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Fiji

tion; expect. 3. To plan. **figure out** *Informal* 1. To discover or decide. 2. To solve or decipher. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *figūra*. See **deigh** in App.] —**fig-ur-er** *n.*

fig-ured (fig'yurd) *adj.* 1. Shaped or fashioned in a particular way. 2. Decorated with a design; patterned. 3. Represented, as in graphic art or sculpture; depicted.

figured bass (bās) *n.* See **continuo**. [*<* the numerals written underneath the notes.]

figure eight *n.* A form or representation, such as a knot or an ice-skating maneuver, that has the shape of the numeral 8.

fig-ure-head (fig'yur-héd') *n.* 1. A carved figure on the prow of a ship. 2. A person given a position of nominal leadership but having no actual authority.

figure of speech *n.* *pl.* **figures of speech** An expression that uses language in a nonliteral way, such as a metaphor or synecdoche, or in a structured or unusual way, such as anaphora or chiasmus, or that employs sounds, such as alliteration or assonance, to achieve a rhetorical effect.

figure skating *n.* Ice skating consisting of one or more planned sequences of required and optional spins, jumps, and dancelike maneuvers. —**figure skater** *n.*

fig-ur-ine (fig'yur-rén') *n.* A small molded or sculptured figure; a statuette. [Fr. < Ital. *figurina*, dim. of *figura*, figure < Lat. *figūra*. See **FIGURE**.]

fig-wort (fig'wurt', -wört') *n.* Any of various plants of the genus *Scrophularia*, having loose branching clusters of small greenish or purple flowers. [*<* *fig*, piles (obsolete).]

Fi-ji (fē'jē) An island country of the SW Pacific Ocean comprising c. 320 islands; annexed by Great Britain in 1874 and gained independence in 1970. Cap. Suva. Pop. 784,000.

Fi-ji-an (fē'jē-ən, fī-jē'-) *n.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Fiji. 2. The Austronesian language of Fiji. —**Fi-ji-an** *adj.*

fi-la (fī'lə) *n.* Plural of **filum**.

fil-a-ment (fī'lə-mənt) *n.* 1. A fine or thinly spun thread, fiber, or wire. 2. *Botany* a. The stalk that bears the anther in a stamen. b. A chainlike series of cells, as in many algae. 3a. A fine wire heated electrically to incandescence in an electric lamp. b. *Electronics* A high-resistance wire or ribbon forming the cathode in some thermionic tubes. [NLat. *filamentum* < LLat. *filāre*, to spin < Lat. *filum*, thread.] —**fil-a-men-tous** (-mən'təs), **fil-a-men-tary** (-mən'tə-rē, -mən'trē) *adj.*

fil-ar (fī'lər) *adj.* 1. Of or relating to a thread. 2. Having fine threads across the field of view for measuring small distances, as in a telescope eyepiece. [*<* Lat. *filum*, thread.]

fil-a-ree (fī'lə-rē) *n.* See **affilaria**. [Alteration of **ALFALARIA**.]

fil-a-ri-a (fī-lā-rē-ə) *n.* *pl.* **-i-ae** (-ē-ē) Any of various threadlike parasitic nematodes of the superfamily Filarioidea that live in the blood and lymphatic tissues and usu. develop as larvae in mosquitos and other biting insects. [NLat. *Filāria*, former genus name < Lat. *filum*, thread.] —**fil-a-ri-al** (-ē-əl), **fil-a-ri-an** (-ē-ən) *adj.*

fil-a-ri-a-sis (fī'lə-rē-ə-sīs) *n.* *pl.* **-ses** (-sēz') Disease caused by infestation of tissue with filariae. [IHAR(LA) + **-IASIS**.]

fil-a-ture (fī'lə-čūr', -čar) *n.* 1. The act or process of spinning, drawing, or twisting into threads. 2. The act or process of reeling raw silk from cocoons. 3. A reel used in drawing silk from cocoons. 4. An establishment where silk is reeled. [Fr. < LLat. *filatus*, p. part. of *filare*, to spin. See **FILAMENT**.]

fil-bert (fīl'bort) *n.* 1. See **hazel** 1. 2. See **hazelnut**. [ME < OFr. (*nois de*) *filbert*, (nut of) Philbert, after St. Philibert (died 684), whose feast day in late August coincides with the ripening of the nut.]

filch (filch) *tr.v.* **filched**, **filch-ing**, **filch-es** To take (something, esp. something of little value) in a furtive manner; snitch. [ME *filchen*, *—filch-er* *n.*]

Filch-ner Ice Shelf (fīlč'nər) An area of Antarctica at the head of Weddell Sea; first explored in 1912.

file¹ (fīl) *n.* 1. A container, such as a cabinet or folder, for keeping papers in order. 2. A collection of papers or published materials kept or arranged in convenient order. 3. *Computer Science* A collection of related data or program records stored as a unit with a single name. 4a. A line of persons, animals, or things positioned one behind the other. b. A line of troops or military vehicles so positioned. 5. *Games* Any of the rows of squares that run forward and backward between players on a playing board in chess or checkers. 6. *Archaic* A list or roll. ♦ *v.* **filed**, **fil-ing**, **files** —*tr.* 1. To put or keep (papers, for example) in useful order for storage or reference. 2. To enter (a legal document) on public official record. 3. To send or submit (copy) to a newspaper. 4. To carry out the first stage of (a lawsuit, for example): *filed charges*. —*intr.* 1. To march or walk in a line. 2. To put items in a file. 3. To make application; apply: *file for a divorce*. 4. To enter one's name in a political contest. —**Idiom:** *on file* In or as if in a file for easy reference. [*<* ME *filen*, to put documents on file < OFr. *filer*, to spin thread, to put documents on a thread < LLat. *filāre*, to spin, draw out in a long line < Lat. *filum*, thread.]

file² (fīl) *n.* 1. Any of several hardened steel tools with cutting ridges for forming, smoothing, or reducing esp. metallic surfaces. 2. A nail file. 3. *Chiefly British* A crafty or artful person. ♦ *tr.v.* **filed**, **fil-ing**, **files** To smooth, reduce, or remove with or as if with a file. [ME < OE *fil*.]

file³ (fīl) *tr.v.* **filed**, **fil-ing**, **files** *Archaic* To sully or defile. [ME *filen* < OE *filan*. See **pū** in App.]

fil-é (fē'lə, fī-lə') *n.* Powdered saffron leaves used to thicken and season soups, stews, and gumbos. [Louisiana Fr. < Fr. p. part. of *filer*, to spin thread < OFr. See **FIL** 1.]

file-fish (fīl'fīsh') *n.* *pl.* **filefish** or **-fish-es** Any of various chiefly tropical marine fishes of the family Balistidae with a flat body and rough spiny scales.

file-name (fīl'nām') *n.* The name of a computer file, often containing an extension that classifies it by type.

file server *n.* A computer that controls a central repository of data that can be downloaded or manipulated by a client.

fil-let¹ (fī-lə', fī-lə') *n.* A net or lace with a simple pattern of squares. [Fr. < OFr., dim. of *fil*, thread < Lat. *filum*. See **FIL** 1.]

fil-let² (fī-lə', fī-lə') *n.* Variant of **fillet** 2. ♦ *v.* Variant of **fillet** 2.

fil-let mi-gnon (fī-lə' mēn-yōn', fī-lə' nū), *pl.* **fi-lets mi-gnons** (fī-lə' mēn-yōn', fī-lə' nū) A small, round, very choice cut of beef from the loin. [Fr.: *fillet*, (fillet) *mignon*, dainty.]

File Transfer Protocol *n.* See **FTP**.

fil-i-al (fī'lē-əl, fē'lē-) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or befitting a son or daughter. 2. Having or assuming the relationship of child or offspring to parent. 3. *Genetics* Of or relating to a generation or the sequence of generations following the parental generation. [ME < OFr. < LLat. *filialis* < Lat. *filius*, son.] —**fil-i-al-ly** *adv.*

fil-i-a-tion (fī'lē-ə-shən) *n.* 1. The condition or fact of being the child of a certain parent. 2. A line of descent; derivation. 3a. The act or fact of forming a new branch, as of a society or language group. b. The branch thus formed.

fil-i-bus-ter (fī'lə-bās'tər) *n.* 1a. The use of obstructionist tactics, esp. prolonged speechmaking, in order to delay legislative action. b. An instance of the use of this delaying tactic. 2. An adventurer who engages in a private military action in a foreign country. ♦ *v.* **-tered**, **-ter-ing**, **-ters** —*intr.* 1. To use obstructionist tactics in a legislative body. 2. To take part in a private military action in a foreign country. —*tr.* To use a filibuster against (a legislative measure, for example). [*<* Sp. *filibustero*, freebooter < Fr. *filibuster* < Du. *vrijbuiter*, pirate. See **FILIBUSTER**.] —**fil-bus-ter-er** *n.*

fil-i-form (fī'lē-fōrm', fī'lə-) *adj.* Having the form of or resembling a thread or filament. [Lat. *filum*, thread + **-FORM**.]

fil-i-gree (fī'lē-grē') *n.* 1. Delicate and intricate ornamental work made of gold, silver, or other fine twisted wire. 2a. An intricate, delicate, or fanciful ornamentation. b. A design resembling such ornamentation. ♦ *tr.v.* **-greed**, **-gree-ing**, **-grees** To decorate with or as if with filigree. [Alteration of Fr. *filigrane* < Ital. *filigrana*: Lat. *filum*, thread + Lat. *grānum*, grain; see **GRAIN** in App.]

fil-ing (fī'līng) *n.* 1. A particle or shaving removed by a file. 2. The act or an instance of using a file.

fil-i-o-pi-e-tis-tic (fī'lē-ō-pī'tis-tik) *adj.* Of or relating to an often inopportune reverence for forebears or tradition. [L. *filius*, son + **PiETISTIC**.]

Fil-i-pi-na (fī'lē-pē'nə) *n.* A Filipino woman or girl. [Sp. *Filipina*, fem. of *Filipino*, Filipino. See **FILIPINO**.] —**Fil-i-pi-na** *adj.*

Fil-i-pi-no (fī'lē-pē'nō) *n.* *pl.* **-nos** 1. A native or inhabitant of the Philippines. 2. The Austronesian language that is based on Tagalog, draws its lexicon from other Philippine languages, and is the official language of the Philippines. ♦ *adj.* Of or relating to the Philippines or its peoples, languages, or cultures. [Sp. *Filipino* < (*Islas*) *Filipinas*, Philippine (Islands).]

fill (fīl) *v.* **filled**, **fill-ing**, **fills** —*tr.* 1a. To put into (a container, for example) as much as can be held: *fill a glass with milk*. b. To supply or provide to the fullest extent: *filled the mall with stores*. c. To build up the level of (low-lying land) with material such as earth or gravel. d. To stop or plug up (an opening, for example). e. To repair a cavity in (a tooth). f. To add a liquid substance to (cloth or wood, for example). 2a. To satiate, as with food and drink. b. To satisfy or meet; fulfill. See **Syns** at **satisfy**. c. To complete (something) by insertion or addition: *fill in the blanks*. d. To supply with material, such as writing. 3. To supply as required: *fill a prescription*. 4a. To place a person in: *fill a vacancy*. b. To possess and discharge the duties of; hold. 5a. To occupy the whole of; pervade. b. To spread throughout. c. To engage or occupy completely: *make full a story that filled our hearts with joy*. 6. To cover the surface of (an inexpensive metal) with a layer of precious metal. 7. *Nautical* To cause (a sail) to swell. —*intr.* 1. To become full. 2. To swell. Used of a sail, ♦ *n.* 1. The amount needed to make full, complete, or satisfied. 2. Material for filling a container, cavity, or passage. 3a. A built-up piece of land; an embankment. b. The material, such as gravel, used to build this. —**phrasal verbs:** **fill in** 1. *Informal* To provide with information that is essential or newly acquired. 2. To act as a substitute; stand in. **fill out** 1. To complete (a form, for example) by providing required information. 2. To become or make more fleshy. —**Idioms:** **fill (someone's) shoes** To assume someone's position or duties. **fill the bill** *Informal* To serve a particular purpose. [ME *filen* < OE *filan*. See **pela** in App.]

filled gold (fīld) *n.* A relatively inexpensive metal such as brass with a surface layer of bonded gold.

filled milk *n.* Skim milk with vegetable oils added to substitute for butterfat.

fill-er (fīl'ər) *n.* One that fills, as: a. Something of size or fill space. b. A composite hardens on drying, used to fill pores, crack non surfaces before finishing. c. Tobacco of a cigar. d. A short item used to fill space. e. Something used to fill time on radio or in loose papers used to fill a notebook or bin element, such as a plate, used to fill the supporting members.

fil-let (fīl'it) *n.* 1. A narrow strip of ribbed often worn as a headband. 2. Also **fillet** (fīl'it) or compact piece of boneless meat or fish. 3a. *Architecture* a. A thin flat molding used or ornamentation for larger moldings. b. A dentations of a fluted column. 4. A narrow pressed onto the cover of a book. 5. *Heraldic* A band placed in the lower fourth area of a loop-shaped band of fibers, such as the **ed-let-ing**, **-lets** 1. To bind or decorate with. 2. Also **fil-let** (fī-lə', fī-lə') To slice. b. *ME* *fillet* < OFr., dim. of *fil*, thread < Lat. *fil-lin* (fī'līn') *n.* *Informal* 1. One that serves another. 2. A short informative summary.

fil-ing (fī'līng) *n.* 1. An act or instance of used to fill a space, cavity, or container. 3. A to fill pastries, sandwiches, or cakes. 3. See **Ring**. 4. The horizontal threads that cross weft.

filling station *n.* See **service station** 1.

fil-ip (fī'ləp) *n.* 1. A snap or light blow made against the thumb and suddenly released that excites or stimulates. 3. One of importance. ♦ *tr.v.* **-liped**, **-lip-ing**, **-lips** rapidly by as or as if by a filip. 2. To stimulate (fill'mōr' (fīl'mōr', -mōr'), Millard 1800 sent of the US (1850-53), who succeeded to Zachary Taylor.

fil-ly (fī'lē) *n.* *pl.* **-lies** 1. A young female and high-spirited girl or young woman. (fīl'm (fīlm) *n.* 1. A thin skin or membrane. 2. A normal coating on the cornea of the eye. 3. A coating of film of dist. 4. A thin flexible transparent plastic used in wrapping or packaging. 5a. Of flexible material, such as a cellulose derivative, used in making photographic emulsion and used to make films or transparencies. b. A sheet or strip of photographic negatives or transparencies. 6a. A sheet or strip of magnetic tape used in manufacturing computer storage devices. **films** —*tr.* 1. To cover with or as if with a movie or of based on: *film a rocket launch*. 2. To coat or obscure with or as if with a film. 3. To make a movie. [ME < OE *filmen*. See **p** **film-dom** (fīl'm-dəm) *n.* 1. The movie industry employed in the movie industry.

film-go-er (fīl'm/gō-ər) *n.* One who goes to see a film. —**film-go-ing** *adj.*

fil-mi (fīl'mē) *n.* Music composed for the industry having melodies and vocal styles derived from classical music. [*<* Hindi *filmi*, cinematic. See **FILM**.]

fil-mic (fīl'mik) *adj.* Of, relating to, or characteristic of, **—fil-mi-cal-ly** *adv.*

film-mak-er (fīl'm/mā'kər) *n.* One who makes movies.

film-mak-ing (fīl'm/mā'kīng) *n.* The making of movies.

film noir *n.* 1. A movie characterized by low-key lighting, and corrupt, cynical characters of such movies. [Fr.: *film*, film + *noir*, black. See **noir** in App.]

film-og-ra-phy (fīl-mōg'rə-fē) *n.* *pl.* **-phies** 1. The making of movies in a particular category, as of the history of a specific genre. —**film-og-ra-phy** *adj.*

film-set-ting (fīl'm/sēt'īng) *n.* Photocopy of film-strip (fīl'm/strip') *n.* A length of film or photographs or other graphic matter prepared for use.

film-y (fīl'mē) *adj.* **-ier**, **-iest** 1. Of, resembling, or gaudy. See **Syns** at **airy**. 2. Covered in film. —**film-i-ly** *adv.* —**film-i-ness** *n.*

fil-o (fē'lə, fī-lə-) *n.* Variant of **fillo**.

fil-o-plume (fī'lə-plōm', fī'lə-) *n.* A hair or no hairs, usu. located between crown and throat. —**fil-o-plume** *adj.*

fil-lose (fī'lōs') *adj.* 1. Threadlike. 2. Having a threadlike part or process. [Lat. *filum*, thread + **-LOSE**.]

fil-lo-vi-rus (fē'lō-vī-ras, fī'lō-) *n.* Any of a group of RNA viruses of the family Filoviridae that cause hemorrhagic fever. [Lat. *filum*, thread + **-VIRUS**.]

fil-ter (fīl'tər) *n.* Used to distinguish a son from his father who has the same given name. [Fr. < Lat. *filtrus*, s