

hooked beak and very long wings, the strongest armed and most courageous species, and therefore used in falconry.

*Cuvier. Ed. Encyc.*

2. A sort of cannon, whose diameter at the bore is five inches and a quarter, and carrying shot of two pounds and a half.

*Harris.*

FAL'CONER, *n.* [Fr. *fauconnier*.] A person who breeds and trains hawks for taking wild fowls; one who follows the sport of fowling with hawks. *Johnson.*

FAL'CONET, *n.* [Fr. *falconette*.] A small cannon or piece of ordnance, whose diameter at the bore is four inches and a quarter, and carrying shot of one pound and a quarter. *Harris.*

FAL'CONRY, *n.* [Fr. *fauconnerie*, from *L. falco*, a hawk.]

1. The art of training hawks to the exercise of hawking.  
2. The practice of taking wild fowls by means of hawks.

FALD'AGE, *n.* a. as in all. [W. *fald*, a fold; Goth. *faldan*; Sax. *fealdan*, to fold; Law *faldagium*.]

In *England*, a privilege which anciently several lords reserved to themselves of setting up folds for sheep, in any fields within their manors, the better to manure them. *Harris.*

FALD'FEE, *n.* A fee or composition paid anciently by tenants for the privilege of foldage. *Dict.*

FALD'ING, *n.* A kind of coarse cloth. *Obs. Chaucer.*

FALD'STOOL, *n.* [*fald* or *fold* and *stool*.] A kind of stool placed at the south side of the altar, at which the kings of *England* kneel at their coronation. *Johnson.*

2. The chair of a bishop inclosed by the railing of the altar.

3. An arm-chair or folding chair. *Ashmole.*

FALL, *v. i.* pret. *fell*; pp. *fallen*. [Sax. *feallan*; G. *fallen*; D. *vallen*; Sw. *falla*; Dan. *faldet*; allied probably to *L. fallo*, to fall, to deceive, Gr. *παλάω*; Sp. *hallar*, to find, to fall on; Fr. *affaler*, to lower. See Class Bk. No. 18. 28. 43. 49. 52. *Fall* coincides exactly with the Shemitic *נָפַל* Heb. Ch. Syr. and Sam. to *fall*. *Fall* agrees better with the Heb. *נָפַל*, and *נָפַל*, but these words may have had one primitive root, the sense of which was to move, to recede, to pass. As these words are unquestionably the same in the Shemitic and Japhetic languages, they afford decisive evidence that the *ל* or first letter of the Shemitic words is a prefix. The Chaldee sense of *נָפַל* is to defile, to make foul. See *Foul*. The same verb in Ar.

*נָפַל* signifies to shoot, to drive or throw an arrow, Gr. *παλάω*.]

1. To drop from a higher place; to descend by the power of gravity alone. Rain *falls* from the clouds; a man *falls* from his horse; ripe fruits *fall* from trees; an ox *falls* into a pit.

I beheld Satan as lightning *fall* from heaven. *Luke x.*

2. To drop from an erect posture.

*I fell* at his feet to worship him. *Rev. xix.*

3. To disembody; to pass at the outlet; to flow out of its channel into a pond, lake or

sea, as a river. The Rhone *falls* into the Mediterranean sea. The Danube *falls* into the Euxine. The Mississippi *falls* into the gulf of Mexico.

4. To depart from the faith, or from rectitude; to apostatize. Adam *fell* by eating the forbidden fruit.

Labor to enter into that rest, lest any man *fall* after the same example of unbelief. *Heb. iv.*

5. To die, particularly by violence.

Ye shall chase your enemies, and they shall *fall* before you by the sword. *Lev. xxvi.*

A thousand shall *fall* at thy side. *Ps. xci.*

6. To come to an end suddenly; to vanish; to perish.

The greatness of these Irish lords suddenly *fell* and vanished. *Davies.*

7. To be degraded; to sink into disrepute or disgrace; to be plunged into misery; as, to *fall* from an elevated station, or from a prosperous state.

8. To decline in power, wealth or glory; to sink into weakness; to be overthrown or ruined. This is the renowned Tyre; but oh, how *fallen*.

Heaven and earth will witness, If Rome must *fall*, that we are innocent. *Addison.*

9. To pass into a worse state than the former; to come; as, to *fall* into difficulties; to *fall* under censure or imputation; to *fall* into error or absurdity; to *fall* into a snare. In these and similar phrases, the sense of suddenness, accident or ignorance is often implied; but not always.

10. To sink; to be lowered. The mercury in a thermometer rises and *falls* with the increase and diminution of heat. The water of a river rises and *falls*. The tide *falls*.

11. To decrease; to be diminished in weight or value. The price of goods *falls* with plenty and rises with scarcity. Pliny tells us, the as *fell* from a pound to two ounces in the first Punic war. *Arbuthnot.*

12. To sink; not to amount to the bill. The greatness of finances and revenue doth *fall* under computation. *Bacon.*

13. To be rejected; to sink into disrepute. This book must stand or *fall* with these.

*Locke.*

14. To decline from violence to calmness, from intensity to remission. The wind *falls* and a calm succeeds.

At length her fury *fell*. *Dryden.*

15. To pass into a new state of body or mind; to become; as, to *fall* asleep; to *fall* distracted; to *fall* sick; to *fall* into rage or passion; to *fall* in love; to *fall* into temptation.

16. To sink into an air of dejection, discontent, anger, sorrow or shame; applied to the countenance or look.

Cain was very wroth, and his countenance *fell*. *Gen. iv.*

I have observed of late thy looks are *fallen*. *Addison.*

17. To happen; to befall; to come. Since this fortune *falls* to you. *Shak.*

18. To light on; to come by chance. The Romans *fell* on this model by chance. *Swift.*

19. To come; to rush on; to assail. Fear and dread *fall* on them. *Ex. xv.*

And fear *fell* on them all. *Acts xix.*

20. To come; to arrive.

The vernal equinox, which at the Nicene council *fell* on the 21st of March, *falls* now about ten days sooner. *Holder.*

21. To come unexpectedly.

It happened this evening that we *fell* into a pleasing walk. *Addison.*

22. To begin with haste, ardor or vehemence; to rush or hurry to. They *fell* to blows.

- The mixt multitude *fell* to lusting. *Num. xi.*  
23. To pass or be transferred by chance, lot, distribution, inheritance or otherwise, as possession or property. The estate or the province *fell* to his brother. The kingdom *fell* into the hands of his rival. A large estate *fell* to his heirs.

24. To become the property of; to belong or appertain to.

It to her share some female errors *fall*. Look in her face, and you'll forget them all. *Pope.*

25. To be dropped or uttered carelessly. Some expressions *fell* from him. An unguarded expression *fell* from his lips. Not a word *fell* from him on the subject.

26. To sink; to languish; to become feeble or faint. Our hopes and fears rise and *fall* with good or ill success.

27. To be brought forth. Take care of lambs when they first *fall*. *Mortimer.*

28. To issue; to terminate.

Sit still, my daughter, till thou knowest how the matter will *fall*. *Ruth iii.*

- To *fall aboard of*, to strike against another ship.

- To *fall astern*, to move or be driven backward; or to remain behind. A ship *falls* astern by the force of a current, or when outtailed by another.

- To *fall away*, to lose flesh; to become lean or emaciated; to pine.

2. To renounce or desert allegiance; to revolt or rebel.

3. To renounce or desert the faith; to apostatize; to sink into wickedness.

These for awhile believe, and in time of temptation *fall away*. *Luke viii.*

4. To perish; to be ruined; to be lost.

How can the soul *fall away* into nothing. *Addison.*

5. To decline gradually; to fade; to languish, or become faint.

One color *falls away* by just degrees, and another rises insensibly. *Addison.*

- To *fall back*, to recede; to give way.

2. To fail of performing a promise or purpose; not to fulfill.

- To *fall calm*, to cease to blow; to become calm.

- To *fall down*, to prostrate one's self in worship.

All nations shall *fall down* before him. *Ps. lxxii.*

2. To sink; to come to the ground.

*Daven* *fell* the beauteous youth. *Dryden.*

3. To bend or bow as a suppliant. *Isaiah xlv.*

4. To sail or pass towards the mouth of a river, or other outlet.

- To *fall foul*, to attack; to make an assault.

- To *fall from*, to recede from; to depart; not to adhere; as, to *fall from* an agreement or engagement.

2. To depart from allegiance or duty; to revolt.

- To *fall in*, to concur; to agree with. The measure *falls in* with popular opinion.