

- year or more of tillage; as *fallow ground*; a *fallow field*.  
 Break up your *fallow ground*. Jer. iv.  
 3. Left unsowed after plowing. The word is applied to the land after plowing.  
 4. Unplowed; uncultivated.

Tooke. Shak.

5. Unoccupied; neglected. [Not in use.]  
 Let the cause lie *fallow*. Hudibras.  
**FALLOW**, *n.* Land that has lain a year or more untilled or unsowed. It is also called *fallow* when plowed without being sowed.

The plowing of *fallows* is a benefit to land.

Mortimer.

2. The plowing or tilling of land, without sowing it, for a season. *Summer fallow*, properly conducted, has even been found a sure method of destroying weeds.

By a complete *summer fallow*, land is rendered tender and mellow. The *fallow* gives it a better tilth, than can be given by a *fallow crop*.

Sinclair.

A *green fallow*, in England, is that where land is rendered mellow and clean from weeds, by means of some green crop, as turneps, potatoes, &c.

Cyc.

- FALLOW**, *v. t.* To fade; to become yellow. *Obs.*

- FALLOW**, *v. t.* To plow, harrow and break land without seeding it, for the purpose of destroying weeds and insects, and rendering it mellow. It is found for the interest of the farmer to *fallow* cold, strong, clayey land.

- FALLOW-CROP**, *n.* The crop taken from fallowed ground. Sinclair.

- FALLOWED**, *pp.* Plowed and harrowed for a season, without being sown.

- FALLOW-FINCH**, *n.* A small bird, the quinine or wheat-car.

- FALLOWING**, *pp.* Plowing and harrowing land without sowing it.

- FALLOWING**, *n.* The operation of plowing and harrowing land without sowing it. *Fallowing* is found to contribute to the destruction of snails and other vermin.

Sinclair.

- FALLOWIST**, *n.* One who favors the practice of fallowing land.

On this subject, a controversy has arisen between two sects, the *fallowists* and the anti-fallowists. [Unusual.] Sinclair.

- FALLOWNESS**, *n.* A fallow state; barrenness; exemption from bearing fruit.

Donne.

- FALSARY**, *n.* [See *False*.] A falsifier of evidence. [Not in use.] Sheldon.

- FALSAE**, *a.* [L. *falsus*, from *fallo*, to deceive; Sp. *falso*; It. *id.*; Fr. *faux*, *fausse*; Sax. *fals*; D. *valse*; G. *falsch*; Sw. and Dan. *falsk*; W. *fals*; Ir. *falsa*. See *Fall* and *Fail*.]

1. Not true; not conformable to fact; expressing what is contrary to that which exists, is done, said or thought. A *false* report communicates what is not done or said. A *false* accusation imputes to a person what he has not done or said. A *false* witness testifies what is not true. A *false* opinion is not according to truth or fact. The word is applicable to any subject, physical or moral.

2. Not well founded; as a *false* claim.

3. Not true; not according to the lawful standard; as a *false* weight or measure.

4. Substituted for another; succedaneous; supposititious; as a *false* bottom.

5. Counterfeit; forged; not genuine; as *false* coin; a *false* bill or note.

6. Not solid or sound; deceiving expectations; as a *false* foundation.

False and slippery ground.

Dryden.

7. Not agreeable to rule or propriety; as *false* construction in language.

8. Not honest or just; not fair; as *false* play.

9. Not faithful or loyal; treacherous; perfidious; deceitful. The king's subjects may prove *false* to him. So we say, a *false* heart.

10. Unfaithful; inconstant; as a *false* friend; a *false* lover; *false* to promises and vows. The husband and wife proved *false* to each other.

11. Deceitful; treacherous; betraying secrets.

12. Counterfeit; not genuine or real; as a *false* diamond.

13. Hypocritical; feigned; made or assumed for the purpose of deception; as *false* tears; *false* modesty. The man appears in *false* colors. The advocate gave the subject a *false* coloring.

*False fire*, a blue flame, made by the burning of certain combustibles, in a wooden tube; used as a signal during the night.

Mar. Dict.

- False imprisonment*, the arrest and imprisonment of a person without warrant or cause, or contrary to law; or the unlawful detaining of a person in custody.

- FALSAE**, *adv.* Not truly; not honestly; falsely. Shak.

- FALSAE**, *v. t.* To violate by failure of veracity; to deceive. *Obs.*

Spenser.

2. To defeat; to balk; to evade. *Obs.*

Spenser.

- FALSAE-HEART**, } *a.* Hollow; treache-

- FALSAE-HEARTED**, } *a.* rous; deceitful; perfidious. [The former is not used.] Bacon.

- FALSAE-HEARTEDNESS**, *n.* Perfidiousness; treachery. Stillingfleet.

- FALSHOOD**, *n.* *fals'hood*. [false and hood.]

1. Contrariety or inconformity to fact or truth; as the *fals'hood* of a report.

2. Want of truth or veracity; a lie; an untrue assertion.

3. Want of honesty; treachery; deceitfulness; perfidy. Milton.

- But *fals'hood* is properly applied to things only. [See *Falseness*.]

4. Counterfeit; false appearance; imposture. Milton.

- FALSELY**, *adv.* *fals'ly*. In a manner contrary to truth and fact; not truly; as, to speak or swear *falsely*; to testify *falsely*.

2. Treacherously; perfidiously.

Swear to me—that thou wilt not deal *falsely* with me. Gen. xxi.

3. Erroneously; by mistake. Smallbridge.

- FALSENESSE**, *n.* *fals'ness*. Want of integrity and veracity, either in principle or in fact; as the *falseness* of a man's heart, or his *falseness* to his word.

2. Duplicity; deceit; double-dealing. Hammon.

3. Unfaithfulness; treachery; perfidy; traitorousness.

The prince is in no danger of being betrayed by the *falseness*, or cheated by the avarice of such a servant. Rogers.

- FALS'ER**, *n.* A deceiver. Spenser.

- FALSETTO**, *n.* [It.] A feigned voice. Burke.

- FALSIFIABLE**, *a.* [from *falsify*.] That may be falsified, counterfeited or corrupted. Johnson.

- FALSIFICATION**, *n.* [Fr. from *falsifier*.]

1. The act of making false; a counterfeiting; the giving to a thing an appearance of something which it is not; as the *falsification* of words. Hooker.

2. Confutation. Broome.

- FALSIFICATION**, *n.* A falsifier. Bp. Morton.

- FALSIFIED**, *pp.* Counterfeited.

- FALSIFIER**, *n.* One who counterfeits, or gives to a thing a deceptive appearance; or one who makes false coin. Boyle.

2. One who invents falsehood; a liar. L'Estrange.

3. One who proves a thing to be false.

- FALSIFY**, *v. t.* [Fr. *falsifier*, from *false*.]

1. To counterfeit; to forge; to make something false, or in imitation of that which is true; as, to *falsify* coin.

The high bars use to *falsify* every thing.

Spenser.

2. To disprove; to prove to be false; as, to *falsify* a record.

3. To violate; to break by falsehood; as, to *falsify* one's faith or word. Sidney.

4. To show to be unsound, insufficient or not proof. [Not in use.]

His ample shield is *falsified*. Dryden.

- FALSIFY**, *v. i.* To tell lies; to violate the truth.

It is universally unlawful to lie and *falsify*.

South.

- FALSIFYING**, *pp.* Counterfeiting; forging; lying; proving to be false; violating.

- FALSITY**, *n.* [L. *falsitas*.] Contrariety or inconformity to truth; the quality of being false.

Probability does not make any alteration, either in the truth or *falsity* of things. South.

2. Falsehood; a lie; a false assertion. [This sense is less proper.] Glanville.

- FALTER**, *v. i.* [Sp. *faltar*, to be deficient, from *falta*, fault, defect, failing, from *falir*, to fail, *falla*, fault, defect; Port. *falter*, to want, to miss; from *L. fallo*, the primary sense of which is to fall short, or to err, to miss, to deviate.]

1. To hesitate, fail or break in the utterance of words; to speak with a broken or trembling utterance; to stammer. His tongue *falters*. He speaks with a *faltering* tongue. He *falters* at the question.

2. To fail, tremble or yield in exertion; not to be firm and steady. His legs *falter*. Wiseman.

3. To fail in the regular exercise of the understanding. We observe ideots to *falter*. Locke.

- FALTER**, *v. t.* To sift. [Not in use.] Mortimer.

- FALTERING**, *pp.* Hesitating; speaking with a feeble, broken, trembling utterance; failing.

- FALTERING**, *n.* Feebleness; deficiency. Killingbeck.

- FALTERINGLY**, *adv.* With hesitation.