

Öüt-weigh' (öüt-wä'), *v. a.* [OUT and WEIGH.] [pp. outweighing, outweighed.] To exceed in weight; to preponderate; to excel in value.

Öüt-wit', *v. a.* [OUT and WIT.] [pp. outwitting, outwitted.] To overcome by stratagem.

Öüt-work (-würk), *n.* [OUT and WORK.] A work raised on the outside of the ditch of a fortified place, or beyond the body of the place; an exterior work.

Öü'zel (ö'zəl), *n.* [A.-S. *osle*; Ger. *amsel*.] A water-fowl:—a black-bird.

Ö'va, *n.* [L.] The plural of *ovum*.

Ö'val, *a.* [Fr. *oval*; L. *ovum*, Gr. *óov*, an egg (*q. v.*): akin to *avis*, a bird.] Shaped like an egg; oblong; ovate.—2, *n.* A figure in the shape of an egg.

Ö-vä'ri-an, *a.* Relating to an ovary.

Ö-vä'ri-üm, *n.*; pl. **Ö-vä'ri-a**. [L.] Ovary.

Ö'va-rj, *n.* The seat of eggs or of impregnation:—a case enclosing ovules or future seeds.

Ö'vate, *a.* Egg-shaped.

Ö-vä'tion, *n.* [L. *ovatio*,—literally, a shouting; *ovare*, *ovatum*, Gr. *άειν*, to shout.] An inferior Roman triumph:—an extraordinary tribute of respect.

Ö'ven (ü'ven), *n.* [A.-S. & Ger. *ofen*; Dut. *oven*; Icel. *önn*; Goth. *auhns*; Gr. *ἄρνος*.] An arched cavity to bake in.

Ö'ver, *prep.* [A.-S. *ofer*; Dut. & Dan. *oer*; Ger. *über*; Gr. *ὑπέρ*, L. *super*, Skr. *upari*, above: related to UPPER.] Above; across; upon; throughout.—2, *ad.* Above the top; more; throughout.—3, *a.* Being above or beyond; upper.

Ö-ver-act', *v. a. & v. n.* [OVER and ACT.] [pp. overacting, overacted.] To act more than enough.

Ö-ver-alls, *n. pl.* [OVER and ALL.] Loose trousers.

Ö-ver-arch', *v. a.* [OVER and ARCH.] [pp. over-arching, overarched.] To cover as with an arch.

Ö-ver-awe', *v. a.* [OVER and AWE.] [pp. overawing, overawed.] To keep in awe; to terrify.

Ö-ver-bäl'ance, *v. a.* [OVER and BALANCE.] [pp. overbalancing, overbalanced.] To throw the balance on one side; to outweigh; to preponderate.

Ö-ver-bear' (ö-ver-bär'), *v. a.* [OVER and BEAR.] [i. overbore; pp. overbearing, overborne.] To bear down; to overpower; to overwhelm.

Ö-ver-bear'ing, *p. a.* Haughty; domineering.

Ö-ver-board, *ad.* [OVER and BOARD.] Off or out of the ship.

Ö-ver-bür'den (-bür'dn), *v. a.* [OVER and BURDEN.] [pp. overburdening, overburdened.] To overload.

Ö-ver-cäst', *v. a.* [OVER and CAST.] [i. overcast; pp. overcasting, overcast.] To cloud; to darken:—to cast or rate too high:—to sew over.

Ö-ver-chärge', *v. a.* [OVER and CHARGE.] [pp. overcharging, overcharged.] To charge too high.

Ö-ver-chärge, *n.* Too high a charge.

Ö-ver-cöat, *n.* An outside coat; a great-coat.

Ö-ver-cöme' (ö-ver-küm'), *v. a.* [A.-S. *ofercuman*.—See OVER and COME.] [i. overcame; pp. overcoming, overcome.] To conquer; to vanquish; to subdue; to surmount.—2, *v. n.* To gain the superiority.

Ö-ver-dö', *v. a. & v. n.* [OVER and DO.] [i. overdid; pp. overdoing, overdone.] To do more than enough.

Ö-ver-döse, *n.* [OVER and DOSE.] An excessive dose.

Ö-ver-dräw', *v. a.* [OVER and DRAW.] [i. over-drew; pp. overdrawing, overdrawn.] To draw too much.

Ö-ver-drive', *v. a.* [OVER and DRIVE.] [i. overdrove; pp. overdriving, overdriven.] To drive too hard.

Ö-ver-due', *a.* [OVER and DUE.] Past the time of payment, or of arrival.



Ouzel.

Ö-ver-ös'ti-mäte, *n.* An unduly large estimate.

Ö-ver-ös'ti-mäte, *v. a.* [OVER and ESTIMATE.] [pp. overestimating, overestimated.] To estimate too highly.

Ö-ver-fäll, *n.* A cataract:—a shoal or bank.

Ö-ver-föäd', *v. a. & v. n.* [OVER and FEED.] [i. overfed; pp. overfeeding, overfed.] To feed too much.

Ö-ver-flöw' (ö-ver-flö'), *v. n.* [OVER and FLOW.] [pp. overflowing, overflowed.] To be more than full; to spread; to abound.—2, *v. a.* To deluge; to inundate.

Ö-ver-flöw, *n.* An inundation; exuberance.

Ö-ver-flöw'ing, *n.* Exuberance; overflow.—2, *p. a.* Inundating; abundant.

Ö-ver-gröw', *v. a. & v. n.* [OVER and GROW.] [i. overgrew; pp. overgrowing, overgrown.] To cover with growth:—to rise above:—to grow beyond; to grow too rankly.

Ö-ver-gröwth, *n.* Exuberant growth.

Ö-ver-häng', *v. a. & v. n.* [OVER and HANG.] [i. overhung; pp. overhanging, overhung.] To jut or impend over.

Ö-ver-häng, *n.* An overhanging or projecting part.

Ö-ver-häul', *v. a.* [OVER and HAUL.] [pp. overhauling, overhauled.] To overtake; to examine.

Ö-ver-hääd' (ö-ver-häd'), *ad.* [OVER and HEAD.] Aloft; above.

Ö-ver-häär' (ö-ver-här'), *v. a.* [OVER and HEAR.] [i. overheard; pp. overhearing, overheard.] To hear privately or by chance.

Ö-ver-iss'he (-ish'shü), *n.* [OVER and ISSUE.] An excessive issue.—2, *v. a.* [pp. overissuing, overissued.] To emit in excess.

Ö-ver-jöäd', *p. a.* [OVER and JOY.] Delighted.

Ö-ver-king, *n.* [OVER and KING.] A monarch to whom another king owes fealty for his realm or part of it.

Ö-ver-läde', *v. a.* [OVER and LADE.] [pp. over-lading, overladed or overladed.] To overburden.

Ö-ver-länd, *a.* [OVER and LAND.] Carried on or performed by land.

Ö-ver-läp', *v. a.* [OVER and LAP.] [pp. overlapping, overlapped.] To lap over.—2, *n.* The lapping over another; an extension.

Ö-ver-läy', *v. a.* [OVER and LAY.] [i. overlaid; pp. overlaying, overlaid.] To cover.

Ö-ver-léap', *v. a.* [OVER and LEAP.] [pp. over-leaping, overleaped or overleapt.] To pass by a jump.

Ö-ver-lie', *v. a.* [OVER and LIE.] [i. overlay; pp. overlying, overlain.] To lie upon or over.

Ö-ver-löad', *v. a.* [OVER and LOAD.] [i. over-loaded; pp. overloading, overloaded or overladed.] To burden too much.

Ö-ver-loök' (ö-ver-lök'), *v. a.* [OVER and LOOK.] [pp. overlooking, overlooked.] To look over; to oversee; to inspect:—to excuse; to neglect.

Ö-ver-lörd, *n.* [OVER and LORD.] A legal superior; a chief lord.

Ö-ver-mäs'ter, *v. a.* [OVER and MASTER.] [pp. overmastering, overmastered.] To subdue; to govern.

Ö-ver-mätö'h', *v. a.* [OVER and MATCH.] [pp. overmatching, overmatched.] To be too powerful for.

Ö-ver-mätch, *n.* One of superior powers.

Ö-ver-müch, *a.* [OVER and MUCH.] Too much.—2, *ad.* In too great a degree.

Ö-ver-night' (ö-ver-nit'), *ad.* [OVER and NIGHT.] Through the night.

Ö-ver-päss', *v. a.* [OVER and PASS.] [pp. over-passing, overpassed or overpast.] To pass over; to cross:—to overlook; to omit.

Ö-ver-päst, *p. a.* Gone; past.

Ö-ver-päy', *v. a.* [OVER and PAY.] [pp. overpaying, overpaid.] To pay too much.

Ö-ver-plüs, *n.* [OVER and PLUS.] What remains; a surplus.

Ö-ver-pöise', *v. a.* [OVER and POISE.] [pp. over-poising, overpoised.] To outweigh.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër;

Ö-ver-pöise, *n.* A preponderant weight.

Ö-ver-pöw'er, *v. a.* [OVER and POWER.] [pp. overpowering, overpowered.] To subdue; to overcome.

Ö-ver-pöw'er-ing, *a.* Irresistible.

Ö-ver-räte', *v. a.* [OVER and RATE.] [pp. over-rating, overrated.] To rate at too much; to estimate too highly.

Ö-ver-räach', *v. a.* [OVER and REACH.] [pp. over-reaching, overreached.] To deceive; to cheat.—2, *v. n.* To strike the hind foot against the fore foot.

Ö-ver-riide', *v. a.* [OVER and RIDE.] [i. overrode; pp. overridding, overriden or overrode.] To ride over; to trample down.—(Law.) To supersede.

Ö-ver-rüle', *v. a.* [OVER and RULE.] [pp. over-ruling, overruled.] To control; to supersede; to set aside:—to make void; to annul; to reject.

Ö-ver-rül'ing, *p. a.* Governing with superior power; controlling; directing.

Ö-ver-rün', *v. a.* [OVER and RUN.] [i. overran; pp. overrunning, overrun.] To outrun:—to ravage;—to overspread:—to alter the position of.

Ö-ver-sée', *v. a.* [OVER and SEE.] [i. oversaw; pp. overseeing, overseen.] To superintend; to supervise.

Ö-ver-sé'er, *n.* One who oversees.

Ö-ver-sét', *v. a.* [OVER and SET.] [i. overset; pp. oversetting, overset.] To turn bottom upward; to overturn; to upset; to subvert.—2, *v. n.* To fall down; to turn over.

Ö-ver-shäd'öw (ö-ver-shäd'ö'), *v. a.* [OVER and SHADOW.] [pp. overshadowing, overshadowed.] To throw a shade over; to shelter; to protect.

Ö-ver-shöe, *n.* [OVER and SHOE.] A shoe worn over another.

Ö-ver-shöt', *v. a. & v. n.* [OVER and SHOOT.] [i. overshoot; pp. overshooting, overshoot.] To shoot beyond.

Ö-ver-shöt-whéel', *n.* A wheel which is turned by water flowing over the top of it.

Ö-ver-sight (ö-ver-sit), *n.* [OVER and SIGHT.] Superintendence:—a mistake; error; inattention; inadvertence.

Ö-ver-släng (-släng), *n.* An obstruction; a hindrance.

Ö-ver-släng'h' (-släng'h'), *v. a.* [Dut. *overslaan*, to skip over.] [pp. overslaughing, overslaughed.] To hinder; to obstruct:—to pass over in favor of some one else.

Ö-ver-släep', *v. a. & v. n.* [OVER and SLEEP.] [i. overslept; pp. oversleeping, overslept.] To sleep too long.

Ö-ver-spréad', *v. a.* [OVER and SPREAD.] [i. over-spread; pp. overspreading, overspread.] To cover over.

Ö-ver-stäte', *v. a.* [OVER and STATE.] [pp. over-stating, overstated.] To state too highly.

Ö-ver-stöck', *v. a.* [OVER and STOCK.] [pp. over-stocking, overstocked.] To fill too full; to crowd.

Ö-ver-sträin', *v. a.* [OVER and STRAIN.] [pp. overstraining, overstrained.] To strain too far.

Ö'vert, *a.* [Fr. *ouvert*, O. Fr. *overt*, participle of *ouvrir*, to open: in meaning it represents L. *aperire*, to open; in form, L. *operire*, to cover.] Open; apparent; manifest.—(Overt act. (Law.) An open act that is capable of being manifestly proved.

Ö-ver-täke', *v. a.* [OVER and TAKE.] [i. overtook; pp. overtaking, overtaken.] To catch by pursuit; to take by surprise.

Ö-ver-täsk', *v. a.* [OVER and TASK.] [pp. over-tasking, overtasked.] To task too much.

Ö-ver-thröw' (-thrö'), *v. a.* [OVER and THROW.] [i. overthrew; pp. overthrowing, overthrowing.] To ruin; to defeat; to subvert; to destroy; to demolish; to overturn; to overset; to upset.

Ö-ver-thröw, *n.* Ruin; defeat.

Ö-ver-ti-me, *n.* [OVER and TIME.] Time beyond regular hours.

Ö'vert-ly, *ad.* In an overt manner; openly.

Ö-ver-töne, *n.* [OVER and TONE.] Upper harmonic tone.

Ö-ver-toök' (ö-ver-tök'), *i.* from *overlake*.

Ö-ver-töp', *v. a.* [OVER and TOP.] [pp. over-topping, overtopped.] To rise above; to surpass.

Ö-ver-türe, *n.* [Fr. *ouverture*, an opening, a proposal.—See OVERT.] A proposal:—a musical prelude.

Ö-ver-türn', *v. a.* [OVER and TURN.] [pp. over-turning, overturned.] To subvert; to overthrow.

Ö-ver-türn, *n.* A subversion; an overthrow.

Ö-ver-wéén'ing, *a.* [A.-S. *oferwenan*, to presume.—See WEEN.] Conceited; arrogant.

Ö-ver-whélm', *v. a.* [OVER and WHELM.] [pp. overwhelming, overwhelmed.] To crush; to submerge.

Ö-ver-whélm'ing, *p. a.* Overflowing; overpowering; crushing; subduing.

Ö-ver-whélm'ing-ly, *ad.* So as to overwhelm.

Ö-ver-work' (-würk'), *v. a.* [OVER and WORK.] [i. overworked or overworked; pp. overworking, overworked or overwrought.] To work too much; to tire or injure by labor.

Ö-ver-wröugh't' (ö-ver-räw't'), *i. & p.* from *over-work*. Labored too much:—worked all over.

Ö-vi-duct, *n.* [L. *ovum*, an egg, and *ductus*, a duct (*q. v.*)] A duct to convey the ova.

Ö-vi-förm, *a.* [L. *ovum*, an egg, and *forma*, form.] Having the shape of an egg. [to sheep.]

Ö-vine, *a.* [L. *ovinus*; *ovis*, a sheep.] Belonging to sheep.

Ö-vip'a-rouis, *a.* [L. *oviparus*; *ovum*, an egg, and *parere*, to produce.] Producing young by eggs.

Ö-vi-pös'it, *v. n.* [L. *ovum*, an egg, and *ponere*, *positum*, to place.] [pp. ovipositing, oviposited.] To deposit eggs.

Ö-vi-pö-si'tion, *n.* The act of laying eggs.

Ö-vi-pös'i-tör, *n.* An organ by means of which some insects deposit their eggs.

Ö-vöid, *a.* [L. *ovum*, an egg, and Gr. *είδος*, form.] Formed like an egg; egg-shaped.

Ö-vö-lö, *n.* [It. (*Arch.*) A convex moulding.]

Ö-vü-lä'tion, *n.* The formation of eggs or ova.

Ö-vüle, *n.* [Neo-Latin *ovulum*, dim. of L. *ovum*, an egg.] (Bot.) A rudimentary seed.

Ö'vum, *n.*; pl. **Ö'vä**. [L.] An egg:—a body analogous to a true egg.

Owe (ö), *v. a.* [A.-S. *agan*, Goth. *aigan*, Icel. *eigan*, Gr. *εχειν*, to possess; O. E. *owe*, to own; later it acquired the meaning of to possess another's property, to be in debt.] [pp. owing, owed.] To be bound to pay, or to pay to; to be indebted to:—to have from.—2, *v. n.* To be bound or obliged.

Ow'ing, *p. a.* Due as a debt:—ascribable.

Öw'l, *n.* [A.-S. *ule*; Dut. *uil*; Dan. *ugle*; Ger. *eule*; L. *ulula*; Skr. *uluka*: all imitative of the bird's cry.—Cf. HOWL.] A bird that flies by night.

Öw'let, *n.* A small owl; an owl.

Öw'l'ish, *a.* Resembling an owl.

Own (ön), *a.* [A.-S. *agan*, Icel. *eigin*, Dan. *egen*, one's own; Goth. *aigin*, property.—See OWE; from the root of OWE, in its old sense of to have.] Belonging to; as, my own.—2, *v. a.* [A.-S. *aganian*; Icel. *eigna*, to claim.—See the adjective OWN.] [pp. owning, owned.] To possess by right; [A.-S. *unnan*, Icel. *unna*, O. Ger. *ginnan*, Ger. *ginnen*, to grant] to acknowledge; to confess.

Ow'n'er (ön'er), *n.* The rightful proprietor.

Ow'n'er-ship, *n.* Rightful possession.

Öx, *n.*; pl. **Öx'en** (ök'sn). [A.-S. *oxa*, pl. *oxan*; Dan. *oxe*; Ger. *ochse*, pl. *ochsen*; Goth. *auhsa*; Skr. *ukshan*, referred to the root of *uksh*, to sprinkle; properly, in Sanskrit, a name of a storm: storms seem to have been likened to bulls.] A castrated bull.

Öx'a-läte, *n.* A salt containing oxalic acid.

Öx-äl'ic, *a.* Noting a very poisonous acid from oxalis or sorrel.

Öx'a-lis, *n.* [L.; Gr. *ὄξαλις*; *ὄξυς*, sharp, sour.] A plant, wood-sorrel.

Öx'eye (öks'í), *n.* A kind of daisy.

mien, sör; möve, nör, söñ; büll, büir, rüle, üse.—C, G, g, ö, soft; C, G, e, ö, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Ōx'-gall, *n.* The bile of an ox.
Ōx-i-dā'tion, *n.* Act of oxidizing.
Ōx'id-e, *n.* [From **ŌxyGEN**.] A compound of oxygen with some other element.—Rust is an *oxide* of iron.
Ōx-id-iz'a-ble, *a.* Capable of being oxidized.
Ōx'id-ize, *v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* oxidizing, oxidized.] To turn into an oxide.
Ōx'lip, *n.* [A. S. *oxanslyppe*,—properly, oxen-dung.—Cf. **COWSLIP**.] A kind of primrose.
Ōx-ō'ni-an, *n.* A member or graduate of the university of Oxford.
Ōx'y-ġen, *n.* [Gr. *ὄξύς*, sharp, acid, and root *γεν-*, to produce.] (*Chem.*) A gas which generates acids and oxides and forms the respirable or vital part of common air.
Ōx'y-ġen-āte, *v. a.* [*pp.* oxygenating, oxygen-
Ōx'y-ġen-ize, *v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* oxidizing, oxygenized.] To impregnate with oxygen.
Ōx-y-ġen-ā'tion, *n.* Act of oxygenating.
Ōx-y-h'ŷ dro-ġen, *a.* Applied to a *blow-pipe* which is used to produce intense heat; also to a *microscope* which resembles a magic lantern.

Ōx'y-mēl, *n.* [Gr. *ὄξύμελι*; *ὄξύς*, acid, and *μέλι*, honey.] A mixture of vinegar and honey.
Ōx'y-tōne, *n.* [Gr. *ὄξύτονος*; *ὄξύς*, sharp, and *τόνος*, a tone (*q. v.*)] A word with an acute sound.
Ō'yer [Ō'y'er, W. P. J. E. F. Ja. Sm. N.; Ō'y'ŷr, S. W. b.], *n.* [Fr. *ouir*, O. Fr. *oyer*, L. *audire*, to hear.] A legal hearing.—A court of *oyer* and *terminer* is the highest criminal court.
Ō-yēs' [Ō-yēs', S. Sm. R.; Ō-yis', W. P. F.; Ō'yā, Ja.], *n.* [Fr. *oyez*, hear ye.—See **OYER**.] (*Law.*) Hear ye;—a term used by a sheriff or crier as an introduction to a proclamation.
Ōy's'ter, *n.* [O. Fr. *ostre*; Fr. *huitre*; L. *ostrea*; Gr. *ὄστρεον*; probably related to *ὄστρεόν*, bone.] A bivalve testaceous mollusk; a well-known edible shell-fish.
Ōy's'ter-plānt, *n.* An esculent vegetable; a salsify.
Ō'zōne, *n.* [Gr. *ὄζων*, smelling; *ὄζειν*, to smell.—See **ONOR**.] A form of oxygen.
Ō-zōn-ŷ-mē'tric, *a.* Of or relating to ozonometry.
Ō-zō-nōm'e'try, *n.* [See **OZONE** and **METRE**.] The process of determining the amount of ozone present in the atmosphere.

P.

P is a labial consonant and a mute, formed by a slight compression of the lips, as in *pet*.
Pāb'ū-līm, *n.* [L.; root *pa-*, seen in *pacere*, *pavi*, to feed.] Food; aliment; support.
Pā'ca, *n.* [South American.] A tropical American rodent animal.
Pa-cā'tion, *n.* [L. *pacatio*; *pacare*, to pacify; *pacis*, peace.] The act of appeasing; pacification.
Pāce, *n.* [Fr. *pas*, L. *passus*, a step; *pandere*, *passum*, to stretch: akin to *patere*, to be open.] A step;—gait; manner of walking;—a motion of a horse;—a measure of 2½ feet; one-fifth of a rod, or three feet and three-tenths.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* pacing, paced.] To move on slowly; to go; to move with a particular gait, as a horse.—3, *a.* To measure by steps; to walk.
Paced (*pāst*), *a.* Having a particular gait.
Pā'cer, *n.* One who paces;—a horse that paces.
Pa-chā', *n.* A Turkish governor; a bashaw. See **PASHA**.
Pa-chā'lic, *n.* The jurisdiction of a pacha.
Pāsh'y-derm, *n.* [Gr. *παχύς*, thick, and *δέρμα*, *δέρματος*, skin.] A thick-skinned quadruped.
Pāsh-y-dēr ma-tā, *n. pl.* An old name for animals that have thick skins, as the elephant, horse, hog, &c.; pachyderms.
Pāsh-y-dēr ma-toūs, *a.* Thick-skinned.
Pa-cif'ic, *a.* [L. *pacificus*; Fr. *pacifique*.—See **PACIFY**.] Promoting peace; peaceable; mild; gentle; tranquil.
Pāc-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* The act of pacifying.
Pāc-i-fi-cā'tor (or *pa-sif'ē-kā-tūr*), *n.* A peace-maker.
Pa-cif'i-ca-tō-ry, *a.* Tending to make peace.
Pāc'i-fi-er, *n.* One who pacifies.
Pāc'i-fy, *v. a.* [Fr. *pacifier*; L. *pacificare*; *pacis*, peace, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* pacifying, pacified.] To appease; to quiet; to compose.
Pāck, *n.* [Dan. *pakke*; Icel. *pakki*; Ger. *pack*; Dut. *pak*; Late L. *pacus*; Gael. *pac*: allied to L. *pingere*, *pacium*, Skr. *pag*, to bind.] A bundle; a burden;—a number of cards;—a number of hounds;—a crew; a gang.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* packing, packed.] To bind up; to sort;—to send off;—to carry (Local, U. S.).—3, *v. n.* To tie up goods;—to go off. [A bale; goods packed.
Pāck'āġe, *n.* [Fr. *paquage*, a packing.—See **PACK**.]
Pāck'-clōth, *n.* A coarse baling material;—cloth in which goods are tied up.
Pāck'er, *n.* One who packs or binds.

Pāck'et, *n.* [Fr. *paquet*.] A small pack; a parcel;—a mail of letters.—[Fr. *paquebot*, from the Eng. *packet-boat*] a post-ship, or vessel which conveys letters and passengers, as well as freight.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* packeting, packeted.] To bind up or form in packets.
Pāck'-hōrse, *n.* A horse of burden.
Pāck'ing, *n.* Stuffing; material used in filling empty space.
Pāck'-sād-dle, *n.* A saddle to carry burdens.
Pāck'thread, *n.* Twine for tying parcels.
Pāck'wāx, *n.* [Ger. *haarwachs*: etymology not clear.] A ligament in the neck of animals.
Pāct, *n.* [L. *pacium*, an agreement; *pacisci*, *pacium*, to agree.—Cf. *pingere*, *pacium*, to bind; O. L. *pacere*, to agree.—See **PEACE**.] A bargain; a covenant. [a pact.
Pāct'ion, *n.* [L. *pacio*.] A bargain; a contract;
Pād, *n.* [Cf. Dan. *pude*, a cushion; Fin. *padje*, a pillow; Ger. *patte*, a flap; perhaps kindred to **BAT**, **BATTING**.] A sort of cushion or saddle;—[cf. Dut. & Low Ger. *pad*, a path (*q. v.*); Fr. *patte*, a foot; L. *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; Skr. *pata*, a paw] an easy-paced horse;—a robber; a footpad;—a blotter.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* padding, padded.] To travel gently;—to rub on foot.—3, *v. a.* To furnish with a pad; to stuff;—to impregnate with a mordant.
Pād'ding, *n.* Stuffing;—impregnation of cloth with a mordant;—matter to fill up space.
Pād'dle, *v. n.* [Frequentative of **PAR**.] [*pp.* paddling, paddled.] To row; to play in the water.—2, *v. a.* To feel; to play with; to row.—3, *n.* [See the verb.—Cf. also Obs. Eng. *spaddle*, a spade (*q. v.*); Celt. *spadal*, a paddle.] An oar used by a single rower; an oar-blade;—a stick with a wide, flat end;—a flipper or swimming-organ.
Pād'dock, *n.* [Dim. of Scand. *padda*, *padde*, Dut. *pad*, *padde*, Ger. *padde*, a toad or frog.] A toad;—[a corrupt form of **PARK**] a small enclosure.
Pād'dy, *n.* [Malayalim *padī*, Canarese *bhatta*, rice; Skr. *bhaktā*, food, boiled rice.] Rice in the husk.
Pād'lōck, *n.* [PAD and LOCK.] A pendent or hanging lock.
Pād-ua-sō'y' (*pād-ū-sō'y'*), *n.* [*Padua*, a town of Italy, and Fr. *soie*, silk.] A kind of silk.
Pæ'an, *n.* [L. *pæan*, Gr. *παιάν*, a hymn,—properly, a title of Apollo.—Cf. Skr. *pan*, to praise.] A song of triumph or praise;—an ancient poetic foot of four syllables; pean.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ą, ę, ĭ, ǫ, ȳ, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Pæd'a-gō-ġy, *n.* See **PEDAGOGY**.
Pæ'o-nx, *n.* See **PEONY**.
Pā'gan, *n.* [L. *paganus*, a villager, a rustic; *pagus*, a district.] A worshipper of idols or false gods; a heathen; a *gentile*; an idolater.—2, *a.* Heathenish; gentile; idolatrous.
Pā'gan-ism, *n.* Religion of pagans; heathenism.
Pā'gan-ize, *v. a.* [*pp.* paganizing, paganized.] To render heathenish.
Pāġe, *n.* [Fr. *page*, L. *pagina*, a page, a slab; *pingere*, root *pag-*, to fasten.] One side of the leaf of a book; contents of a page; a writing;—[Fr. *page*; Sp. *page*; Port. *pagem*; It. *paggio*; probably from Late L. *pagius*, *pagensis*, a rustic, a serf] a boy; a youth or servant attached to a high personage.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* paging, paged.] To mark, as the pages of a book.
Pāġ'eant, or **Pāġ'eant** [pāġ'ent, S. W. J. F. K. Sm. C.], *n.* [O. E. *pageant*, *paġant*, *paġum*, a staging, a scaffold; Late L. *pagina*, a platform; L. *pagina*, a page (*q. v.*), a slab.] A pompous show; a spectacle; pomp.—2, *a.* Showy; pompous.
Pāġ'eant-ry, *n.* Ostentatious display; show.
Pāġ-i-nā'tion, *n.* Numbering of pages; paging.
Pāġ'ing, *n.* The marking of pages.
Pa-gō'da, *n.* [Port.; Per. *but-kadah*; *but*, an idol, and *kadah*, habitation.] An East-Indian temple containing an idol;—a Buddhist shrine:—an Indian coin. [gust; bah.
Pāh, *interj.* An exclamation of disgust.
Pāid, *i. & pp.* from *pay*.
Pāil (*pāl*), *n.* [Irish *padhal*, a pail; Welsh *padell*, It. *padella*, L. *patella*, a pan; *patera*, Gr. *παράρι*, a flat dish; L. *patere*, to lie open, to spread.] A vessel for water, &c.
Pāil'fūl, *n.*; *pl.* **Pāil'fūls**. As much as a pail will hold.
Pailleasse (*pāl-yās'*), *n.* [Fr.; *paille*, straw; It. *pagliucchio*, a pailleuse; *paglia*, straw; L. *palea*, Skr. *palala*, straw.] An underbed; a straw mattress.
Pāin, *n.* [Fr. *peine*, L. *pena*, Gr. *πῶνός*, penalty (*q. v.*),] An uneasy sensation of body or mind; distress; suffering; agony; anguish;—penalty.—*pl.* The throes of childbirth; pangs.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* paining, pained.] To afflict with pain; to torment.
Pāin'fūl, *a.* Full of pain; afflictive; distressing.
Pāin'fūl-ly, *ad.* In a painful manner; grievously.
Pāin'fūl-ness, *n.* Affliction; sorrow; grief.
Pāin'im (*pā'nim*), *n.* [O. Fr. *paien*, a pagan (*q. v.*); *paienisme*, paganism.] A pagan; an infidel.
Pāin'less, *a.* Free from pain; void of trouble.
Pāins, *n.* Labor; care; trouble.—*Pāins*, though in the plural form, is, in these senses, commonly used as singular; as, much *pains* is taken.
Pāins'tāk-ing, *a.* Laborious; industrious; careful.—2, *n.* Great care or industry.
Pāint (*pānt*), *v. a.* [Fr. *peindre*, part. *peint*; L. *pingere*; Skr. *pinj*, to dye.—See **PIGMENT**.] [*pp.* painting, painted.] To lay color upon; to color; to depict; to represent; to describe.—2, *v. n.* To lay colors on the face, &c.—3, *n.* A coloring substance of pigment used by painters; color laid on the face.
Pāint'er, *n.* One who practises painting;—[Irish *painter*, a snore; *paint*, a string; Fr. *peintre* or *peintre*, a net, a thong; It. *pantiera*, L. *panther*, Gr. *πανθηρα*, a hunting-net; probably from *pan*, all, every, and *θηρ*, beast] a rope to fasten a boat;—a panther.
Pāint'ing, *n.* The art or work of a painter; the art of representing objects by delineation and colors;—a *picture*;—color laid on.
Pāir (*pār*), *n.* [Fr. *pair*, equal, alike; L. *par*, alike.—See **PAR**.] Two things united by nature or suited to each other; two of a sort; a couple; a brace;—a husband and wife.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.*

pairing, paired.] To be joined in pairs; to couple.—*To pair off*, to leave or separate in pairs.—3, *v. a.* To join in couples; to unite.
Pa-jām'as, or **Pā-jām'as**, *n. pl.* [Hind.] A kind of drawers or trousers.
Pāl, *n.* [Gypsy for "friend" or "brother."] An accomplice; a partner in crime.
Pāl'ace, *n.* [Fr. *palais*, Ger. *pfalz*, L. *palatium*, a palace,—originally, a public building on the Palatine hill at Rome; *Pales*, a goddess, protectress of flocks.—Cf. Skr. *pala*, a guard; *pa*, to protect.] A royal or splendid house.
Pāl'a-dīn, *n.* [Fr. *paladin*, It. *paladino*, a knight.—See **PALATINE**.] A champion;—a knight-errant.
Pāl'ae-ŷ, [Gr. *παλαίος*, old.] An element in **Pāl'e-ŷ**, some words of Greek origin, signifying **Pā-lā'ŷ**, ancient.
Pāl-lē-ŷ-zō'ic, *a.* [Gr. *παλαίος*, old, and *ζῷον*, *Pāl'e-ŷ-zō'ic*, an animal.] (*Geol.*) A term applied to the stratified rocks comprised in the Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous systems:—written also *palaeozoic*.
Pāl-an-quin' (*pāl-an-kēn'*), *n.* [Fr.; Port. *palanquin*; Pali, *palanka*, *palangka*; Siamese, *balangko*; Javanese, *palanki*, *palankam*; Hindi, *palki*.—Cf. Per. & Hindu *palana*, a bedstead; Skr. *pariyanka*, a bed; *pari*, about, and *anka*, the flank.] A covered carriage, for carrying persons, in the East.
Pāl'a-tā-ble, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
Pāl'a-tāl, *n.* A consonant pronounced chiefly by the palate. The palatals are *d*, *g*, *j*, *h*, *l*, *n*, and *q*.—2, *a.* Relating to the palate.
Pāl'ate, *n.* [L. *palatum*.] Roof of the mouth; organ of taste.
Pa-lā'tial (*pa-lā'shāl*), *a.* Relating to a palace.
Pa-lā'tin-āte, *n.* A province under a palatine.
Pāl'a-tine, *n.* [Fr. *palatin*, L. *palatinus*, belonging to a palace (*q. v.*),] One invested with regal rights;—an inhabitant of a palatinate.—2, *a.* Possessing royal privileges.
Pa-lā'yer, *n.* [Port. *palavra*, Sp. *palabra*, Prov. *paraula*, Fr. *parole*, a word; L. *parabola*, a parable (*q. v.*),—later, a talk, a discourse.] Superfluous or idle talk;—a conference.—2, *v. n. & v. a.* [*pp.* palavering, palavered.] To flatter; to talk foolishly; to confer.
Pāle, *a.* [Fr. *pāle*; L. *pallidus*; *pallere*, to be pale.—Cf. Skr. *pālita*, gray.] Not ruddy; wan; whitish; pallid.—2, *n.* [Fr. *pal*, *pale*, Ger. *pfahl*, L. *palus*, a stake.] A pointed stake or piece of wood;—a jurisdiction; a district;—an enclosure.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* paling, paled.] To enclose or fence with pales. [Like chaff; chaffy.
Pā-lē-ā'ceous (*shūs*), *a.* [L. *palea*, chaff, straw.] [Like chaff; chaffy.
Pāle'ness, *n.* State of being pale; wanness.
Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷ-pher, *n.* One versed in paleography.
Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷ-ŷ-phy, *n.* [Gr. *παλαίος*, old, and *γράφειν*, to write.] An ancient mode of writing; ancient writings collectively.
Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷ-ŷ-ist, *n.* One versed in paleontology.
Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷ-ŷ-ŷ-ŷ, *n.* [Gr. *πάλας*, long since, *ων*, *ωντος*, being, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] The science that treats of fossil remains, animal and vegetable.
Pāletot (*pāl'ē-tō*), *n.* [Fr.; O. Fr. *palleloc*; O. Dut. *paltroc*, *paltrock*; Dut. *palts*, Ger. *pfalz*, a palace, and O. Dut. *roc*, Ger. *rock*, a coat.] A long overcoat for women or men.
Pāl'ette (*pāl'et*), *n.* [Fr.; It. *pala*, dim. *paletta*, a spade; L. *pala*, a shovel.] A painter's board or tablet; pallet.
Pāl'frey, or **Pāl'frey**, *n.* [O. Fr. *palefrei*, Fr. *palefroi*, Late L. *paravredus*, a post-horse; Ger. *pfers*, Dut. *paard*, a horse. The Late L. is from Gr. *παρά*, beside (extra), and *veredus*, a post-horse, perhaps from L. *vehere*, to carry, or draw, and *rheda*, a carriage.] A saddle-horse for ladies' use.



Pagoda.



Palette.

mien, sîr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle, ŷse.—ŷ, G, g, ġ, soft; ǧ, ǧ, e, ġ, hard; ǧ as z; ǧ as gz; this.