

son; lot; fortune; as, it was his *fate* to be a bachelor.

4. final outcome.

5. death; destruction; doom; as, the *fate* of the enterprise was sealed with that first failure.

Yet still he chose the longest way to *fate*. —Dryden.

6. cause of death. [Rare and Poet.]

With full force his deadly bow he bent, And feathered *fates* among the mules and sumpters sent. —Dryden.

*the Fates*, in Greek and Roman mythology, the three goddesses who control human destiny and life: the first (Clotho) spins the thread of life, the second (Lachesis) determines its length, and the third (Atropos) cuts it off.

*Syn.*—destiny, doom, lot, fortune, death, destruction.

*fate*, *v.t.*; *fated*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *fating*, *ppr.* to destine. [Obs. except in passive.]

*fate'd*, *a.* 1. decreed by fate; destined; as, he was *fated* to meet a violent end.

Her awkward love indeed was oddly *fated*. —Prior.

2. destined to destruction; doomed.

3. invested with the power of determining *fates*. [Obs.]

*The fated sky*

Gives us free scope. —Shak.

*fate'ful*, *a.* 1. revealing what is to come; prophetic.

2. having important consequences; significant; decisive.

3. controlled by or as if by fate.

4. bringing about death or destruction.

*The fateful steel*. —J. Barlow.

*fate'ful-ly*, *adv.* in a fateful manner.

*fate'ful-ness*, *n.* the state or quality of being fateful.

*fat'head*, *n.* 1. the blackhead or black-headed minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, having a short, round head.

2. a labroid fish, the redfish, *Semicossyphus* or *Pimelomelotopon pulcher*. It abounds on the coast of California.

3. a stupid person; a blockhead.

*fat'head'ed*, *a.* dull; heavy-witted; stupid.

*fat'her*, *n.* [ME. *fader*, *fadir*; AS. *fader*; compare G. *vater*, O.H.G. *fater*, L. *pater*, Gr. *pater*, Sans. *pitar*, *father*.]

1. he who begets a child; the nearest male ancestor; a male parent.

*The father of a fool hath no joy*.

—Prov. xvii. 21.

2. a person regarded as a male parent; a protector.

3. [usually in *pl.*] a forefather or forebear; a lineal male ancestor; especially, the progenitor of a race or family; as, Abraham was the *father* of the Israelites.

David slept with his *fathers*.

—1 Kings ii. 10.

4. anyone deserving respect or reverence because of age, position, etc.

5. the oldest member of any profession or body; as, the *father* of the bar.

6. a senator of ancient Rome.

7. [pl.] the leaders of a city, assembly, etc.

8. [often F—] any of the early Christian religious writers considered reliable authorities on the doctrines and teachings of the Church.

9. in the Roman Catholic Church, (a) any priest; (b) his title.

10. [F—] the Supreme Being; God; in theology, the first person in the Trinity.

Go, ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the *Father*, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

—Matt. xxviii. 19.

11. one who creates, invents, makes, originates, or composes anything; the author, former, or contriver; a founder, director, or instructor; the first to practice any art; as, Homer is the *father* of epic poetry; Gutenberg is the *father* of printing; the pilgrim *fathers*.

*father confessor*; (a) a priest who listens to confessions, as in the Roman Catholic Church; (b) a person to whom people habitually tell private matters.

*Father in God*; a title of a bishop.

*Father of His Country*; George Washington.

*Father of Lies*; Satan; the devil.

*Father of Medicine*; Hippocrates (460?–377? B.C.), a Greek physician.

*Father of Waters*; the Mississippi River; translation of the Indian name.

*Father's Day*; the third Sunday in June, a day set aside to honor fathers.

*Fathers of the Church*; the writers, teachers, and theologians who succeeded the Apostles

from the second to the sixth century, such as St. Augustine, St. Athanasius, etc.

*Father Time*; time personified as a very old man carrying a scythe and an hourglass.

*Holy Father*; in the Roman Catholic Church, the Pope.

*natural father*; the father of an illegitimate child.

*spiritual father*; a father confessor; also, loosely, a religious teacher or one who brings about another's conversion.

*to be gathered to one's fathers*; to die.

*fat'her*, *v.t.*; *fathered*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *fathering*, *ppr.*

1. to beget; to become the father of.

Cowards *father* cowards, and base things sire base. —Shak.

2. to adopt; to act as a father to; to protect as a father.

3. to originate; found; create; invent; make.

4. to adopt as one's own; to profess or acknowledge oneself to be the author of or responsible for.

*Men of wit*

Often *fathered* what he writ. —Swift.

5. to ascribe or charge to one as his offspring or production: with *on* or *upon*.

Come, *father* not your lies *upon* me, widow. —Middleton.

*fat'her-hood*, *n.* [ME. *faderhode*, from AS. *fader*, father, and *had*, state, condition.] the state of being a father; paternity.

*fat'her-in-law*, *n.*; *pl. fat'thers-in-law*, 1. the father of one's husband or wife.

2. a stepfather. [Rare.]

*fat'her-land*, *n.* [often after G. *vaterland*, fatherland.] one's native land or, sometimes, the land of one's fathers or ancestors.

*fat'her-lash'er*, *n.* a salt-water fish, *Cottus bubalis*, with a large head and sharp spines.

*fat'her-less*, *a.* [ME. *faderles*; AS. *faderleas*, fatherless; *fader*, father, and *-less*, -less.]

1. without a living father, or lacking a father's protection; as, a *fatherless* child.

2. not knowing who one's father is.

3. without a known author. [Obs.]

*fat'her-less-ness*, *n.* the state of being without a father.

*fat'her-li-ness*, *n.* the quality of being a father; parental kindness, care, and tenderness.

*fat'her long/legs*, same as *daddy longlegs*.

*fat'her-ly*, *a.* [AS. *fader*, father, and *-lic*, like.]

1. like a kind father in affection and care; tender; paternal; protecting; careful.

2. pertaining or belonging to a father.

*fat'her-ly*, *adv.* in the manner of a father. [Archaic.]

*fat'her-ship*, *n.* the state of being a father.

*fath'om*, *n.*; *pl. fath'oms* or *fath'om*, [ME. *fathem*, a measure of length about six feet; AS. *fæthm*, the space reached by the arms extended, a measure of length.]

1. a measure of length equal to six feet, used mainly in measuring the depth of water or the length of a rope or cable.

2. mental depth; intellectual reach or scope; penetration; as, a man of *fathom*. [Rare.]

*fath'om*, *v.t.*; *fathomed*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *fathoming*, *ppr.* [ME. *fadomen*, *fadmen*, to embrace, encompass, from AS. *fæthmian*, to clasp, embrace.]

1. to encompass with the arms extended. [Obs.]

2. to find the bottom or extent of; to sound; to measure the depth of.

3. to reach or penetrate with the mind; to get to the bottom of; to master; to comprehend thoroughly.

*fath'om-a-ble*, *a.* capable of being fathomed.

*fath'om-er*, *n.* one who or that which fathoms.

*fath'om-less*, *a.* 1. having a depth so great that no bottom can be measured; bottomless.

Seas as *fathomless* as wide. —Cowper.

2. incapable of being penetrated by the mind; incomprehensible.

*fat'id'ic*, *fat'id'ic-al*, *a.* [L. *fatidicus*, prophesying; *fatum*, fate, and *dicere*, to say, speak.] having power to foretell future events; prophetic.

So that the *fatidical* fury spreads wider and wider till at last even Saul must join in it. —Carlyle.

*fat'id'ic-al-ly*, *adv.* in a fatidic manner.

*fat'if'er-ous*, *a.* [L. *fatifer*, that brings death; *fatum*, fate, and *ferre*, to bring.] deadly; mortal; destructive. [Rare.]

*fat'i-ga-ble*, *a.* easily fatigued.

*fat'i-gate*, *v.t.* to fatigue; to tire. [Obs.]

*fat'i-gate*, *a.* fatigued; tired. [Obs.]

*fat'i-gat'ion*, *n.* fatigue; weariness. [Obs.]

*fat'igue* (*-tég'*), *n.* [Fr. *fatigue*, from *fatiguer*; L. *fatigare*, to weary, fatigue.]

1. weariness; physical or mental exhaustion.

2. the cause of weariness; labor; toil; as, the *fatigues* of war.

3. fatigue duty; as, a party of men on *fatigue*.

4. [pl.] fatigue clothes.

5. in mechanics, a weakening in metal, wood, etc. caused by repeated or continued vibrations and strains.

6. in physiology, the decreased ability of an organism or one of its parts to function because of prolonged exertion, which causes a toxic decomposition in the muscle and nerve cells.

*Syn.*—lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, languor, enervation.

*fat'igue*, *v.t.*; *fatigued*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *fatiguing*, *ppr.* [Fr. *fatiguer*; L. *fatigare*, to weary, tire, fatigue.]

1. to tire out; to weary with labor or any bodily or mental exertion; to harass with toil; to exhaust the strength of.

2. to weaken by continued use.

*fat'igue' call*, a signal, as a bugle call or drum-beat, summoning soldiers to fatigue duty.

*fat'igue' clothes*, *fat'igue' dress*, clothing of denim or twill worn in doing fatigue duty.

*fat'igue' du'ty*, any labor, other than drill or instruction, assigned to soldiers in training.

*fat'igue' party*, a body of soldiers detailed for fatigue duty.

*fat'it'i-quant*, *a.* [L. *fatiloquus*, prophesying.] prophetic; prophesying. [Rare.]

*Fat'i-ma*, *n.* Bluebeard's last wife.

*Fat'i-mid*, *a.* 1. descended from Mohammed's daughter, Fatima.

2. of or characteristic of the Fatimid dynasty or the period during which it was in power.

*Fat'i-mid*, *n.* a Moslem ruler descended from Fatima and the Caliph Ali: the Fatimids formed a dynasty that ruled over Egyptian Islam and parts of northern Africa (909–1171).

*Fat'i-mite*, *Fat'i-mide*, *a.* and *n.* [Ar. *Fatimah*, Fatima.] Fatimid.

*fat'is-cence*, *n.* [L. *fatiscens* (-entis), *ppr.* of *fatiscere*, to open in chinks, gape.] a gaping or opening; a state of being chinky. [Rare.]

*fat'is-cent*, *a.* opening in chinks; gaping. [Rare.]

*fat'-kid'neyed* (-nid), *a.* fat; gross: used in contempt. [Rare.]

Peace, ye *fat-kidneyed* rascal! What a bawling dost thou keep! —Shak.

*fat'ling*, *n.* a lamb, kid, or other young animal, fattened for slaughter.

David sacrificed oxen and *fallings*.

—2 Sam. vi. 13.

*fat'ly*, *adv.* grossly; greasily. [Obs.]

*fat'ness*, *n.* [ME. *fatnes*; AS. *fætnes*, *fætness*; *fat*, fat, and *-nes*, -ness.]

1. the quality of being fat; corpulency; fullness of flesh.

Their eyes stand out with *fatness*.

—Ps. lxxiii. 7.

2. unctuousness; sliminess: applied to earth; hence, richness; fertility; fruitfulness.

God give thee of the *fatness* of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine.

—Gen. xxvii. 28.

3. that which gives fertility. [Archaic.]

The clouds dropped *fatness*. —Philips.

*fat'sō*, *n.* a fat person. [Slang.]

*fat'-sol'ū-ble*, *a.* soluble in fats.

*fat'ten*, *v.t.*; *fattened*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *fattening*, *ppr.* [AS. *gefætian*, to fatten.]

1. to make fat, or plump, as by feeding.

2. to make (land) fertile and fruitful.

3. to make richer, larger, etc.; as, he *fat-tened* his purse by robbing the poor.

*fat'ten*, *v.i.* to become fat or corpulent; to grow plump, thick, or fleshy.

And villains *fatten* with the brave man's labor. —Otway.

*fat'ten-er*, *n.* one who or that which fattens; that which gives fatness, richness, or fertility.

*fat'ti-ness*, *n.* the quality of being fatty; grossness; greasiness.

*fat'tish*, *a.* somewhat fat.

*fat'y*, *a.*; *comp.* fattier; *superl.* fattiest. 1. composed of, containing, or covered with fat.

2. resembling or having the qualities of fat; greasy; as, a *fatty* substance.

*fatty acid*; any of a series of saturated organic acids having the general formula  $C_nH_{2n}O_2$ ; some occur as glyceryl esters in natural fats.

*fatty degeneration*; in pathology, the abnormal occurrence of fat particles in tissue cells.