877) I. 110 To stirre up such an exquisite face of the church as we imagine. 1592 DAVIES *Immort. Soul* Intro. xxxv. The Face of outward Things we find, Pleasing and fair. 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 694 Wee may reade Gods displeasure on the face of heaven. 1638 BAKER tr. *Balaac's Lett.* I. 8 Lyvie... stayed not a little to consider the new face he would have put upon the Commonwealth. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 19 The Face of London was now indeed strangely alter'd. 1781 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 24/2 The arrival of so many ships... caused a new face of affairs. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 215 A pensive quiet reigns over the face of nature. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 284 The traces left by ages of slaughter and pillage were still distinctly perceptible... in the face of the country.

b. Of a country: The configuration; assemblage of physical features. Also, † a description of the same.

1673 TEMPLE *Observ. United Prov.* Wks. 1731 I. 43 Changes... made in the Face and Bounds of Maritime Countries... by furious Inundations. 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed. 6) 309, I almost believ'd it, by the Face Our masters give us of that unknown place. 1779-81 JOHNSON L. P., *Addison Wks.* III. 47 Comparisons of the present face of the country with the descriptions left us by the Roman poets. 1799 Gouv. MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) II. 236 The military face of that country is understood with perfect exactness. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* VI. 78 The sun shone out, and I could observe the face of the country.

10. Outward show; assumed or factitious appearance; disguise, pretence; an instance of this; a pretext. Also, † *To make a (good, great) face*; *to set a face on*. † *To interpret (words) to wicked face*: to put a bad construction upon. Now only in *To put* (formerly *bear out, set*) a good face on (a matter): to make (a matter) look well; to assume or maintain a bold bearing (with regard to).

1382a WYCLIF *2 Cor.* v. 12 Hem that glorien in the face [so TINDALE]; 1611 and 1881 appearance; and not in the herte. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 227 Let vs... bere out a good face as longe as we ben alive. 1533 BILLEN-DEN *Livy* iv. (1822) 377 He interpret their wordis of Poshtumius to sa wikkid face, that the said Poshtumius suld be odius... to the hale ordoure. 1533 MORE *Apol.* xviii. Wks. 920/2 In some place of the same dyoces... they have made a great face. 1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament.* 9b, The pore forgotten, except it be with a few scappes and bones, sent to Newgate for a face! 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 265 They... made good face and shewe to fight with the English men. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 95 Many... have the skill... to make a face as though they loved them [friends]. 1590 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1867) II. 309 If thou... have no cunning, but set a face on things, then take heed how you adure these spirits. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. I. ix. (1739) 118 [He] never invaded the liberties of the Commons by any face of Prerogative. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 273 They... set a Face of civil Authority upon Tyranny. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 35 The very Court... put on a Face of just Concern for the publick Danger. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII. 110 That she may set the better face upon her gestation. 1867 FREEMAN

Norm. Cong. (1876) I. iv. 231 Richer puts as good a face as he can on Hugh's discomfiture.

III. The part of a thing presented to the eye.

11. The surface or one of the surfaces of anything.

a. gen. Chiefly in phrases orig. Hebraistic, *The face of the earth, the deep, the waters*.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 4892 þe face of þe erth sal brin with out. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* vii. 3 That the seed be sauyn vpon the face of al erthe. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 176 All menne, dispersed throughout the face of the yearth. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* i. 2 Darkenesse was vpon the face of the deepe; and the Spirit of God moued vpon the face of the waters. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 102 The Women of the City Sio, are the most beautiful Dames... upon the face of the earth. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 88 When there has been a great hoar-frost... the... Crystalline beard... usually covers the face of... bodies. 1698 KEILL *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 140 That great Deluge of waters which... overflowed the Face of the whole Earth. 1791 *Ess. Shooting* (ed. 2) 230 I he is clad in a glaring colour, when the face of the country retains its verdure. 1887 FRITH *Autobiogr.* I. i. 3 Such schools... being improved off the face of the earth.

† b. Of a leaf in a book: = SIDE. Obs.
c 1575 FULKE *Confut. Doctr. Purgatory* (1577) 5, I will come to the third leaf and second face. 1579 — *Refut. Rastel* 730 From the first face of the 64 leafe to the seconde face of the 47 leafe.

† c. *Astrol.* The third part of a sign of the zodiac, extending over 10 degrees in longitude. See also quot. 1819. Obs.

1426 Pol. *Poems* (1859) II. 139 His dwellyng place Ameddys the hevene in the third face. 1587 GOLDING *De Morany* xxxiv. 543 The Moone... was in the first face of Virgo. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* II. ii. She in her exaltation, and he in his triplicite trine and face. 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 96 A planet is in its face when it is at the same distance from the (☉) or (☿) as its house is from their houses, and in the same succession of signs.

12. The principal side (often vertical or steeply inclined) presented by an object; the 'front', as opposed to the 'flanks'. a. Of a cliff, etc.; also *Geol.* of a fault: The front or slope.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 190 A goodly Village... situate on the face of a fruitful hill. 1710 A. 423 Wee Coasted the scurrie and Rockey face of Norway. 1751 R. PALTOCK P. *Wilkins* (1884) II. xviii. 203 Along the whole face of the rock... there were archways. 1828 SCOTT F. M. *Perth* xiv. The tree... had sent its roots along the face of the rock in all directions. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxvi. 503 As the face of this fault sinks to the west. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xi. 75 Our way now lay along the face of a steep incline of snow. 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 388 A noble precipice, rising with a rough face almost perpendicularly from the water's edge.

b. *Arch.* (a) The front or broadside of a building; the 'façade'. (b) The surface of a stone exposed in a wall. (c) The front of an arch showing the vertical surfaces of the outside row of voussoirs.

1611 BIBLE *Ezek.* xii. 14 The bredth of the face of the house, and of the separate place toward the East, an hundred cubites. 1624 WOTTON *Archit.* in *Reliq. Wotton*. (1672) 17 The Face of the Building is narrow, and the Flank deep. 1664 EVELYN tr. *Fr. art's Archit.* 132 [The Architect] is also frequently broken into two or three divisions, call'd by Artists Fascias or rather plain Faces. 1765 CROKER, etc. *Dict. Arts & Sc.*, *Face*, in archit., the front of a building, or the side which contains the chief entrance. *Face of a stone*, in masonry, that superficies of it which lies in the front of the work. 1848 RICKMAN *Goth. Archit.* 20 The cornice of this order, in Greece, consisted of a plain face, under the mutule. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* (ed. 4) 6 The face of the house from one end to the other was covered with vines and passion flowers. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Face* (Carpentry), the front of a jamb presented towards the room. 1876 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss, *Face of a stone*, the face intended for the front or outward side of the work.

13. a. Of anything having two sides: The side usually presented outwards or upwards; the 'front' as opposed to the 'back'; the 'right' side of cloth.

1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxv. 7 He will destroy in this mountaine the face of the covering cast ouer all people. 1820 KEATS *Cap & Bells* xxxix. 1 They kiss'd... the carpet's velvet face. 1831 G. R. PORTER *Silk Mansf.* 237 Diagonal lines... across the face of the cloth. 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* VI. 89 The hollow under the face of the boss was open towards the reverse of the shield. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 137 That part of the anther to which the filament is attached and which is generally towards the petals, is the back, the opposite being the face. 1883 SIR E. BECKETT *Clocks*, etc. 146 The face of a wheel which turns in a gear. 1888 C. P. BROOKS *Cotton Mansf.* 127 The face of the card or the side which is in contact with the needles.

b. Of a coin or medal: The obverse; that which bears the effigy; sometimes used for either side. Hence in slang use: A coin (? obs.).

c 1515 Cocke *Lovelles B.* (Percy Soc.) 13 Some wente in fured gownes... That had no mo faces than had the mone. 1588 SHAKS. L. L. v. ii. 617 The face of an old Roman coine. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* *Nare-a-face-but-his own*, not a Penny in his Pocket. 1725 *New Cant. Dict.* *Ne'er-a-face*. 1762 *Cent. Mag.* 22 The... face of this dye is truly antique. *Ibid.* 23 The face [of a coin] should have a resembling bust of his majesty. 1856 SMYTH *Roman Family Coins* 233 The portrait on the other face of the medal.

c. Of a document: The inscribed side. Hence *On, upon the face of* (a document, etc.): in the words of, in the plain sense of. Also fig.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 288 Their Great Seal... locked in vpon the lower face of the Parchment. 1641 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 80 Every novelty carries suspicion in

the face of it. 1719 F. HARE *Ch. Authority Vind.* Pref. 8 The power and authority of the Ministers... as it appears upon the face of Scripture. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII. 186 An unprejudiced eye, upon the face of the letter, would condemn the writer of it. 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1248 It ought to appear on the face of the plea, that [etc.]. a 1832 BENTHAM *Ess. Lang.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 327 Of the history of language, no inconsiderable part remains to this day written upon the face of it.

d. Of a playing card: The marked or picture side.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1891) I. III. xxxii, The King never shews his game, but throws his cards with their faces down on the table.

e. Of a dial: The surface which bears the hour marks, etc. Of a clock or watch: The dial plate (perh. with allusion to the human face).

[1751 R. PALTOCK P. *Wilkins* (1884) II. xix. 218 If I ask it [a watch] what time of day it is, I look but in its face, and it tells me presently.] 1787 *Columbian Mag.* I. 329/1 The face of the dial will be parallel with the plane of the equator. 1837 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 87 Not watches so much as lockets with watch faces. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.*, *Look at the Clock*, 'Grandmother's Clock'!... nothing was altered at all—but the Face! 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.* ix. (1891) 211 He looked at... the face of the watch,—said it was getting into the afternoon. 1877 MRS. MOLESWORTH *Cuckoo Clock* (1891) 41 Some brilliant moonbeams... lighted up brightly the face of the clock. 1892 N. Y. *Nation* 23 June 474/3 A volume without an index resembles a clock-face without any hands.

f. Of a book: The front or fore-edge.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 43/1 After the face [of a book] has been ploughed the back springs back into its rounded form.

14. Each of the surfaces of a solid. In a regular solid, a crystal, diamond, etc.: Each of the bounding planes.

1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII. 236 One Aggett cutt with twoe Faces garnished with Dyamonds. 1750 D. JEFFRIES *Treat. Diamonds & Pearls, Expt. Tech. Terms*, *Collet*... the small horizontal plane, or face, at the bottom of the Brilliant. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. ii. 311 A crystal with cut faces. 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat.* II. 80 The occipital foramen of Mycetes... is situated completely in the posterior face of the skull. 1873 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* vii. (1875) 188 Crystalline faces occur abundantly in many undoubted fossil woods and corals. 1878 A. H. GREEN *Coal* i. 17 The faces of the block of coal on these sides are smooth and shining. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner. & Ferns* 177 The lateral faces... are covered thickly with sieve-plates.

15. In implements, tools, etc.: The acting, striking, or working surface. In a molar tooth: The grinding surface. In a knife: The edge.

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 4 In Fig. 5. A the Face [of a hammer]. 1791 *Ess. Shooting* (ed. 2) 345 The face of the hammer [of the gun]... may be too hard or too soft. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Face*, the edge of a sharp instrument. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* vi. 143 The face of the grinding teeth and the edges of the cutting teeth. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Face* 4 b, the sole of a plane. *Ibid.*, *Face* (Gearing), that part of the acting surface of a cog which projects beyond the pitch line. *Ibid.*, *Face* (Grinding), that portion of a lap or wheel which is employed in grinding, be it the edge or the disk. 1888 LOCKWOOD's *Dict. Terms Mech.* Eng. 133 The face of an anvil is its upper surface.

16. An even or polished surface.

1881 *Mechanic* § 449 Where one piece [of glass] is ground against another to bring them to a face. 1888 LOCKWOOD's *Dict. Terms Mech.* Eng. 133 The face of a casting is that surface which is turned or polished.

IV. Technical uses.

17. *Fortification*. a. (see quot. 1727); b. (see quot. 1850, and cf. BASTION).

a. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II. xiv. 118 A proper place muste be ordeyned atte every face of the walles for to sette gonnies. 1672 LACEY tr. *Tacquet's Milit. Archit.* iii. 4 The face which is the weakest part of the fortification, is defended by [etc.] 1727 BAILEY, *Face of a Place* is the Front, that is comprehended between the flanked Angles of the two neighbouring Bastions. 1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Disp.* I. 190, I attacked it [Dummul] in three places, at the gateway and on two faces. 1849-50 ALISON *Hist. Europe* VIII. xlix. § 24-27 The efforts... had been directed against the northern face of the fortress of Seringapatam. 1879 CASSIDY's *Techn. Educ.* IV. 138/1 The Rapioniers... are situated in the middle of each long face.

b. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1119/3 About Noon, a Mine in a Face of the same Hornwork... took Fire. 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. 478 Having made a breach in one of the bastions [we] destroyed the faces of the two that were adjacent. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artif. Man.* (ed. 9) 261 The faces of a work are those parts which form a salient angle projecting towards the country.

18. *Mil.* (See quot. 1853.)

1853 STODOLSKY *Mil. Encycl.* 101 The faces of a square are the quarter sides of a battalion, &c., which, when formed into a square, are all denominated faces; viz, the front face, the right face, the left face, and the rear face. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Jan. 3/1 This face had not quite closed up before it was attacked.

19. *Ordnance*. 'The surface of metal at the muzzle of a gun' (Knight).

1727 BAILEY, *Face of a Gun* is the Superficies of the Metal at the Extremity of the Muzzle. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

20. *Mining*. a. 'In any adit, tunnel, or stope, the end at which work is progressing or was last done' (Raymond *Mining Gloss.*).

1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1843) 46 They frequently hole, or cut through from one Board to another, to carry their Air... to the end or Face of their Boards. 1867 W. W.

SMYTH *Coal & Coal Mining* 131 Supporting the roof at the immediate 'face' by temporary props. 1888 F. HUME *Mad. Midas* i. v. They . . . visited several other faces of wash . . . Each face had a man working at it, sometimes two.

b. 'The principal cleaving-plane at right angles to the stratification. (*Driving*) on the face: against or at right angles with the face' (Raymond *Mining Gloss.*). *Face on*: (see quot. 1883).

1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 25 Faces, running most regularly parallel. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 238 The direction along which these joints run is often known as the face of the coal. 1883 W. S. GRESLEY *Gloss. Terms Coal-mining* 99 *Face on* . . . working a mine parallel to the cleat or face.

21. *Steam-engine*. The flat part of a slide-valve; also, the corresponding flat part on a cylinder, on which the slide-valve travels.

1838 WOOD *Railr.* 346 The slide would be moved to the extremity of the face of the cylinder. 1874 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

22. *Typog.* That part of a type (or punch) which has the form of the letter. Also, The printing surface of type. *Face of the page*: (see quot.). *Full face (type)*: as large as the body of the type will admit of. *Heavy face (numerals or type)*: having a broader outline, and printing thicker than the ordinary. *Old face (type)*: a form of Roman letter (characterized by oblique serifs and various other features) revived by Whittingham in 1844, and since very extensively used.

1883 MOXON *Mech. Exercises* II. 201 So placed the Face of the Letter runs less hazard of receiving damage. 1699 A. BOYER *Eng. & Fr. Dict. s.v.*, A letter that has a good face (among printers), *un caractère qui a un bel air*. 1787 *Printer's Gram.* 41. KERNED Letters are such as have part of their Face hang over. 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. 27 Short letters are all such as have their face cast on the middle of their square metal. 1853 CAXTON & ART of *Printing* vii. 155 One of the heap which lies in the right position, both as regards the face being upwards, and the nick being outwards. 1871 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* 167/2 *Face of the page*, the upper side of the page, from which the impression is taken. 1875 *URE Dict. Arts* III. 1049 In this metal the face of the letter intended to be cast is sunk. 1891 J. WINSON C. *Columbus* xxi. 524 The heavy face numerals show the successive holders of the honors of Columbus. 1892 N. Y. *Nation* 25 Feb. 155/3 The page is divided into triple columns, and the leading word of each column is in full-face.

† 23. *Card-playing* = *face-card*: (see 27). *Obs.* 1764 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* in *Singer Hist. Cards* 347 If you have neither ace nor face, you may tarow up your game.

24. *Tea trade*. (See quot.) Cf. *FACE* v. 15. 1886 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 323 Prussian blue . . . native indigo and gypsum are the real materials employed for giving the 'face' as it is called.

† 25. *A face of fur*: 1 a set of furs. Cf. *FACE* v. 12. 1564 HEYWOOD *Epigrams* i. lv. Cheapening of a face of furs. Into a skinner's shop . . . in hast ran a gentleman there to espie A fayre face of fur, which he woulde haue bought.

V. *attrib. and Comb.*

26. General relations: a. attributive (sense 1), as *face-cosmetic*, *sponge*; (sense 12 b), as *face-mortar*, *-work*; (sense 13 a), as *face-side*; (sense 20), as *face-line*. b. objective (sense 1), as *face-levelling*, *-tearing* vbl. sbs., *face-mending*, *-wringing*, ppl. a., *face-mender*, *-moulder*; (sense 6 b), as *face-maker*; (sense 3), as *face-affecting* ppl. a. c. locative (sense 1), as *face-hot* adj., *face-joy*, *-spot*; (sense 5), as *face-flatterer*.

1675 COCKER *Morals* 24 *Face-affecting Lasses, Neglect their Graces, to attend their Glasses. 1887 CORRELL *Thelma* II. 207 Beauties . . . deprived of elegant attire and *face-cosmetics. 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls*, *Vivien* 822 *Face-flatterers and backbiters. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. iv. 49 Who, (but one that will carry no coales) would have rewarded a friend thus for his opinion, only in *Face-hot presses. 1850 MRS. BROWNE *Poems* II. 336 In your bitter world. *Face-joy's a costly mask to wear. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* Pref. Crosse to that *Face-levelling designe, Thy high-raised Nose appeareth Aquiline. 1883 W. S. GRESLEY *Gloss. Terms Coal-mining* 99 Keep the 'face line of the stall neither fully face on nor end on. 1756 COWPER in *Connoisseur* No. 138 Those buffoons in society, the Attitudinarians and *Face-makers. 1808 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *One more Peep at R. A.* Wks. 1812 V. 367 Forced to beg her humble bread While every face-maker can feast. 1745 E. HEYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) III. 156 Have they not their barbers, aye, and their *face-menders too? *Ibid.* 234 Those . . . *face-mending stratagems. 1793 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 222 The best *face mortar. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* Pref., *Face-moulders who affect the grace Of a square, plain, or a smooth platter-face. 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* II. 7 Prepare some . . . size, with which you must brush over the *face side [of a print]. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 311 The black bodies . . . made them look anything but suitable for use as *face-sponges. 1685 COOKE *Marrow Chirurg.* (ed. 4) vii. i. 270 Pimpnel cleanness *Face-Spots. 1793 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 213 The *face work of the subordinate parts. a 1613 OVERBURY *Charac.*, *Hypocrite*, A *face-wringing ballet-singer.

27. Special comb.: *face-ache*, pain in the nerves of the face; *face-ague*, an acute form of face-ache, *tic douloureux*; *face-airing* vbl. sb. (*Mining*), see quot.; *face-bedded* ppl. a., (a stone) placed so that the grain runs along the face; † *face-bone* = CHEEK-BONE; † *face-bread*, Heb. לחם הפנים *le-hem happanim* = SHOW-BREAD; † *face-breadth*, extent of the face (sense 1) from side to side;

face-card, a playing-card bearing a face (of a king, queen, or knave) = COAT CARD; *face-chuck* (*Mech.*) = *face-plate*; *face-cloth*, a cloth laid over the face of a corpse; *face-cog* (*Mech.*), one of the cogs or teeth on the 'face' of a wheel; *face-guard*, a contrivance for protecting the face, esp. in some industrial processes, fencing, etc.; *face-hammer* (see quot.); *face-joint* (see quot.); *face-knocker*, one in which the fixed portion has the form of a human face; *face-lathe* (see quot.); † *face-making* vbl. sb., portrait-painting; *face-mould* (see quot.); *face-painter*, (a) a painter of portraits, (b) one who applies paint to the face; *face-painting* vbl. sb., portrait-painting; *face-physic*, collect. appliances for the face; *face-piece* (*Naut.*), see quot.; *face-plan* (see quot.); *face-plate* (*Mech.*), an enlargement of the end of the mandrel (of a lathe) to which work may be attached for the purpose of being 'faced' or made flat; also *attrib.*, as in *face-plate coupling*; † *face-playing* vbl. sb., the exhibition of feeling or sentiment by the play of the countenance; *face-presentation* (*Midwifery*), presentation face foremost in birth; *face-shaft* (*Arch.*), see quot.; *face-stone* (*Arch.*) the slab of stone forming the face or front, esp. in a cornice, an entablature, etc.; *face-turning-lathe* = *face-lathe*; *face-value*, the amount stated on the face (of a note, postage-stamp, etc.), the apparent or nominal value; also *fig.*; *face-wall* (*Building*), front wall; *face-wheel* (*Mech.*) = *contrate-wheel* (see CONTRATE 2); also 'a wheel whose disk-face is adapted for grinding and polishing' (Knight); † *face-wind*, a wind blowing against one's face.

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. v. It gave you the *face-ache to look at his aples. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 12 Nov. 211/1 Faceache I believe to be . . . inflammation of the nerves. 1883 W. S. GRESLEY *Gloss. Terms Coal-mining* 99 *Face airing, that system of ventilating the workings which excludes the airing of the goaves. 1863 *Archaeol. Cantiana* V. 14 Jamb's two feet eight inches apart, *face-bedded. 1883 *Stonemason Jan.* It is rare now for a face-bedded stone to be fixed in a building. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* viii. ii. His cheeks were fallen in, His *face-bones prominent. a 1656 BR. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 238 The matter and form of the . . . Tables of the *Face-bed. 1651 J. F[REAKE] *Agrippa's Occ. Philos.* 271 Nine *face-bredths make a square well set man. 1826 J. WILSON *Nat. Ambr. Wks.* (1855) 303 Desperate bad hauns . . . a haun without a *face-caird. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Face-card*, a court card. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech.* *Eng.* 133 *Face chuck, a face plate. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xlv. viii. 166 She . . . seeing the coffin, withdrew her hand from mine and . . . removed the *face-cloth. 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls*, *Guinevere* 7 The white mist, like a face-cloth to the face, Clung to the dead earth. 1833 HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 61 An axil which carries likewise another [wheel] with *face-cogs. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Face-guard, a mask with windows for the eyes. 1883 J. W. MOLLETT *Dict. Art & Archaeol.* 134 *Face guard* on a helmet, a bar or bars of iron protecting the face. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Face-hammer, one with a flat face. 1884 *Ibid.* IV. 324/1 *Face Hammer* (Masonry), one with one blunt and one cutting end. 1874 *Ibid.*, *Face-joint, that joint of a voussoir which appears on the face of the arch. 1769 *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 Iron *Face Knockers. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Face-lathe, (a) a pattern-maker's lathe for turning bosses, core prints, and other face-work; (b) a lathe with a large face-plate and a slide rest adjustable in front on its own shears. Transverse usually, but not necessarily. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Eng.*, *Face lathe*, a lathe chiefly or exclusively used for surfacing. 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfe* iii. ii. 'Twould disgrace His *face-making, and undo him. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 222 *Face mould, a mould for drawing the proper figure of a hand-rail on both sides of the plank. 1876 in GWILT *Archit. Gloss.* 1697 *Dryden's Virgil* I (1700) 16 (Jod.) III *facepainters, not being able to hit the true features . . . make amends by a great deal of impertinent landscape and drapery. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B. I.* xiv. 276 The highest face-painters are not the loveliest women. 1852 S. R. MAITLAND *Ess.* 107 note, 'He took me for a face-painter!' said a late eminent artist. 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 355 He was . . . a landscape-painter . . . till he fell to *face-painting. 1862 W. M. ROSETTI in *Fraser's Mag.* July 73 Whose picture . . . shows a higher character of face-painting. 1611 *Donne Ignatius' Conclave* (1652) 129 Women tempting by Paintings and *Face-Physick. a 1613 OVERBURY *Charac.*, *Faire Milkmaid*, One looke of hers is able to put all face-physicke out of countenance. c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 117 *Face-piece, a piece of elm, generally tumbled on to the fore-part of the knee of the head, to assist the conversion of the main piece, and likewise to shorten the upper bolts, and prevent the cables from rubbing against them as the knee gets worn. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Face-plan, the principal or front elevation. 1841 TREDGOLD *Mill-work* 428 The *face-plate has four adjusting screws for securing the work. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Eng.*, The term face plate is more commonly applied in the shops to the ordinary face chucks. *Ibid.*, *Face-plate coupling* = Flanged coupling. 1789 BURNET *Hist. Mus.* IV. 319 She perfectly possessed that flexibility of muscles and features, which constitutes 'face-playing'. 1841 RIGBY *Midwifery* iii. iii. 130 The opinion that 'face-presentations were preternatural. 1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX. 345 The double semi-cylindrical *face-shafts, formerly running up the face of the piers. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. App. x. 238 The *face-stone and often the soffit, are sculptured. *Ibid.* III. 238 Arches decorated only with coloured marble, the facestone being coloured, the soffit white. 1841 TREDGOLD *Mill-work* 428 *Face-turning lathe. 1878 F. A.

WALKER *Money* xx. 461 Some English Merchant who is bound to pay money in the United States for more than the *face-value of his claim. 1883 J. L. WHITNEY in *Lit. World* 8 Sept. 293/1 He must take the advertisements of publishers at their face value, and regard them as what they claim to be. 1888 *Daily News* 13 July 3/3 If postcards were sold at the face value of the stamps upon them. 1891 *Law Times* XCI. 224/1 The note is still worth its face value. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Face-wall. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 191 The axle is turned round by a *face or crown wheel fixed upon the extremity of it. 1879 CASSIDY *Techn. Educ.* I. 349/2 Face-wheels have their cogs or pins placed perpendicularly to the face of the wheel. a 1722 LISLE *Husbi* (1757) 113 A *face or back-wind signifies little

Face (fēs), v. [f. prec. sb.]

I. To show a bold or opposing front.

† 1. *intr.* To show a bold face, look big; to brag, boast, swagger. Phrase, *To face and brace*: (see BRACE v. 2). *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Part.* 145 Facyn, or shewyn boold face, 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folsy* 22 A fals extorcjoner Fasyngne and bostynge to scratche and to kepe. 1601 VAREINGTON *Two Lament. Traj.* iii. ii. in Bullen O. Pl. IV, Wilt thou . . . Face and make semblance . . . Of that thou never meant to execute?

† b. In primero. (Cf. BLUFF, BRAG.) *Obs.*

1594 CAREW *Huarle's Exam.* Wits viii. 112 To play well at Primero, and to face and vie, and to hold and giue over when time serueth . . . are all workes of the imagination.

† c. To show a false face, maintain a false appearance. *Obs.*

1570 ASCHAM *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 54 To laughe, to lie, to flatter, to face: Foure waies in Court to win men grace. 1589 *Hay any Work* 39 Thou canst cog, face and lye, as fast as a dog can trot. 1591 SHAKS. i. *Hen. VI.* v. iii. 142 Suffolk doth not flatter, face, or faine.

† d. To have a (specified) appearance. *Obs.*

1669 N. MORTON *New Eng. Mem.* 106 The evil consequences thereof faced very sadly.

† 2. *trans.* a. To confront with assurance or impudence; to brave, to bully. b. *To face a lie* (*upon*), to tell a manifest untruth (to). *Obs.*

1465 *Paston Lett.* No. 512 II. 205 My Lord of Suffolks men come . . . and face us and fray upon us, this dayly. 1530 PALSGR. 542/2 Yet he wolde face me with a lye. 1533 MORE *Answ. Poisoned Bk.* Wks. 1131/2 He . . . faceth himself the lie upon me. c 1540 HEYWOOD *Four P. P.* in Hazl. *Doddley* I. 382 But his boldness hath faced a lie. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 59 b, The stranger so faced the Englishman, that he faynted in hys sute. 1625 BACON *Ess.*, *Truth* (Arb.) 501 For a Lie faces God, and shrinks from Man. 1632 MASSINGER *Emperor of the East* v. i, I have built no palaces to face the court.

3. With advbs. a. *To face down, out*: to put down (a person) with effrontery, to browbeat; to controvert (an objection, the truth) with coolness or impudence; to maintain (a statement) impudently. Also with sentence as obj.: to maintain or insist to a person's face that [etc.]. b. *To face out* (a matter, etc.): to carry through by effrontery, brazen out. † *To face it out with a card of ten*: see 1 b and CARD sb.² 2 a. c. † *To face out of*: to exclude shamelessly from; also, to bully out of.

a. 1530 PALSGR. 542/2, I face one downe in a mater. 1533 MORE *Answ. Poisoned Bk.* Wks. 1131/2 He . . . scot-feth that I face out the truth with lyes. 1580 LUPTON *Sivola in Polimanteia* (1881) p. xvii, And so faced out thy poore Father before our face. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iii. i. 6 Here's a villain that would face me downe He met me on the Mart. 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin* iv. i, I'll not be faced down with a lie. 1787 WESLEY in Wks. 1872 IV. 401 The clerk faced me down I had taken the coach for Sunday. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VI. 100 With Paget's help she faced down these objections.

b. 1543 BALE *Yet a Course* 59 Now, face out your matter with a carde of tenne. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 202 The Roscians kinfolke have boldly adventured, and will face out their doynings. 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 73 To . . . face it oute lustely as sum other good fellows doe. a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* i. xii. § 2 (1622) 125 Oblutation, and facing out of the matter. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* i. iii, Cards of ten, to face it out in the game. 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* (1876) I. i. 15 Unless they could make up their minds . . . to face it out.

c. c 1530 MORE *Answ. Frith* iv. Wks. 1132/2 Your false heresy, wherwith you would face our Sauour out of the blessed sacrament. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iv. ii. 101 They . . . doe all they can to face me out of my wits. *Ibid.* v. i. 91 His false cunning . . . Taught him to face me out of his acquaintance.

4. *trans.* To meet (danger, an enemy, or anything unpleasant) face to face; to meet in front, oppose with confidence or defiance.

1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 79 A great body of Nobility march . . . briskly on, to face that potent Emperor Osman. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) VIII. 7 These silly ranting Privivalls . . . face their Neighbours Hand to Hand. 1708 ADDISON *State of War* 25 We . . . cast about for a sufficient number of Troops to face them [the enemy] in the Field of Battle. a 1745 SWIFT (J.), They are as loth to see the fires kindled in Smithfield as his lordship; and, at least, as ready to face them. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne* v. 150 He faced the storm gallantly. 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* iv. 143 To face alone The jealous vengeance of the papal throne. 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* xxvii, How can man die better Than facing fearful odds? 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. Fleet* II. xviii. (1883) 250 A man will face almost anything rather than possible ridicule.

† b. To appear before (a city) as an enemy.

c 1645 T. TULLY *Siege Carlisle* (1840) i. They . . . pceeded . . . to face Carlisle with a Rascall rout in 1643. 1677 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 284 A small party . . . with which he faced the City Walls.

5. In weaker sense : To look in the face of; to meet face to face; to stand fronting. *lit. and fig.*

1632 LITGOW Trav. vii. 303 Facing the Judge and pleading both our best. 1779 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary Nov.*, If I faced him he must see my merriment was not merely at his humour. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. 275 He performed the journey... with such celebrity that... he faced his enemy... on the ninth day. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* ix. 110 Might he but face the terrible enchantress. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Nov. 5/2 The great problem which faces every inquirer into the causes of colliery explosions.

6. To look seriously and steadily at, not to shrink from.

1795 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1850) IV. 116 My own quiet required that I should face it [the idea] and examine it. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I.* II. v. 104 A lawyer in the habit of facing a question but on one side, can rarely be a philosopher, who looks on both. 1883 S. S. LLOYD in *North Star* 25 Oct. 3/7 The need for external supplies of food... must be faced.

II. With reference to the direction of the face.

7. *intr.* a. Of persons and animals: To present the face in a certain direction; to look. *lit. and fig.*

1594 W. S. in *Shaks. C. Praise* 9, I know thy griefs, And face from whence these flames arise. 1672 DRYDEN *Conq. Granada* i. i. He [the courser] sidelong bore his Rider on, Still facing, till he out of sight was gone. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 266 The 1st of the 20th, with one company of the 24th, were posted on the larger eminence, facing east and south. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II. vii. 64 He steadfastly faced towards peace. 1882 HINSDALE *Gardfield & Educ.* i. 117 He faced to law and politics, to science and to literature.

b. Of things: To be, or be situated, with the face or front in some specified direction; to front. *Const. on, to.*

1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 71 Saucers rust-coloured, large, facing downwards. c. 1850 *Rudin. Navig.* (Weale) 113 *Dagger*, a piece of timber that faces on to the poppets of the bilgeways. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* i. iii. The little chapel that faced eastwards. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Aug. 14/2 The village faces full to the south. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 11/2 The really picturesque side of the hall, facing on a lovely lake.

8. *trans.* a. Of persons and animals: To present the face or front towards; to look towards.

b. Of a building, a country, and objects in general: To be situated opposite to, front towards.

a. 1632 LITGOW Trav. viii. 364 Facing the in-land we marched for three days. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 12 ¶ 15 Stand facing the light, that we may see you. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 216 He continues to combat... still facing the enemy till he dies. 1886 SHELDON tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 22 Neighing shrilly as they faced the rising sun.

b. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks. (1847) 494/2 He gained... that part of Britain which faces Ireland. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* (1767) 201 The side of the Palatine mountain that faces it. 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 150 Yonder tree, which faces the south. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. vii. 55 A series of vertical walls... face the observer. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 June 8/7 The statue... faces the principal entrance to the museum.

c. Of letterpress, an engraving, etc.: To stand on the opposite page to.

1766 *Cent. Mag.* XXXVI. *Directions for placing the plates.* The Emblematical Design... to face p. 8. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Feb. 5/9 An increased price is paid for advertisements 'facing matter'. 1890 *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 2/2 A letter from Mr. Gladstone is good, and an article from him worth several columns 'facing matter'. *Mod.* [On a plate inserted in a book] To face page 56.

d. To face (a person) with: to put before the face of; to confront with.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xviii. 109 It was Gods wil to humble his... people by facing them with the temple of a cursed idoll.

9. *intr.* † a. in sense of *face about* (see b). Also *refl.* *Obs.*

1644 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 112 Upon y^e top of y^e Hill they [the Scots] face and front towards y^e prince. 1666 PEPEY *Diary* 4 June, The Duke did fly; but all this day they have been fighting; therefore they did face again, to be sure. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2692/3 Upon their approach our men faced, and about 20 fired. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* vi. Having got to the top... he faced him.

b. Chiefly *Mil.* To turn the face in a stated direction (left, right, etc.). To face about, to the right about, round: to turn the face in the opposite direction. As word of command, *Right or left about face!*

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III. i. Let fall your cloak, on one shoulder—face to your left hand. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. xiv. (1739) 135 He faces about therefore and... for Scotland he goes. a 1671 LD. FAIRFAX *Mem.* (1699) 51 He... made them face about, and march again into the Town. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4675/1 He commanded them to face to the Left, in order to flank the Enemy. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 109 ¶ 1 The Knight faced towards one of the Pictures. 1713—*Englishman* No. 55, 353 This elevated Machine... moved through... Cornhill: whence it faced about. 1753 HANWAY Trav. (1762) II. iv. 115 They immediately conjectured that the place had changed masters, and faced about. 1787 *Columbian Mag.* I. 47 To the right about face! Forward march! Halt, and face to the Front! 1820 KEATS *Cap & Bells* xxxvi. 1 Then facing right about, he saw the Page. 1823 BYRON *Yuan* viii. xxviii. The rest had faced into the right About. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* i. The minister... faced round upon the party who had seized him. 1841 LEVER C. O'Malley lxxxviii. Left face—wheel—quick march! 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 261 On which the Captain is to face inwards, and the Lieutenant and Ensign face to the right.

1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artif. Man.* (ed. 8) 19 Right or left about three-quarters face. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III. i. 215 These men had faced about to the front.

fig. 1645 *Liberty of Consc.* 28 In this Sir you have faced about, sure you are not As you were. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. Intro. 217 His Spirit was so stout No Man could ever make him face about.

10. *trans.* † a. To attract or direct the face or looks of. b. *Mil.* To cause (soldiers) to face, or present the front.

1630 LORD *Banians & Perses* 72 Certaine mimical gestures, so as may most face the people to gaze upon them. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 181 The Judgments of God face us to humiliate. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artif. Man.* (ed. 8) 30 The company... will be faced, and countermarched. *Ibid.* 31 The remaining companies first being faced to the right about.

11. a. To turn face upwards, expose the face of (a playing card).

1674 COTTON *Complete Gamester* in *Singer Hist. Cards* 344 He clasps these cards faced at the bottom. 1721 MRS. CENTILVERE *Basset-Table* iv. Fac't again;—what's the meaning of this ill luck to-night? 1742 HOYLE *Whist* 10 If a Card is faced in the Pack, they must deal again, except it is the last Card. 1878 H. H. GIBBS *Ombre* 19 He places the cards before him, taking care not to face or show any of them.

b. *Post-office.* To turn (letters) with their faces in one direction.

1850 *Q. Rev.* June 75 The object... is merely to 'face' the stamped and paid letters all the same way. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 7/1 All the letters have been faced, sorted, and stamped.

III. To put a face upon.

12. To cover a certain breadth of (a garment) with another material; to trim, turn up. In *pass.* said of the wearer. Also, *To face about, down.*

1561 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. vi. 189 My gowne of browne blue lnyed and faced with black budge. 1592 GREENE *Art Conny-catch.* II. 2 The Priest was faced afore with Velvet. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 446 They... face about the collars of men and womens garments. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1378/4 A black hair Camlet Gown... faced down before, and on the Cape with Velvet. 1759 *Compt. Lett.* writer (ed. 6) 229 Blue cloth, trimmed and faced with white. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxi. The five Lords of Justiciary, in their long robes of scarlet faced with white. 1855 W. SARGENT *Braddock's Expedition* 291 The uniform of the 44th was red faced with yellow.

absol. c. 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 20 Silke and lase... To welt, to edge, to garde, to stitche and face.

† b. *Transf. & fig.* To trim, adorn, deck, furnish.

1565 *Jewel Def. Apol.* (1611) 241 Would ye rather, for the better facing and colouring of your Doctrin, we should strike out this Forged Quodammodo. 1596 SHAKS. I *Hen. IV.* v. i. 74 To face the Garment of Rebellion With some fine colour. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* i. i. Wks. (Rtldg.) 410/1 An host... who is... at the best some round-grown thing, a jug Faced with a beard, that fills out to the guests. 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1847) 221, I saw the stuff... garnished and trimly faced with the commendations of a licenser. 1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Alb.* III. i. Rebellion... fac'd with publick Good!

13. To cover the surface either wholly or partially with some specified material.

1670 COTTON *Espernon* II. viii. 349 The Terrass was not yet fac'd with stone. 1677 SIR T. HERBERT Trav. 279 With whose heads, the savage Turk faced a great Bulwark. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 259 Delve of convenient Depth your thrashing Floor; With temper'd Clay then fill and face it o'er. 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr.* 112 If you face the sides of the Chimney with thin Copper. 1803 *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 85 The same bar was melted again, and was cast in sand, fac'd... by charcoal dust. 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. II. 363 The more modern fence... is faced with stones.

14. To dress or smooth the face or surface of. Also, *To face down.*

1848 *Mil. Pol. Econ.* I. 152 One lathe... is kept for facing surfaces. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* vi. 111 Blocks of basalt... some of them finely faced. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 221/2 The body is carefully faced down till a fine even surface is produced.

15. To coat (tea) with some colouring substance. Also, *To face up.*

1850 *Household Words* II. 277 The tea-leaf... is 'faced' by the French chalk, to give it the pearly appearance so much liked. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 277 The green tea is either natural or coloured (faced) with indigo [etc.]. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 101/1 Exhausted leaves were... faced up to do duty as fresh tea.

† IV. 16. To deface, disfigure, spoil in appearance. [? Short for DEFACE.] *Obs.*

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9129 Polixena... All facid hir face with hir fil teris.

Facea, Faceal, obs. ff. of FASCIA, FACIAL.

Facecies, anglicized form of FACETLÉ.

Faced (fēst), ppl. a.¹ [f. FACE v. + -ED 1.] In senses of the verb. a. Of a card: That has been turned face upwards.

1674 COTTON *Complete Gamester* xv. (1680) 96 Then the bottom fac'd Cards are upwards. 1868 *PARDON Card Player* 21 Faced cards necessitate a new deal.

b. Of a body of soldiers: That has faced or turned about.

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 185 When the whole was halted, the proper front would be taken by the faced wing.

c. Of clothing: Turned up with another material.

1661 *PEPEY Diary* 13 June, My gray cloth suit and faced white coats. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Faced, turned up with facings on the cuffs and collars of uniforms.

d. Of a block or piece of stone: Having the surface dressed or smoothed.

1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* xiii. (1878) 491 These [slings-stones] were called afai ara—faced or edged stones.

e. Of tea: That has been artificially altered in appearance, coloured.

1875 *Sat. Rev.* XL. 553/1 Consumers of 'faced' tea have taken to it for the benefit of manufacturers and importers.

Faced (fēst), ppl. a.² [f. FACE sb. + -ED 2.] Furnished with or having a face.

1. Of persons. † a. Having a face like (a dog, etc.). *Obs.* b. In combination with some defining prefix, as bare-, dog-, full-, etc., faced, for which see those words.

c. 1500 *Bk. Maid Emlyn* in *Anc. Poet. Tracts* (Percy Soc.) 20 Faced lyke an aungell. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 110 Sowre countenanced, faced like death. 1599 MINSHU *Dial. Sp. & Eng.* (1623) 67 The Devill... brought the bluish-faced young man to the Court. 1624 FORD, etc. *Sun's Darling* II. i. Rural fellows, fac'd Like lovers of your Laws. 1632 LITGOW Trav. VI. 293 We marched through a fiery faced plaine. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT Trav. 213 The Bats... are faced like Monkeys. 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 23 Sept., He is a rawboned faced fellow. 1863 *Sat. Rev.* 124 Their leafy height, that winter soon Left leafless to the cold-faced moon.

2. Faced cloth: a fabric manufactured with a 'natural lustre'.

1889 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 7/7 Advt., Faced Cloths, warranted not to spot with rain, in all the new shades.

3. Faced card = face-card, court-card.

1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 41 'We are all faced cards'. 'I hope... you are not all Kings'. 1847-78 in *HALLIWELL*. 1869 in *PEACOCK Gloss. Lonsdale* 29. 1879 in *MISS JACKSON Shropsh. Word-bk.* 138.

4. Printing. (see quot.)

1888 *JACOBI Printer's Vocab.* 43 Faced Rule, Brass Rule with the ordinary thin face somewhat thickened.

5. Arch. 'Faced work', thin stone, otherwise called bastard ashlar, used to imitate squared stone work. In painting, the rubbing down each coat with pumice before the next is laid on. Used also of superior plastering'. (*Arch. Dict.* 1892).

Faced-lined, a. *Her.* [f. FACED ppl. a. + LINED ppl. a.] Of a garment: Having the lining visible.

1825 in *BERRY Encycl. Herald.* s. v. 1889 in *ELVIN Dict. Herald.* 57.

Facel, var. of FASEL, *Obs.*, kidney bean.

Faceless (fē'slēs), a. [f. FACE sb. + -LESS.] Without a face. † a. Of persons: Lacking face or courage; cowardly. b. Of a coin: Having the device and legend obliterated.

a. 1567 *SEMPILL Lordis Just Quarrel* in *Ballates* (1872) 30 Quhen faceles faillis sall not be settin by. 1596 *Edward III.* I. II. 9 Faceless far that ever turns his back. 1727-36 in *BAILEY*. 1775 in *ASH*.

b. 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 272 Specimens of the bronze coinage of the later empire... mostly trite and faceless, as a farthing of the reign of George III.

† Facely, a. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -LY 1.] Giving a face to face view; open; transl. med.L. *facialis*. Cf. FACIAL a. 1.

1605 *BELL Romish Faith* 44 The cleare and facely vision of God [clara et facialis visio Dei].

Facely, var. of FACILELY.

Facer (fē'ser), [f. FACE v. and sb. + -ER.]

† 1. One who puts on a bold face; one who boasts or swaggers; a braggart, bully. *Obs.*

c. 1515 *Cocke Lorettes B.* (Percy Soc.) 11 Crakers, facers, and chylderne quellers. 1550 LATIMER *Last Sermon*. bef. *Edw. VI.* Wks. I. 252 Nay: there be no greater tattlers, nor boasters nor facers than they be. 1611 *BEAUM & FL. Maid's Trag.* IV. II. A race of idle people... Facers and talkers.

2. *Post-office.* One who 'faces' letters (see FACE v. II b).

1850 *Q. Rev.* June 75 The act is by 'facers' called 'pigging'.

3. A blow in the face. *lit. and fig.*

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 243 Each of the pugilists exchanged... half a dozen facers. 1819 *MOORE Tom Crib's Mem.* 24 Not to dwell on each facer and fall. 1859 J. BROWN *Rab & F.* 2 The... shepherd... delivered a terrific facer upon our... middle-aged friend.

fig. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII. 109/2 With the right lending the Catholics such a facer, that they are unable to come to time. 1872 *BESANT & RICE Ready Money M.* xviii, 'I've had a good many facers in my life'.

† 4. a. A large cup or tankard. b. Such a cup filled to the brim; a bumper. *Obs.*

a. 1527 *Will T. Sparke* (Chetham Soc.) 17 Item, to my cosyn yong Thomas Smith my bowndon facer and my gilde spone. b. 1688 *SHADWELL Sgr. Antsalia* II, There's a facer for you. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Facer*, a Bumper without Lip-room. 1785 in *GROSE Dict. Vulg. Tongue*.

† Facet, sb.¹ *Obs.* Also 5 facet, facet, faucet. [ad. (through F. *facet*) L. *facēt-us* (see FACETE a.) used as a proper name.] The book *Facetus de Moribus* (by some attributed to John Garland), which was used in schools as a book of instruction in behaviour.

c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 145 Facet, booke. *Facetus*. c. 1475 *Babees Bk.* (1868) 1 Facet seythe the Book of curtesye. a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord.* 45 The Dean of the Chappell to drawe these chylidren... as well in the schoole of facet, as in songe. [1611 *COTGR.*, *Facet*, a Primer, or Grammer for a yong scholler.]

Facet (fæ'set), sb.² Forms: 7 fascet, faucett, 8 fasset, fosset, 8-9 facette, 8- facet. [a. F. *facette*, dim. of *face*: see FACE sb.] A little face.

1. One of the sides of a body that has numerous faces; *orig.* one of the small cut and polished faces of a diamond or other gem, but subsequently extended to a similar face in any natural or artificial body. Cf. BRILLIANT. Also preceded by certain defining words, as *diagonal*, *skill*, *skew*, *star-facet*; for which see those words.

1625 BACON *Ess. Honour* (Arb.) 69 Diamonds cut with Facets. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 69 Sea-green berill into facets cut. 1750 JEFFRIES *Treat. Diamonds & Pearls* (1751) 35 A Brilliant whose lustre is derived from the angles, or facets, of the sides only. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 157 United with antimony, it gives a brittle metal with facets. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* iv. xi. Above its cornice, row and row Of fair hewn facets. 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podry.* xxiii. They polish rubies; that is, without cutting them in facets. 1853 HERSCHL *Pop. Lect. Sc.* viii. § 165 (1873) The appearance of certain small obliquely posited facets on the crystal previous to polishing. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Frnls.* I. xv. 344 Light reflected from . . . myriads of facets [of hoarfrost]. 1875 URE *Dict. Arts & v. Facetting*, Facets on gold and silver are cut and polished on revolving wheels. 1880 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Life R. Edgeworth* (1821) II. 260 That facet of the mind which it was the interest or the humour of the moment to turn outward.

2. *Anat.* a. A small flat and smooth articular surface of a bone.

1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 272/1 The atlas . . . is articulated with the occipital tubercle by a single concave facet. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Intro. 57 The ribs of the Sauria have only a single articular facet. 1881 MIVART *Cat.* 2.8 On each side of this is an oval, convex, articular facet.

b. One of the individual parts or segments (*ocelli*) of a compound eye.

1834 McMURRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 289 Compound eyes, where the surface is divided into an infinity of different lenses called facets. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1873) 144 The numerous facets on the cornea of their great compound eyes form true lenses.

3. *attrib.*, as *facet-wise*. Also *facet-diamond*, a diamond whose surface is formed into facets; *facet-doublet*, a counterfeit jewel (see DOUBLET) similarly treated; *facet-flash*, a flash of light from one of the facets of a gem; in quot. *fig.*

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. i. 601 Grind her lips upon a mill, Until the facet doublet doth fit their rhymes rather than her mouth. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1207/4 Two Diamond Rings with one Facet Diamond . . . in each Ring. 1690 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 186 A sapphire bodkin for the hair, Or sparkling facet diamond there. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Facet*, Multiplying-glasses are cut in facets or facet-wise. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I. 1361 Rather learn and love Each facet-flash of the revolving year!

Facet (fæ'set), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **facetted** (often *erron. facetted*). [f. prec. sb. Cf. F. *facetter*.] *trans.* To cut a facet or facets upon; to cover with facets. *lit.* and *fig.*

1870 *Echo* 17 Jan. The almond form [of the Sancy diamond] completely facetted over . . . indisputably proves that it was an Indian-cut stone. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 544 The liquid name 'Miranda'—facetted as lovelily As his own gift, the gem. 1874 WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 140 Heart-shaped Amethyst. Facetted on face and back. 1881 J. PAYNE *Villon's Poems* Intro. 84 He alone divined the hidden diamonds and rubies of picturesque expression to be . . . facetted into glory and beauty by the regenerating friction of poetic employment.

Facete (fæs'te), *a.*; rare in mod. use. Also 7 **facetit**. [ad. L. *facit-us* graceful, pleasing, witty. Cf. OF. *facet*.]

1. = FACETIOUS, *arch.*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 662 Pleasant demands and facetie jests. 1621-51 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iv. Lodovicus Suessanus a facetie companion, dissuaded him to the contrary. 1651-3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* (1650) 292 A facetie discourse . . . can refresh the spirit. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 259 He was a man of . . . a facetie and affable countenance. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI. v. I will have him . . . cheerful, facetie, jovial. 1830 tr. *Aristophanes' Acharnians* 24 By Jove! these two dogs are facetie ones! 1863 SALA *Capt. Dang.* II. ix. 310 Such a Ruffian . . . could maintain an appearance of a facetie disposition to the last.

b. *absol.*

1807-8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 162/1 If he would . . . consider the facetie and the playful to be the basis of his character. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 257 One or two attempts at railery and the facetie are indeed deplorable.

2. After Latin usage: Elegant, graceful, polished. *Obs.*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 29 Leicester . . . was much the more facetie Courtier. *Ibid.* 56 He was so facetie and choice in his phrase and stile. 1662 BAGSHAW in *Acc. Baxter's Suspension* 45 A man . . . of so Elegant and Facete a Style.

Hence † **Facetely** *adv.* *Obs.*, in a witty or humorous manner, pleasantly. † **Faceteness**, the quality of being witty or humorous; 'wit, pleasant representation' (J.).

1619 BRENT tr. *Sarpi's Conc. Trent* (1676) 72 That which facetely was spoken by Erasmus. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. II. 538 As James Lermatius hath facetely expressed in an elegant Ode. 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst.* xxviii. 361 Poole facetely excused the matter. a 1656 HALES *Goli. Rem.* (1688) 170 Parables . . . breed delight of hearing, by reason of that faceteness and wittiness which is many times found in them.

Faceted (fæ'setéd), *ppl. a.* Also 9 (*erron.*) **facetted**. [f. FACET sb. and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Of gems, etc.: Having, furnished with, or cut

into facets. Also preceded by some qualifying word, as *many*-, *keenly*-*facetted*.

1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vii. (1873) 203 The falling of a facetted spheroid from one facet to another. 1874 WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 140 Amethyst . . . cushion-cut face; facetted back. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 799/2 It is a many-facetted diamond of the purest lustre. 1890 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 3/1 It's [the electric light's] power is enormously multiplied by the facetted lens.

fig. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gl.* (1865) IV. xi. iii. 44 Friedrich . . . loves the sharp facetted cut of the man.

2. *Anat.* Provided with facets; see FACET sb. 2.

1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 770/2 The most remarkable modification of facetted eyes. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 22 An irregularly-shaped bony process . . . forms with this smooth facetted process a cup-shaped cavity.

Facetia (fæs'ti-ā), *sb. pl.* Also 6 in anglicized form **facecies**. [a. L. *facētia*, pl. of *facētia* a jest, f. *facētus* FACETE.] Humorous sayings or writings, pleasantries, witticisms.

1529 MORE *Dyaloge* 1. Wks. 118/2 With folish facecies and blasphemous mockery. 1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Rhet.* 78 The merry and pleasant sayings incident hereunto are called Facetie. 1823 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* I. 324 Gilbert & Beckett . . . contributed jokes and facetie weekly.

Faceting (fæs'et-īng), *vbl. sb.* Also 9 (*erron.*) **facetting**. [f. FACET *v.* + -ING 1.] The action or process of cutting facets on gems or metals.

1875 URE *Dict. Arts, Facetting*. 1877 STREETER *Precious Stones* I. iv. 32 The Brilliant depends greatly upon the facetting for its exceeding beauty. 1877 GEE *Goldworker* xi. 180 The . . . workman turning the links of gold chains between his thumb and finger . . . and while . . . it seems as if they are being presented in a haphazard fashion to the lap, the most perfect-shaped diamonds are being produced. This is called facetting.

Facetiosity (fæs'ti-ōs-ī-tē), *rare*. [f. next; see -ITY.] The quality of being facetious; in quot. *quasi-concr.*

1822 *Liberal* I. 209 The bookseller . . . evidently . . . laughs at the customer . . . when he has the luck to get rid of some heavy facetiosity by a chance sale.

Facetious (fæs'ti-ōs), *a.* [ad. Fr. *facétieux* (cited from 16th c.), f. *facētie*, ad. L. *facētia* (see FACETIE) + -OUS.]

1. [After L. *facetus*.] Of style, manners, etc.: Polished and agreeable, urbane. *Obs.*

1592 H. CHETTEL in *Shaks. C. Praise* 4 His facetious grace in writing which approves his art.

2. Characterized by, or addicted to, pleasantry; jocular, jocular, waggish. Formerly often with laudatory sense: Witty, humorous, amusing; also, gay, sprightly. a. of utterances, compositions, actions, etc.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 203 It was then thought facetious. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* xiv. Wks. 174/1 I 147 Facetious speech there serves only to obstruct and entangle business. 1722 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. Pref. 11 Intermixed the serious part sometimes with a facetious accident. 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* iv. 19 Auntie gave George a nudge with her finger designed to be immensely facetious. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 346 Facetious messages . . . passed between the besieged and the besiegers.

b. of persons, their qualities, etc.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I. iii. My sweet facetious rascal. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* 179, I am no way facetious nor disposed for the mirth . . . of Company. 1710 HEARNE *Collect.* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II. 333 He was of a pleasant, facetious Temper. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 33 ¶ 2 Transmitted . . . by a facetious correspondent. 1844 DICKENS *Mor. Chw.* xxiv. (C. D. ed.) 251 Oh you terrible old man! cried the facetious Merry to herself. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 283 The mediæval carvers were many of them facetious fellows.

Facetiously (fæs'ti-ōs-ī), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a facetious manner.

1727-36 in BAILEY. 1731 WATERLAND *Scripture Vind.* II. 9 b. answers, very facetiously. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I. iii. Pages which certain droll authors have been facetiously pleased to call The History of England. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xix. Sir Mulberry Hawk leered upon his friends most facetiously. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 May 6/1 The private view, facetiously so-called.

Facetiousness (fæs'ti-ōs-nēs), [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality or fact of being facetious.

† a. Polish and pleasantness of manner, urbanity (*obs.*). † b. Cheerful good-humour; also, wittiness, wit (*obs.*). c. Jocular, jocosity.

1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 267 The Italians in facetiousness doe jest; That [etc.]. 1644 BULWER *Chirrol.* 135 The facetiousness of manners and elegancies of learning. 1657 HOBBS *Stigmat of Wallis* Wks. 1845 VII. 386, I observe, first, the facetiousness of your title-page. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* III. ii. Relaxing with a wise facetiousness, he [William I.] knew how to relieve his mind and preserve his dignity. 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trump.* (1876) 362 This is a random facetiousness. a 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect.* I. (1858) 139 With dull facetiousness.

Fach, **Fachen**, *obs. ff.* of FETCH, FALCHION.

Fachine, *obs. f.* FASINE.

Fachon, *oun*, *obs. ff.* of FALCHION.

Facia (fæ'si-ā), [var. of FASCIA q.v.] The tablet or plate over a shop front on which is written the name and often also the trade of the occupier. Also *attrib.* in *facia* writer, sign and *facia* writer.

Facial (fæ'si-āl, -fāl), *a.* [a. F. *facial*, ad. med. L. *faciā-is* of the face, f. *faciēs* FACE.]

† 1. *Theol.* In *Facial sight, vision* = L. *visio facialis*: Face to face, immediate, open. *Obs.*

1609 BELL *Theoph. & Remig.* 16 The clear and facial vision of God. 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 194 Saint Steven . . . had a facial sight of his Saviour. a 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 17 You in that Beatific Height, Had of Triunal God a facial Sight.

2. Of or pertaining to the face or visage; frequent in *Anat.*, as in *facial artery, nerve*, etc.

1818 HOOPER *Med. Dict.*, *Facial nerve*. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. lviii. 226 Facial outline of the North American Indians. 1842 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* 273 The Facial artery arises a little above the great cornu of the os hyoides. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. 213 A man of . . . great facial advantages. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* iv. 68 Biting her lips with an upward contraction of the facial muscles. 1874 WOOD *Nat. Hist.* 281 The Virginian Eared Owl.—The facial disc is brown, edged with black.

b. Palæont. *Facial suture* (see quot. 1884).

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 167 The facial suture is wanting. 1884 SYD. Soc. *Lex.*, *Facial suture*, the line of division between the glabella and the free cheek on each side in a Trilobite.

c. *Facial angle*: the angle formed by two lines, one horizontal from the nostrils to the ear, the other (called the *facial line*) more or less vertical from the nostrils to the forehead.

The facial angle above described is that of Camper; various other 'facial angles' have been subsequently proposed, and to some extent adopted in craniometry.

1822 W. LAWRENCE *Lect. Phys.* 146 The ancients . . . were aware that an elevated facial line . . . indicated a noble and generous nature. Hence they have extended the facial angle to go'. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xvii. (1852) 388 From their low facial angle they [some Lizards] have a singularly stupid appearance. 1856 LIVINGSTONE *Jrnl.* (1873) I. vi. 140 Many have quite the Grecian facial angle.

3. Of or belonging to the visible part or surface of anything. *Facial value* = *face-value*.

1842 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* 33 The external or facial surface, forms the anterior part of the bone. 1852 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon.* I. vi. 371 To compensate for this monotony in its [the façade's] facial line. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 328 Seeds . . . with 2 facial furrows. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 28 June 5 The coupons can be purchased under their facial value.

† 4. *quasi-sb.* = *facial angle*. *Obs.*

c 1817 FUSSELL *Lect. Art.* x. (1848) 526 Camper . . . appears to have ascertained, not only the difference of the facial [*sic*] in animals, but that which discriminates nations.

Hence **Facially** *adv.* † a. Face to face. b. With reference to the face.

a 1641 (D. BAKER) *Holy Pract. Devine Lover* (1657) 6 In this life only enigmatically . . . in the future facially and really. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 1 Aug. His Excellency is not facially remote from the portrait of Talleyrand.

† **Faciale**, *sb. Obs.* [ad. late L. *faciālem* face-cloth, f. *faciēs* face.] A face-cloth for a corpse. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17693 (Gött.) His faciale, his winding cloth, Par war pai left.

† **Faciatia**, **Faciate**. *Obs. rare*. [a. and ad. It. *faciata* FACADE.] A façade, front.

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Oct. The faciatia of the Court and Chapel. 1654 *Ibid.* 27 June. The faciatia of this Cathedral is remarkable for its historical carving.

Facient (fæ'si-ēnt), *sb. rare*. [ad. L. *facient-em*, pr. pple. of *facere* to do, make.] One who does anything; an actor or doer.

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. § 77 (1693) 66 Is Sin in the Fact or in the Mind of the Facient? 1821 COLERIDGE in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 250 The shape beheld he would grant to be a making in the beholder's own brain; but the facient, he would contend, was a several and other subject.

-**facient**, formative element repr. L. *facient-em* 'making', pr. pple. of *facere* to make, occurring in compounds as *calefacere*, *liquefacere*, *rubefacere*, *tepefacere*, etc., from pr. pple. of which are adapted the Eng. *calefacient*, *rubefacient*, etc.; on the strict analogy of these are *absorbefacient*, and similar words not formed in L.; and in loose imitation *abortifacient*, *calorific*, etc., for which L. vbs. would have been in -*ficare*, and adjs. in -*ficus*, *calorific-us*. Some pronounce (fæ'si-ēnt), but (fæ'si-ēnt) or (fæ'si-ēnt) is more usual.

|| **Facies** (fæ'si-ā), [L. *faciēs*: see FACE.]

† 1. Humorously for: Face, countenance. *Obs.* 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Abbé*, *Face d'abbé*, a jollie, fat, and red face; a fierce facies.

2. *Nat. Hist.* General aspect or appearance.

1727-36 in BAILEY. *Facies* (in Botanick Writers) a face. 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* VI. 105 They present the uniform 'facies' of a thick, yet finely laminated, dark, dull grey shale. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 475 The general facies of the Carboniferous vegetation. 1881 J. S. GARDNER in *Nature* No. 623 531 Not only is the facies of the flora identical, but identical species appear in both continents.

Facile (fæ'sil), *a.* Forms: 5 *facyl* (1) 6-8 *facil* (1), 5- *facile*. [a. Fr. *facile*, ad. L. *facil-is* easy to do; also of persons, easy of access, courteous, easy to deal with, pliant, f. *facere* to do.]

1. That can be accomplished with little effort; = EASY II. Now with somewhat disparaging sense. † Formerly used as predicate with inf. phrase as subject, and in phrase *facile and easy*.

1483 CANTON *Esop* 97 It is facile to scape out of the hands of the bynd. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iv. 133 As the one ys ful of hardnes and difficulty . . . so the other ys facile and esy. 1577 HOLINSHED *Scot. Chron.* I. 449/1 They . . . thought it easie and facile to be concluded. 1641 PAYNNE

Antip. Epist. 4, I gathered with no facil labour, the most of those Materials. 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* 1691 236 The more facile making of the linen manufacture. a 1703 BEVERIDGE *Sermt. xxi. Wks. 1721* II. 126 All other acts of piety will be facile and easy to him. 1855 FROUDE *Hist. Eng. I. 357* Having won, as he supposed, his facile victory. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond. 250* The work appears facile.

2. Of a course of action, a method: Presenting few difficulties.

1559 W. CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasg. 1607* The way is very facile, and without great labour. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 152 Yet have they found out this facile and ready course. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. ii. 1647 112 His Holiness hath a facile and cheap way both to gratify and engage ambitious spirits. a 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I. 703 It will render the Magistrates Province more facile. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 1813 463 Baiting . . in the manner performed on the continent, is an infinitely more economical and facile mode of administering refreshment to a jaded animal. 1850 TYNDALL *Glac. II. ix. 271* The facile modes of measurement which we now employ.

† b. Easy to understand or to make use of. *Obs.* 1531 ELYOT *Gov. I. v.* As touchyng gramme there is at this day better introductions and more facile, than ever before were made. 1579 DIGGES *Stratol. II. vii. 47* We have by the former Rules produced this playne and facile Aequation. 1633 SC. *Acts Chas. I. c. 34* The short and facile grammer. 1644 MILTON *Edm. 100* Those poets which are now counted most hard, will be both facil and pleasant. 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 103 To make this curious Machine more useful and facile. 1785 T. WOOLSTON *Lett. in Fenning Yng. Algebraists' Comp.* (1787) p. v. It having been long considered as a most facile Introduction to Algebra. 1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 24 The harp and the piano-forte were equally facile to Rosa.

3. Moving without effort, unconstrained; flowing, running, or working freely; fluent, ready.

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. ii. This author . . has so modern and facile a vein fitting the time and catching the court-eare. 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II. 204 One man excels. in a facile and ready expression. 1796 LD. SHEFFIELD in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 371 Your . . happy facile expression in writing. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 31 (1822) I. 246 On the facile wings of our sympathy. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1641 Deaths . . with facile feet avenged. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets v. 144* Stesichorus was one of those facile and abundant natures who excel in many branches of art. 1885 STUBBS *Med. & Mod. Hist.* iii. 57 To the facile pen of an Oxford man we owe the production of the most popular manual of our history.

4. Of persons, dispositions, speech, etc.: † a. Easy of access or converse, affable, courteous (*obs.*). b. Characterized by ease of behaviour.

c 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* I. iii. Facile and debonair in all his deeds. 1638 FEATLY *Transub. 219* A young Gentleman of a facile and affable disposition. 1782 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 12 Aug. My father is all himself—gay, facile, and sweet. 1844 DISRAELI *Contingents* III. v. Manners, though facile, sufficiently finished. 1876 HOLLAND *Serv. Oaks x. 134* He was positive, facile, amiable.

c. Not harsh or severe, gentle, lenient, mild. Const. to; also to with *inf.*

1541 ELYOT *Image Gov. 88* Your proper nature is mylde, facile, gentyll, and wytte. 1631 WEEVER *Acc. Fun. Mon.* 116 She was of a more facile and better inclined disposition. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist. v. v. 7* Q. Elizabeth . . A Princess most facil to forgive injuries. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng. Wks. 1738* II. 80 However he were facil to his Son, and seditious Nobles . . yet his Queen he treated not the less honourably. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng. I. 297* The guilty sons were too happy to avail themselves of his facile tenderness.

5. Easily led or wrought upon; flexible, pliant; compliant, yielding.

1511 COLET *Serm. Conf. & Ref. in Phenix* (1708) II. 8 Those canons . . that do learn you . . not to be too facile in admitting into holy orders. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 251 Be nocht our facil for to trow Quhill that 3e try the mater throw. c 1610 SIR J. MELVIL *Memo.* (1683) 103 Facit Princes . . promote them [Flatterers] above faithful Friends. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVII. cxviii, Alas, that facil Hearts should to themselves be foes. 1671 MILTON *P. R. I. 51* Adam and his facil consort Eve Lost Paradise. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* II. vi. 192 The tame security of facile friendly coincidence.

b. in *Scots Law*. 'Possessing that softness of disposition that he is liable to be easily wrought upon by others' (Jam.).

1887 GRIERSON *Dickson's Tract. Evidence* § 35 Proof that the grantor of a deed was naturally weak and facile . . has been held to reflect the burden of proving that [etc.].

c. *transf.* Of things: Easily moved, yielding, 'easily surmountable; easily conquerable' (J.).

1667 MILTON *P. L. IV. 967* Henceforth not to scorn The facil gates of hell too slightly barrd.

† 6. quasi-adv. Easily; without difficulty. *Obs.* c 1523 WOLSEY in *Fiddes Life* II. (1726) 114 His countries, whose parts non of the Lords or Commons would soe facile incline unto. 1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 316 Whatsoever were purposed to hym they . . might easily se and facile beare the same. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* II. 80 The Muses . . mair facil 3our mater will consaif, Fra time that thay heir 3our enarratiue.

Facilely (fæ'sil-i), adv.; rare in mod. use. Forms: 5 facely, 6-7 facille, -ily, -ly(e), 6-facilely. [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a facile manner.

1. With little exertion, labour, or difficulty; without effort or restraint; easily.

1490 CANTON *Eneydos* xxi. 77 That thenne shalle permytte hym facely & lightly for to do his vyage safely. c 1565 LINDSEY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 60 Now let us see how facily this matter . . may be brought to pass. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* IX. viii. § 32 Cloyster-men . . might more facily be swayed to bend. 1677 LADY CHAWORTH, in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 39 He might

facilier do itt the second time in the way the House had ordered it. 1535 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 267 The . . principle, upon which the whole formerly so facily moved, is destroyed.

† 2. Affably, courteously, graciously. *Obs.*

1528 FOX in Pocock *Rec. Ref. I. liii. 142* His holiness very promptly and facily had condescended unto the granting thereof. 1550 GD. NORTHUMBERLAND *Lett.* 23 July in *Consid. Peace & Goodw. Prot.* 5 That your Grace may facily condescend thereunto.

3. With (a too) ready acquiescence; without sufficient consideration, thoughtlessly.

1864 *Spectator* 25 June 740 He facily concludes that some male animals have teats, others not. 1872 *Daily News* 28 Feb. The cheers . . were no empty breath of a populace facily beguiled by the lust of the eye.

Facileness. ? *Obs.* Also facilnes(s). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being facile; easiness to be persuaded; easy good nature; pliancy.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 94 The cite of gabine, throcht there facilnes, gef hasty credit to sextus tarquinius. 1612 That 3our facilnes be nocht seduit by ther astuce and subtil persuasions. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVII. cxviii, Others they with facilnes befriend! a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 292 Some have a kind of goodness and facilness of disposition. 1727-36 in BAILEY. 1775 in ASH.

Facilitate, o/s. f. FACILITATE.

Facilitate (fæ'si-lit-ē), v. [f. F. *facilit-er* to render easy (= It. *facilitare*, f. *facilis* FACILE, after L. *vb.* like *dēbilitare*, etc.) + -ATE 3.]

1. *trans.* To render easier the performance of (an action), the attainment of (a result); to afford facilities for, promote, help forward (an action or process).

1611 COTGR., *Facilitate*, to facilitate or make easie. 1621 SIR G. CALVERT in *Fortesc. Papers* 155 It will . . facilitate the present negotiation. 1670 COTTON *Esperon* I. II. 64 It . . much facilitated the Duke of Guise his Victories, to have an Enemy reduc'd to such streights before he came to engage them. 1714 LADY M. W. MONTAGUE *Lett.* LXXXVI. 141 It . . may facilitate your election. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 278 All such things as increase and facilitate the animal or natural Motions. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 102 All the alkaline bodies . . facilitate the solution of picrotoxin in water. 1883 STUBBS *Mercantile Circular* 27 Sept. 861 2 The reformed procedure . . has not appreciably facilitated the progress of public business.

† b. To make easier or less abstruse; to simplify. *Obs. rare.*

a 1656 HALES *Tracts* (1677) 89, I thank you for . . facilitating to my understanding the scope and purpose of the xi of St. Mat.

† 2. To lessen the labour of, assist (a person).

1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 77 Which may more easily leade and facilitate us, to the consenting to such a lust. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. 64 Here lived the Emims shrowly smote by Chederlaomer, which probably did facilitate the Moabites in their victory over them. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Sept. 303/2 The author seems to aim solely at facilitating the pupil in his dealings with everyday French.

Hence *Facilitated ppl. a.*, *Facilitating vbl. sb.*, and *Facilitating ppl. a.*

1613 SHERLEY *Trav. Persia* 3 Which would have been . . a facilitating of any enterprise, which . . that Earle was ever . . undertaking against him. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* II. iv. 171 Rectifying . . errors . . by the assistance of such facilitating helps. 1776 BENTHAM *Wks.* (1843) I. 288 These facilitating circumstances. 1876 MOZLEY *Unit. Serm.* vii. 151 Undoubtedly habit is a great facilitating principle. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Apr. 1/2 The lake district . . is in no need of facilitated means of access.

Facilitation (fæ'si-lit-ē-jən). [f. as prec. + -ATION.]

1. The action or process of facilitating or rendering easy; an instance of this.

1619 BRENT *Tr. Sarf's Conc. Trent* (1609) 769 For facilitation hereof, it [the Synod] doth renew some things decreed by the holy Canons. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 103 ¶ 5 The use of their discoveries to the facilitation of commerce. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 102 This facilitation of conveyance would contribute much to the improvements in the northern parts of the island. 1862 T. A. TROLOPE *Lent. Journey* ix. 134 Impediment to free locomotion was a very much more important consideration than facilitation of it.

2. A means of facilitating or helping forwards; help. Const. to, towards. Now rare.

1648 W. MONTAGU *Devout Ess.* I. x. § 6. 118 A general habit of sincerity, which when it is referred to religious uses, proves a facilitation towards fidelity and perseverance in them. 1823 LAMB *Corr.* (1870) 218 The impediments and facilitations to a sound belief are various.

Facilitative (fæ'si-lit-ē-tiv), a. [f. FACILITATE v. + -IVE.] Tending to facilitate.

1864 *Glasgow Citizen* 19 Nov., Tolls are restrictive, and not facilitative.

Facilitator (fæ'si-lit-ē-tər), n. [f. FACILITATE v. + -OR.] One who or that which facilitates.

1824 *Ann. Rev.* 266* An apparatus for shaving which he denominates the useful and elegant facilitator. 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLII. 260 Steam and gas . . are the great facilitators and illuminators of the intercourse of the most distant provinces. 1871 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Mar. 11 The Washington correspondent . . says the Senate is becoming the great facilitator of jobs and schemes.

† **Facilite**, v. *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. Fr. *faciliter*: see FACILITATE.] = FACILITATE.

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions v. § 4. 193* By this means profound conceit shall be facilitated, and therewith the auditors instructed . . and moued. 1608 D. TUVIL *Ess. Polit. & Mor.* 86 b, The facilitating of treacherous . . practises.

Facility (fæ'si-liti). Forms: 6 facilitye, (facillitie, facilytye, facility), 6-7 facillitie, 6-facility. [a. F. *facilité*, ad. L. *facilitat-ō*, f. *facilis* easy: see FACILE and -ITY.]

1. The quality, fact, or condition of being easy or easily performed; freedom from difficulty or impediment, ease; an instance of the same. Often in phr. with (*great, much, more*) *facility*.

1531 ELYOT *Gov. I. xxii.* An induction . . howe children . . may be trayned . . with a pleasant facility. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 383, I cannot see what you may do wyth more facility and easinesse. 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. iii. (1611) 191 The great facilitye of their language. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* II. 20 That difficulties deterre not from the study of Scripture, there are intermingled some facilities. 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* ed. 3 121 The facility with which government has been overturned in France. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* I. II. 17 The facility or difficulty of understanding. 1831 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk. N. T.* Introd. § 29 The relative facilities of the several experimental deductions.

2. a. in *sing.* Unimpeded opportunity for doing something. Const. of, for, to with *inf.* In early use also: † Means, resources (cf. FACILITY).

1519 *Four Elements* in Hazl. *Doddsley I. 27* Ye . . have had great facility Strange causes to seek. 1656 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Life Dr. Newcastle* (1856) 317 To impoverish my friends, or go beyond the limits or facility of our estate. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parial's Iron Age* 172 He found great facility everywhere and very little aversion anywhere. 1730 A. GORDON *Muffet's Amphit.* 347 The Facility of covering the Spectators with an Awning . . was . . not one of the least wonderful Things about the Building. 1859 MILL *Liberty v.* (1865) 60/1 The limitation in number . . of beer . . houses . . exposes all to an inconvenience because there are some by whom the facility would be abused. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ. I. 147* The utmost facility is allowed to the upper millstone of adjusting itself.

b. in *pl.* (also every facility): Opportunities, favourable conditions, for the easier performance of any action. [So Fr. *facilités* from 17th c.]

1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Disp.* IV. 357 He wishes to be permitted and to have the facilities given to him to return to France as soon as possible. 1825 McCulloch *Pol. Econ.* I. 35 The facilities given to the exportation of goods manufactured at home. 1865 HUXLEY *Lay Serm.* II. (1870) 28 Throw every facility in their way. 1876 PATTERSON in C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* (ed. 2) 250 The facilities for ordinary traffic are apt to break down.

3. In action, speech, etc.: Ease, freedom, readiness; aptitude, dexterity.

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch.* To Rdr., His swete eloquence, and incredyble facility. 1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* 57 Lilly, the famous for facility in discourse. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Epit.* (1612) 382 An ordinary care and skillfull Facility in collecting . . their descents. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. v. Wks. 1874 I. 86 We are capable . . of getting a new facility in any kind of action. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 103 The stranger . . performed it with such facility and expedition, that [etc.]. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 475 Spenser composed with great facility. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 16 Facility in learning is learning quickly.

b. Of style: Easy-flowing manner, fluency.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. IV. II. 126* The elegance, facility, & golden cadence of poesie. 1790 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref. *B 1 Both writ with wonderful Facility and Cleanness. 1879 O. W. HOLMES *Notley* xv. 96 He proceeds with an increased facility of style.

† 4. Easiness of access or converse, affability, condescension, courtesy, kindly feeling. *Obs.*

1550 VERON *Godly Sayings* (1846) 22 Beseeching . . that ye of your wont goodness & facilitie vouchsafe to accept this my rude labour. 1677 MARVELL *Lett. to Mayor of Hull* Wks. I. 287 This slid over, out of their facility to an old servant. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 25 Mar. an. 1776, I wondered at this want of . . facility of manners. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 112 note, Our men were much struck . . with the facility of the Portland lades.

5. Easiness to be led or persuaded to good or bad, readiness of compliance, pliancy. Also rarely const. to with *inf.* Liability, readiness.

1533 MORE *Apol.* xxxvi. Wks. 900/2 Of some facilytye of hys owne good nature . . easi to beleue som such as have told him lies. 1607-12 BACON *Ess., Goodness* (Arb.) 202 That is but Facility, or Softnesse; which taketh an honest Minde Prisoner. 1646 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 181 To all which ye King yeilds, wth a facility of nature. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 165 Licentiating any thing that is coarse and vulgar, out of a foolish facility. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng. I. 169* The facility of Charles was such as has perhaps never been found in any man of equal sense. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* viii. 216 Those who have in time past been guilty of any sin . . have a facility to fall again.

b. in *Scots Law*.

c 1565 LINDSEY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1778) 279 In regard of the Facility of the Earl of Arran. 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s. v., As a ground of reduction, facility is quite distinct from incapacity.

c. *transf.* Of things: Flexibility. *rare.*

1856 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xliii. 401 The swell of the ice . . transmitting with pliant facility the advancing wave.

6. Indolent ease, indifference.

1615 T. ADAMS *Two Sonnes* 68 They imagine that facilitie, a soft and gentle life is hence warranted. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson Advt.*, Those who read them with careless facility.

Facilize, v. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. FACILE + -IZE. Cf. F. *faciliser*.] *trans.* To render easy or plain.

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. viii. 15 It shall not bee amisse to particularize the Natures and qualities both of good and badde soyles, to the end their distinctions may be facilitated.

Facilises: see FASEL.

Faciner(i)ous: see FACINOR-
† Facinorose, *a. Obs. rare*—o. [ad. L. *facinorōsus*, var. of *facinorōsus* (see FACINOROUS).]
 = FACINOROUS. 1727 in BAILEY, vol. II.

Facing (fā'siŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FACE *v.* + -ING¹.]
 The action of the verb FACE.

†1. The action of boasting, swaggering, or brow-beating; an instance of this, a defiance. *Obs.*

1523 St. *Papers Hen. VIII.* VI. 190 Protestations and exclamations, with facing craking and mynatorie wordes agaynst the Cardynalles. 1571 *Golding Calvin on Ps.* xii. 5 Their importunate facing and bracing in wordes. a 1625 FLETCHER *Lovers Progress* iii. vi. Leave facing, 'twill not serve you. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. lxvi. (1739) 140 This wrought... complainings in England, and facings between the Emperor and the Pope.

†b. *attrib.* in *Facing-card* (see FACE *v.* and CARD *sb.* 2 a): *fig.* an imposing allegation or argument. *Obs.*

a 1624 B. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 33 If yee [goe away.] for these facing-cards of multitudes or chaire, vnhappy are ye. 2. *Mil.* The action of facing or turning in another direction. *Facing-about*: the action of turning in the opposite direction, an instance of this. Hence To put (one) through (his) facings, to go through (one's) facings: *lit.* and *fig.* Also *transf.*

1635 BARRIFFE *Mil. Discip.* ix. (1643) 32 Facing is a partill turning of the Aspect from one part to another. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sac.* iii. ii. § 11 After many encounters and facings about, they fell into their severall troops. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 232 Their facing about... put them into a great disorder. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i. 13 In going through the facings, the left heel never quits the ground. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* i. xli. 356 Grace, not at all unwillingly, was put through her facings. 1888 C. BLATHERWICK *Uncle Pierre* i. Look in as you pass... and I'll put you through your facings.

3. The action of turning (a card) face upwards.

1674 COTTON *Complete Gamester* in *Singer Hist. Cards* 344 Lest there should be a discovery made of the facing, he palms them as much as he can.

4. *concr.* (chiefly in *pl.*): Something with which a garment is faced (cf. FACE *vb.* 12); *esp.* the cuffs and collar of a military jacket, when of a different colour from the rest of the coat.

1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* 89 Two Copies the facing taken of. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 87 Their skins are of great use through the world... for garments, facings, and linings. 1612 BARRY *Merry Tricks* iii. i. Tawny coats, with greasy facings. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2368/4 The stuff having yellow Spots... with a little Silver Edging across the Facing. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* i. xx. 49, I made robes and facings of a pretty bit of printed calico. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* iii. 56 His facings bore the designation of his corps. 1853 STROUVER *Mil. Encycl.* s. v. The facings of the artillery are scarlet. 1856 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* i. xxii. 580 The silk lining or facing is used for the summer robe only.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1642 WOTTON *Life Dk. Buckingham* 5 These Offices and Dignities... were but the facings and fringes of his greatness. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof.* St. v. viii. 388 Well may the Hypocrite afford gaudy facing. 1808 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* x. Dulness turned up with temerity, is a lively all the worse for the facings. 1862 BURTON *Ek. Hunter* (1863) 46 Each shelf uniform, with its facings or rather backings, like well-dressed lines at a review.

5. The action of putting a new face on (anything); of overlaying (a building, etc.) with other material; of colouring (tea); the action of covering or protecting the face of. Cf. FACE *v.* 13–15.

1549 *Churchw. Acc. St. Dunstan's, Canterbury*, For fasyng of the Images in the Church ix d. Item fasyng of the tabyl that stode at the Awlter iiij d. 1703 T. N. City & C. *Purchaser* 52 Of Facing Timber-buildings with Bricks. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* i. 1480 They [houses] are undergoing reparation by new facing. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Facing 4 the covering of brick or rough stonework with fine masonry, such as sawed freestone or marble. 1875 *Sat. Rev.* XL 552 2 We are told that the 'facing' of tea... does not affect its quality.

6. *concr. a.* A superficial coating or layer; also the material of which this is made.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* i. (1625) 110 The inner facing of his chimney Casket. 1783 T. WARTON *Hist. Kidding-on* (ed. 2) 67 If we suppose some assistance from an artificial facing, they must have been visible at a vast distance. 1832 W. STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 32 I'll get My anvil a new facing. 1856 J. H. WALSH *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 285 Exhausted tea leaves made up with... facing. 1875 *Sat. Rev.* XL 553/4 Green teas with a slight facing of colour. 1882 *Worc. Exhib. Catal.* iii. 52 Nickel, brass, and steel facing for printing from.

b. *esp.* The external layer of stone or other material which forms the face of a wall, bank, etc. Also the corners, door-jambs, etc. of stone employed to set off a brick building.

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 585 Facings, in joinery, those fixed parts of wood-work which cover the rough work of the interior sides of walls &c. 1847 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* i. 303 Rubble work... the facing of which with stone has chiefly disappeared. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* i. xx. 485 The older portions of... Merton College, many of which have perhaps been disguised by modern facings. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Facing (Hydraulic Engineering). a. Protection for the exposed faces of sea-walls and embankments. b. A layer of soil over the puddle, upon the sloping sides of a canal. 1876 GWILT *Archit.* 562 Walls are most commonly built with an ashlar facing. 1884 J. T. BENT in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 432/1 The facings and window cases of all the houses are of marble.

c. An external cover or protection.

1849 GROTE *Greece* II. lxix. (1863) VI. 220 The horses also were defended by facings both over the breast and head. 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* II. xviii. 185 A small pane of glass, formerly the facing of a daguerreotype.

d. *Founding.* (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Facing (Founding), powder applied to the face of a mold which receives the metal. The object is to give a fine smooth surface to the casting. 1883 T. D. WEST *Amer. Foundry Practice* 364 Sea-coal or bituminous facing is mixed in with sands for heavy casting... There is a limit to the percentage of facings to be mixed with the sand, which, if exceeded on the heavy castings, causes the iron to eat into the facing sand.

7. *Mining.* = CLEAT *sb.* 5.

1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.*, Facing, a cleat. 1883 in GRESLEY *Coal-mining Gloss.*

8. *Brick-making.* (See quot.)

1834 C. T. DAVIS *Bricks, Tiles, etc.* (1889) 137 The opening through which the bricks are wheeled into the kiln, and hauled out after burning... is a 'facing'... or 'abutment'.

†9. The action of defacing or disfiguring; also the result of this; defacement, disfigurement. *Obs.* c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9215 Refreshing his face for facing of teres.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *facing-block*, *-brick*, *-implement*, *-machine*, *-tool*; *facing loam*, *-sand* (see quot.).

1876 GWILT *Archit.* 555 An exterior *facing block of a better manufactured facing. 1850 DOBSON *Bricks & Tiles* i. ii. 83 For *facing-bricks additional processes are employed. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Facing-brick (Building), front or pressed brick. 1876 VOYLE *Mil. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Facing Implements, used for facing or renewing the vent and breech pieces of an Armstrong gun. 1881 WYLIE *Iron Founding* 13 Fine or *facing loam, used to form the face of the mould. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV. 324 *Facing Machine... a machine for dressing the faces... of mill-stones. 1881 WYLIE *Iron Founding* 73 This coal-stand is termed *facing sand' as it... forms the face of the mould. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Walch & Clockm.* 204 *Facing tool.

Facing (fā'siŋ), *ppl. a.* That faces.

†1. Bold, audacious. *Obs.*

1566 T. STAPLETON *Ret. Untr.* Jewel i. 33 So outrageous Untruths, so facing falsehoods. 1592 BABINGTON *Comfort. Notes Genesis* iii. § 2 Thirdly, by a bold lie of a facing Diuell shee is pulled on to her destruction. 1624 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Gagg Pref.* 9 Who opine... that hee may... build his salvation upon the facing impudency of every light-skirt mountebanck.

2. That is opposite to. *Facing points (Railway)*: a pair of points which open towards the approaching train. Also *attrib.* (see quot. 1889).

1849 *Builder* 3 Feb. 56/3 For the protection of the boxes for facing points from dust, rain, snow, &c. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XX. 238 Many accidents have been caused to trains by facing-points... turning the train unexpectedly into a siding. 1889 G. FINDLAY *Eng. Railway* 75 The 'Facing-Point-Lock', which is a bar of iron working in connexion with facing points.

† **Facinor(i)ous**, *a. Obs.* Also 7 facinor(i)ous.

[f. L. *facinor-*, also *faciner-* (see next) + (-)IOUS.] 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* ii. iii. 35 He's of a most facinor(i)ous spirit. 1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge Prol.*, Dukes and Kings Presented for some hie facinor(i)ous things.

Facinorous (fāsinōrəs), *a. Obs. exc. arch.* Forms: 6 facynorous, 6–7 fascinor(i)ous, 7 faciner(i)ous, 6– facinor(i)ous. [ad. L. *facinorōsus*, f. *facinor-*, also *faciner-*, *facinus* a deed, *esp.* a bad deed, f. *facere* to do; see -OUS. Cf. OF. *facinereux*, *facinoreux*.] Extremely wicked, grossly criminal, atrocious, infamous, vile. Said both of persons and their actions. Very common in 17th c.

1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 381 The people having in their freshe memorie the facinorous acte of these kynge. 1592 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* IV. App. lxii. 95 Others they have cast into... Newgate... among the most facinor(i)ous and vile persons. 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxvi. 323 The world... is not so... facinor(i)ous, as it was in times of Paganism. 1666 *Artif. Handsom.* 131 Things highly charged with sin... to a more facinor(i)ous and notorious degree. 1679 BEND-LOE *Popish Plot Ep.* A b. Notwithstanding all their facinor(i)ous Performances. 1721 CIBBER *Perolla Wks.* 1727 IV. 314 The horrid Scroll Of Deeds facinor(i)ous. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii. 24 'Tis said, that father... with act impure stain'd the facinor(i)ous house.

Hence † **Facinorously** *adv.*, **Facinorouslyness**.

1692 tr. *Sallust* 154 Thus, by how much every one acted most facinorously, so much the more secure he thought himself. 1727–36 BAILEY, *Facinorouslyness*, Villainy, Wickedness. 1822 MRS. E. NATHAN *Langreath* II. 267 The facinorouslyness of your lover. 1841 BORROW *Zincali* (1846) I. x. 103 Constantine the Great... condemned to death those who should practise such facinorouslyness.

Facion, *-um*, *-un*, *obs. ff. FASHION.*

Fack, var. of FACK *sb.* 1

Facon, *obs. f. of FALCON.*

Faconde, *-ound*, var. of FACUND.

† **Facrere**. *Obs.* [? F. *faire croire* to make believe.] The art of 'make-believe', deception.

1393 GOWER *Conf.* I. 30 First ben enforced for to lere A craft, which cleped is facrere. For if facrere come about, Than afterwile dem stand no doubt.

Facsimile (fæksimil), *sb.* Pl. *facsimiles*. [Orig. two words, and before this cent. usually written as such, L. *fac*, imper. of *facere* to make + *simile*, neut. of *similis* is like.

The form *factum simile*, occurring in quot. 1782, is often stated to be the original; but of this we find no evidence.]

†1. The making a copy of anything, *esp.* writing; imitation. *Obs.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) III. 206 He, though a quick Scribe, is but a dull one, who is good only at *fac simile*, to transcribe out of an original.

2. An exact copy or likeness; an exact counterpart or representation. Also in phr. in *facsimile*.

1691 T. [H]ALE *Acc. New Invent.* p. lxxxvi. A fac simile might easily be taken. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1742) 59 He... made what they call a fac simile of the Marks and Distances of those small Specks. [1782 POWNALL *Antiq. Lett.* to Astle 178 Drawings copied *per factum simile*.] 1795 SEWARD *Anecd.* (1796) III. 10 The annexed Engraving, a complete fac-simile. 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. xii. 434 One of the most... ancient of those manuscripts has been printed in fac-simile. 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iv. iv. 281 The inscription is produced in facsimile. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. p. vi, Masterly facsimiles.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1801 *Med. Jnrl.* V. 191 This is a fac simile to his declaring... that leave was given. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* II. xvi. 42 Representing before them fac-similes [sic] of their own mean selves. 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick* Gl. IV. viii. 371 Mirabeau's Gospel of Free-Trade... some seventy or eighty years the senior of an English (unconscious) Facsimile.

3. *attrib.*

1767 S. PATERSON *Another Traveller* I. 415 The first fac simile man in Europe. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* 272 A facsimile copy of the curious little miscellany. 1823 J. BADDOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 142 Much better adapted... for fac simile writings. 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng. Cathedr.* 10th C. 227 Wyatt substituted facsimile plaster for stone groining in Lichfield nave. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect. Greek Test.* 13 Those elaborate facsimile editions of the chief codices.

Hence **Facsimilist**, one who makes facsimiles.

Facsimilize, *-ise v. trans.*, to make a facsimile of, reproduce exactly.

1862 *Sat. Rev.* XIV. 453/2 Nethercliff... is well known as a facsimilist. 1885 *Law Times* 2 May 11/2 Inglis, an expert in handwriting and facsimilist... said [etc.].

Facsimile (fæksimil), *v.* [f. *prec. sb.*] *trans.* a. To serve as a facsimile of; to resemble exactly.

rare. b. To make a facsimile of; to reproduce.

1839 LADY LYTON *Cheveley* (ed. 2) II. v. 163 Two... sofas facsimile each other at either end of the fireplace. 1862 *Sat. Rev.* XIV. 454/1 The signature... of Louis XIV of France, as here facsimiled. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* Pref. 14 Even romances and tales are... photographed, fac-similed in chromo-lithography.

absol. 1881 *Pail Mall G.* 15 June 5/1 They are the work of the artist who adapts, and not of the photographer who facsimiles.

Hence **Facsimiled** *ppl. a.*

1887 *Athenaeum* 3 Sept. 313/2 With facsimiled, but uncoloured illustrations.

Fact (fækt). Also 6 fackte, factt, 6–7 facte, 7 fack. [ad. L. *fact-um* thing done, neut. pa. pple. of *facere* to do. First in 16th c.; the earlier adoption of the OF. form survives with narrowed sense as FEAT.]

1. A thing done or performed. †a. in neutral sense: An action, deed, course of conduct. *Occas.* = effect. Also, action in general; deeds, as opposed to words. *Obs.*

1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* xi. Zvij b. Let emporours and kinglyes folow this godly kynge fact. 1592 WEST *1st Pt. Symbol.* § 2 E. Right... is the chiefest cause of obligations, the fact of man the remote cause. 1605 P. WOODHOUSE *Flea* (1877) 13 The minde doth make the fact, or good or ill. a 1626 BACON *Sylva* x. 243 As they are not to mistake the Causes of these Operations; So much lesse are they to mistake the Fact, or effect. 1643 PRYNN *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 103 The fact of him who acts the Gardian, is imputed to the Co-gardians. 1708 SWIFT *Sent. Ch. Eng. Man.* A history of facts done a thousand years ago. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jnrl. Voy.* 206 At length he committed a fact that completed the Destruction of himself and all his Family. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* II. xii. Gracious in fact if not in word.

†b. A noble or brave deed, an exploit; a feat (of valour or skill). *Obs.*

1543 GRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 603 For the whiche noble facte, the kynge created hym afterwarde duke of Norfolk. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* III. ii. His facts of war and blood. 1605 STOW *Ann.* 481 Henry Hotespurre... taketh prayes, exercising laudable factes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 124 He who most excels in fact of Arms. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphitheat.* 321 Whether this wonderful Fact was performed in the Theatre or Amphitheatre, Xiphiline... leaves us in doubt.

c. An evil deed, a crime. In the 16th and 17th c. the commonest sense; now *Obs. exc. in to confess the fact* and *after, before the fact*, in which the sense approaches that of 2.

1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII.* c. 8 Euery such... person... shall be adjudged a traytoure, and his facte high treason. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 47 To marke thynges that goe before the facte, as whether he hated the man or no. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. xi. (1877) i. 223 He is... hanged... neere the place where the fact was committed. 1603 *Philolus* lxxxiii. For to commit sa foull ane fack. a 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Law* viii. (1635) 34 Any necessary before the fact is subject to all the contingencies pregnant of the fact. 1689 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 252 In a Provincial Court held in y^e County of Kent, where y^e fact was Committed. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 21 All who were concerned in that vile fact were pardoned. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 39 Accessories after the fact being still allowed the benefit of clergy in all cases. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 95 He was carried before Justice Russell, where he confessed the fact. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III. xii. 92 An absolution after the fact might be one.

†d. Actual guilt (as opposed to suspicion). *Obs.*