

FELLED, *pp.* Knocked or cut down.

FELLER, *n.* One who hews or knocks down. *Is. xiv.*

FELLIFLOUS, *a.* [*L. fell*, gall, and *floo*, to flow.] Flowing with gall. *Dict.*

FELLING, *pp.* Cutting or beating to the ground.

FELL-MONGER, *n.* [*fell* and *monger*.] A dealer in hides.

FELLNESS, *n.* [*See Fell*, cruel.] Cruelty; fierce barbarity; rage. *Spenser.*

FELLOE. [*See Felly.*]

FELLOW, *n.* [*Sax. fellow*; *Scot. falow*. *Qu.* from *fallow*. More probably, *Heb. סֵלַח* *Ch.* סֵלַח to tie or connect, to be joined or associated. *Class Bl. No. 46. 53.*]

1. A companion; an associate.
In youth I had twelve fellows, like myself.
Ascham.
Each on his fellow for assistance calls.
Dryden.

2. One of the same kind.

A shepherd had one favorite dog: he fed him with his own hand, and took more care of him than of his fellows. *L'Ettranger.*

3. An equal.

Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, and against the man that is my fellow, saith Jehovah of hosts. *Zech. xiii.*

4. One of a pair, or of two things used together and suited to each other. Of a pair of gloves, we call one the fellow of the other.

5. One equal or like another. Of an artist we say, this man has not his fellow, that is, one of like skill.

6. An appellation of contempt; a man without good breeding or worth; an ignoble man; as a mean fellow.

Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow. *Pope.*

7. A member of a college that shares its revenues; or a member of any incorporated society. *Johnson.*

8. A member of a corporation; a trustee. *U. States.*

FELLOW, *v. t.* To suit with; to pair with; to match. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

In composition, fellow denotes community of nature, station or employment.

FELLOW-CITIZEN, *n.* A citizen of the same state or nation. *Eph. ii.*

FELLOW-COMMONER, *n.* One who has the same right of common.

2. In Cambridge, England, one who dines with the fellows.

FELLOW-COUNSELOR, *n.* An associate in council. *Shak.*

FELLOW-CREATURE, *n.* One of the same race or kind. Thus men are all called fellow-creatures. Watts uses the word for one made by the same creator. "Reason by which we are raised above our fellow-creatures, the brutes." But the word is not now used in this sense.

FELLOW-FEELING, *n.* Sympathy; a like feeling.

2. Joint interest. [*Not in use.*]

FELLOW-HEIR, *n.* A co-heir, or joint-heir; one entitled to a share of the same inheritance.

That the Gentiles should be fellow-heirs. *Eph. iii.*

FELLOW-HELPER, *n.* A co-adjutor; one who concurs or aids in the same business. *3 John 8.*

FELLOW-LABORER, *n.* One who labors in the same business or design.

FELLOWLIKE, *a.* Like a companion; companionable; on equal terms. *Carew.*

FELLOW-MAIDEN, *n.* A maiden who is an associate. *Shak.*

FELLOW-MEMBER, *n.* A member of the same body.

FELLOW-MINISTER, *n.* One who officiates in the same ministry or calling. *Shak.*

FELLOW-PEER, *n.* One who has the like privileges of nobility. *Shak.*

FELLOW-PRISONER, *n.* One imprisoned in the same place. *Rom. xvi.*

FELLOW-RAKE, *n.* An associate in vice and profligacy. *Armstrong.*

FELLOW-SCHOOLAR, *n.* An associate in studies. *Shak.*

FELLOW-SERVANT, *n.* One who has the same master. *Milton.*

FELLOWSHIP, *n.* Companionship; society; consort; mutual association of persons on equal and friendly terms; familiar intercourse.
Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness. *Eph. v.*
Men are made for society and mutual fellowship. *Calamy.*

2. Association; confederacy; combination.
Most of the other christian prizes were drawn into the fellowship of that war. [*Unusual.*] *Knolles.*

3. Partnership; joint interest; as fellowship in pain. *Milton.*

4. Company; a state of being together.
The great contention of the sea and skies Parted our fellowship. *Shak.*

5. Frequency of intercourse.
In a great town friends are scattered, so that there is not that fellowship which is in less neighborhoods. *Bacon.*

6. Fitness and fondness for festive entertainments; with good prefixed.
He had by his good fellowship—made himself popular, with all the officers of the army. *Clarendon.*

7. Communion; intimate familiarity. *1 John i.*

8. In arithmetic, the rule of proportions, by which the accounts of partners in business are adjusted, so that each partner may have a share of gain or sustain a share of loss, in proportion to his part of the stock.

9. An establishment in colleges, for the maintenance of a fellow.

FELLOW-SOLDIER, *n.* One who fights under the same commander, or is engaged in the same service. Officers often address their companions in arms by this appellation.

FELLOW-STREAM, *n.* A stream in the vicinity. *Shenstone.*

FELLOW-STUDENT, *n.* One who studies in the same company or class with another, or who belongs to the same school.

FELLOW-SUBJECT, *n.* One who is subject to the same government with another. *Stieff.*

FELLOW-SUFFERER, *n.* One who shares in the same evil, or partakes of the same sufferings with another.

FELLOW-TRAVELER, *n.* One who travels in company with another.

FELLOW-WRITER, *n.* One who writes at the same time. *Addison.*

FELLOW-WORKER, *n.* One employed in the same occupation.

FELLY, *adv.* [*See Fell*, cruel.] Cruelly; fiercely; barbarously. *Spenser.*

FELLY, *n.* [*Sax. felge*; *Dan. id.*; *D. velge*; *G. felge*.]

The exterior part or rim of a wheel, supported by the spokes.

Felo de se, *in law*, one who commits felony by suicide, or deliberately destroys his own life.

FELON, *n.* [*Fr. felon*; *Low L. felo*; *Arm. fellon*; *It. fello* or *fellone*, a thief. I accord with Spelman in deducing this word from the root of *fail*, the original signification being, a vassal who failed in his fidelity or allegiance to his lord, and committed an offense by which he forfeited his feud. Hence in French, felon is traitorous, rebellious. So the word is explained and deduced in Gregoire's *Armoric Dictionary*. The derivation from *fee* and *lon* in Spelman, copied by Blackstone, is unnatural.]

1. In law, a person who has committed felony. [*See Felony.*]

2. A whitlow; a painful swelling formed in the periosteum at the end of the finger. *Wise-man.*

FELON, *a.* Malignant; fierce; malicious; proceeding from a depraved heart.

Vain shows of love to vail his felon hate. *Pope.*

2. Traitorous; disloyal.

FELONIOUS, *a.* Malignant; malicious; indicating or proceeding from a depraved heart or evil purpose; villainous; traitorous; perfidious; as a felonious deed.

2. In law, proceeding from an evil heart or purpose; done with the deliberate purpose to commit a crime; as felonious homicide.

FELONIOUSLY, *adv.* In a felonious manner; with the deliberate intention to commit a crime. Indictments for capital offenses must state the fact to be done feloniously.

FELON-WORT, *n.* A plant of the genus Solanum. *Fam. of plants.*

FELONY, *n.* [*See Felon.*] In common law, any crime which incurs the forfeiture of lands or goods. Treason was formerly comprised under the name of felony, but is now distinguished from crimes thus denominated, although it is really a felony. All offenses punishable with death are felonies; and so are some crimes not thus punished, as suicide, homicide by chance-medley, or in self-defense, and petty larceny. Capital punishment therefore does not necessarily enter into the true idea or definition of felony; the true criterion of felony being forfeiture of lands or goods. But the idea of felony has been so generally connected with that of capital punishment, that law and usage now confirm that connection. Thus if a statute makes any new offense a felony, it is understood to mean a crime punishable with death. *Blackstone.*

FELSITE, *n.* [*See Feldspar.*] A species of compact felspar, of an azure blue or green color, found amorphous associated with quartz and mica. *Kirwan.*