

**Ōx'-gall**, *n.* The bile of an ox.  
**Ōx-i-dā'tion**, *n.* Act of oxidizing.  
**Ōx'ide**, *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, oxygenated.] 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.  
**Pāced** (*pāst*), *a.* Having a particular gait.  
**Pā'cer**, *n.* One who paces;—a horse that paces.  
**Pā-chā'**, *n.* A Turkish governor; a bashaw. See **PASHA**.  
**Pā-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.  
**Pā-cif'ic**, *a.* [L. *pacificus*; Fr. *pacifique*.—See **PACIFY**.] Promoting peace; peaceable; mild; gentle; tranquil.  
**Pā-cif-i-cā'tion**, *n.* The act of pacifying.  
**Pā-cif-i-cā'tor** (or *pā-sif'ic-kā-tūr*), *n.* A peace-maker.  
**Pā-cif-i-cā-to-ry**, *a.* Tending to make peace.  
**Pā'ci-fi-er**, *n.* One who pacifies.  
**Pā'ci-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 rob 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 **PAT**.] [*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.* [Malayalam *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, ê, î, ô, ù, ŷ, short; ą, ę, ĭ, ǫ, ǰ, ȳ, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

**Pæd'a-gō-ġy**, *n.* See **PEDAGOGY**.  
**Pæ'o-nx**, *n.* See **PEONY**.  
**Pæ'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.  
**Pæ'gan-ism**, *n.* Religion of pagans; heathenism.  
**Pæ'gan-ize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* paganizing, paganized.] To render heathenish.  
**Pæġe**, *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.  
**Pæġ'eant**, or **Pæġ'eant** [pæ'ent, S. W. J. F. K. Sm. C.; pæ'ent, P. E. R. W. b.], *n.* [O. E. *pageant*, *pageant*, *pageyn*, 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.  
**Pæġ'eant-ry**, *n.* Ostentatious display; show.  
**Pæġ-i-nā'tion**, *n.* Numbering of pages; paging.  
**Pæġ'ing**, *n.* The marking of pages.  
**Pæ-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.  
**Pāillasse** (*pāl-yās'*), *n.* [Fr.; *paille*, straw; It. *pagliucchio*, a pailasse; *paglia*, straw; L. *palea*, Skr. *palala*, straw.] An underbed; a straw mattress.  
**Pāin**, *n.* [Fr. *peine*, L. *pena*, Gr. *πῶν*, 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.  
**Pā'nim** (*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 painter.  
**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.  
**Pā-jām'as**, or **Pāi-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 *palaiozoic*.  
**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, k, l, n*, and *q*.—2, *a.* Relating to the palate.  
**Pāl'ate**, *n.* [L. *palatum*.] Roof of the mouth; organ of taste.  
**Pā-lā'tiāl** (*pā-lā'shāl*), *a.* Relating to a palace.  
**Pā-lā'tiā-ate**, *n.* A province under a palatine.  
**Pāl'ā-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.  
**Pā-lā'ver**, *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. *pâle*; L. *pallidus*; *pallere*, to be pale.—Cf. Skr. *pallā*, 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.]  
**Pāle'ness**, *n.* State of being pale; wanness.  
**Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷā-pher**, *n.* One versed in paleography.  
**Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷā-ph'ic**, *a.* Relating to paleography.  
**Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷā-ph'y**, *n.* [Gr. *παλαιός*, old, and *γράφειν*, to write.] An ancient mode of writing; ancient writings collectively.  
**Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷō'tōl'ŷ-ġist**, *n.* One versed in paleontology.  
**Pā-lē-ŷ-ŷō'tōl'ŷ-ġy**, *n.* [Gr. *πάλα*, long since, *ἄν*, *eros*, 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. *paraveredus*, 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; ǰ, ǰ, e, ġ, hard; ǰ as z; ǰ as gz; this.



Pál'l, n. [Probably meaning "the tradition," or "the series," with reference to the succession of teachers who preserved it.] The sacred language of the Buddhists.
Pál'imp-sést, n. [Gr. παλίμψηστον; páliu, again, and váieiv, ψηστός, to scrape.] Parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another.
Pál'in-dróm, n. [Gr. παλινδρομος, running back; páliu, again, back, and δραμείν, δρόμα, to run.] A word, line, or sentence which is the same read backward or forward; as, madam, Hamah.
Pál'ing, n. A fence made of pales:—a pale.
Pál'in-gén'p-sis, n. [Gr. páliu, again, and Pál'in-gén'p-sis, } γενέσις, genesis (g. v.).] A new birth; a regeneration;—the destruction and reproduction of worlds and living beings:—the transition of an insect from one state to another, as from the larva to the chrysalis.
Pál'in-óde, n. [Fr. palinodie; Gr. παλινοδία; páliu, again, back, and οδή, an ode (g. v.).] A song repeated; a recantation.
Pál-i-sáde', n. [Fr. palissade; palis, a paling.—See PALÉ.] A defence formed by pales or stakes driven into the ground.—2, v. a. [pp. palisading, palisaded.] To enclose with palisades.
Pál-i-sá'do, n. Palisade. See PALISADE.
Pál'ish, a. Somewhat pale.
Páll, n. [A.-S. paell; L. palla, a mantle; pallium, a garment.] A cloak:—a covering for the dead.—2, v. n. [Fr. páliu, to grow pale (g. v.).] [pp. palloming, pallied.] To grow rapid; to become insipid.—3, v. a. To make insipid:—to impair:—to cover, as with a pall.
Pál-lá'dj-ím, n. L. pl. Pál-lá'dj-a; Eng. Pállá'dj-ím's, [L.; Gr. Παλλάδιον, a statue of Pallas; dim. of Παλλάς, Παλλάδος, Pallas-Athena.] A statue of Pallas:—a safeguard; protection.—(Chem.) A whitish metal, hard, but ductile and malleable. [funeral.
Páll'-béar-er, n. One who attends the coffin at a palling. [Fr. paillet; paille, straw; L. polea, chaff, straw.] A small bed:—[see PALETTE] a painter's board or tablet; palette:—a part of the escapement of a watch or a clock.
Pál'li-áte, v. a. [L. pallium, a cloak; palliatus, cloaked.—See PALL.] [pp. palliating, palliated.] To extenuate; to soften.
Pál-li-á'tion, n. An extenuation; mitigation.
Pál'li-g-á-tive, a. Tending to palliate; extenuating; mitigating; easing.—2, n. That which palliates.
Páll'id, a. [L. pallidus, pale (g. v.).] Pale; wan;
Páll'id-néss, n. Paleness; pallor.
Páll'i-ím, n. [L.] An archbishop's mantle.
Páll-mall' (pál-mél'), n. [It. pallamaglio; palla, a ball, and maglio, L. malleus, a hammer, a maul (g. v.).] A play with a ball and mallet.
Páll'lor, n. [L.; pallere, to be pale (g. v.).] Paleness; wan appearance.
Pállm (pállm), n. [Fr. palme; L. palma, the hand, a palm; because the leaves of some kinds spread out like the fingers of a hand.] A tree of many species:—victory; triumph:—[Fr. palme; L. palma; Gr. παλάμη; A.-S. folm] the inner part of the hand:—hand-breadth; a measure of three inches:—a sail-maker's thimble.—2, v. a. [pp. palming, palmed.] To conceal:—to impose.
Páll-má'ceous (-shus), a. (Bot.) Of or belonging to palm-trees.
Páll'mar, a. Relating to the palm
Páll'ma-ry, a. [L. palmarium, belonging to palms; palmarium, a masterpiece; palm crowns were rewards of excellence.] Preëminent; superior.
Páll'mate, a. [L. palmatus; palmare, to mark with the palm (g. v.).] Shaped like a palm; palmed.



Palm-tree.

á, è, í, ò, ù, ý, long; ä, ê, í, ð, ù, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hër;

Pán'déct, n. [Gr. πανδέκτης, all-receiving; páv, all, and δέχομαι, I receive.] A treatise; a digest of law.
Pán-dé-mo'nj-ám, n. [Gr. páv, all, and δαίμων, a demon.] The great hall or council-chamber of the fallen angels or demons:—a noisy and disorderly assembly.
Pán'dér, n. [Gr. Πάνδαρος, a personal name.] A pimp; a procurer.—2, v. n. [pp. pandering, pandered.] To be subservient to lust or passion.
Pán-dóre', n. [See BANOIRE.] A musical instrument of the lute kind.
Pán-dóur', or Pán'dóur, n. [From Pandur, a Hungarian town.] A Hungarian foot-soldier.
Páne, n. [Fr. pane, a patch, a panel; L. panis, a cloth, a piece.] A square or plate of glass.
Pán-e-gý'ic, n. [Gr. πανηγυρικός, solemn, festive, panegyric; páv, páv, all, and άγυρε, a variant of άγορά, an assembly.] A laudatory oration or speech; a eulogy; an encomium.
Pán-e-gý'ic, } a. Containing praise; eulo-
Pán-e-gý'ic, } gistic; encomiastic.
Pán-e-gý'ic, } a. An eulogist; an encomiast.
Pán-e-gý'ize, v. a. [pp. panegyrizing, panegyrized.] To commend highly.
Pán'el, n. [Fr. panneau, O. Fr. panel, a panel; Late L. pannellus, dim. of pannus, a cloth.—See PANE.] A square or piece inserted in a door or a window:—a roll of the names of jurors.—2, v. a. [pp. panelling, panelled.] To form into panels; to empanel. [to empanel.
Páng, n. [Probably corrupted from O. E. prange, a pang, a pain; and graf, a count.] A count palatine.
Páng, n. [Fr. paralyse, paralysis (g. v.).] A privation of motion; a paralysis.—2, v. a. [pp. palyzing, palsied.] To strike with palsy; to paralyze.
Páll'ter, v. n. [Sw. paltor, Low Ger. palter, Scot. paltrie, rags, trash.—See PALTRY.] [pp. paltering, paltered.] To shift; to dodge; to shuffle.
Páll'tri-néss, n. The quality of being paltry.
Páll'try, a. [Scot. paltrie, trash; Sw. paltor, Dan. pialter, Low Ger. patta, a rag; paltry, ragged.] Sorry; worthless; despicable.
Pá-l'ú-dal, a. [L. palus, paludis, a lake, a marsh.] Relating to marshes and fens.
Pám'pas, n. pl. [Spanish-American; Peruvian pampa, bamba, a plain.] Plains of the Argentine Republic.
Pám'per, v. a. [Local Ger. pampen, pampeln, pamperfen, to stuff; pamppe, pap (g. v.).] [pp. pampering, pampered.] To glut; to feed luxuriously.
Pám'phlet, n. [Etymology doubtful.] A small stitched book.
Pám-phlet-éer', n. A writer of pamphlets.
Pán, n. [A.-S. pame, Sw. panna, Dan. pande, Dut. & Welsh pan, Ger. pfanne, L. patina, a basin.] A vessel broad and shallow: a hollow:—hard earth lying under the loam or soil.—2, v. n. [pp. panning, panned.] To become visible, as gold in a miner's pan:—to appear as a result; to turn out; to develop:—with out. [Colloq.]
Pán, Pánt'o. [Gr. πάς, páv, all.] Prefixes in words chiefly of Greek origin, signifying all or everything.
Pán-a-cé'a, n. [L.; Gr. πανάκεια, all-healing; páv, páv, all, and άκος, a cure.] A medicine pretended to cure all diseases; a catholicon:—a remedy for all ills.
Pá-ná'da, n. [Fr. panade; L. panis, bread.] Bread boiled in water.
Pán'a-ry, a. [L. panis, bread.] Relating to bread.—2, n. A pantry.
Pán'cake, n. A thin cake fried in a pan.
Pán'cré-as, n. [L.; Gr. πάγκρεας; páv, all, and κρέας, flesh.] The sweetbread.
Pán-cré-át'ic, a. Relating to the pancreas.
Pán-dé'an, a. Pertaining to Pan; pandean.
Pán'dar, n. Same as PANDER.
Pán-dé'an, a. Relating to Pan.—"Pandeian pipes," an instrument made of reeds tuned to each other.

The extreme effort



Panther.

Pán'thé-íst, n. A believer of pantheism.
Pán-thé-ístic, a. Relating to pantheism.
Pán-thé'ón, n. [Gr. πάνθειον; páv, páv, all, and θεός, a god.] A temple dedicated to all the gods.—Pán-thé'ón, as an English word; as a classical one, Pán'thé-on or Pán-thé'ón.
Pán'ther, n. [A.-S. pandher; L. panthera; Gr. πάνθηρ, Cf. Skr. pancharika, a tiger.] A spotted wild feline beast; a pard:—a puma.
Pán'tile, n. [PAN and TILE.—But cf. Fr. panne, a tile.] A gutter-tile.
Pán'to-gráph, n. A pantograph.
Pán'to-mím'e, n. [Fr. pantomime; L. pantomimus; Gr. παντοίμος; páv, páv, all, and μίμος, an actor.—See MIMIC.] A representation in gesture and dumb show:—a mimic; a buffoon.—2, a. Representing by gesture.
Pán'to-mím'ic, a. Representing by gesture
Pán'to-mím'ic, } or dumb show.
Pán'try, n. [Fr. pantrie; Late L. panetaria, a bread-room; panetia, a baker; panis, bread.] An apartment for provisions.
Pánt's, n. pl. Pantaloons; trousers. [Colloq.]
Páp, n. [Fr. pap, pope; O. Sw. papp; Lith. papas; L. papilla, a nipple.—[Dut. & Dan. pap; Ger. poppe; Sp. papa; It. pappa; L. papa, pap] food for infants; pulp.
Pá-pá', n. [Fr. papa; Gr. πάππας; L. papa; found in many other languages.] A child's name for father. [papedom; papal authority.
Pá-pá-cx, n. [Late L. papatus; Fr. papauté.] The papal. [Late L. papalis; papa, a pope (g. v.).] Belonging to or proceeding from the pope.
Pá-páv-e-rá'ceous (-shus), a. [L. papaver, the poppy.] Relating to the poppy.
Pá-páv', n. [Said to be from a Malabar name.] A shrub or tree and its fruit.
Pá'per, n. [Fr. papier; Ger. papier; L. papyrus (g. v.).] A substance to write on, &c.; a newspaper; an essay.—2, a. Made of paper; slight or thin.—3, v. a. [pp. papering, papered.] To cover with paper.
Pá'per-háng'ings, n. pl. Colored paper, for drapery, to cover the walls of rooms.
Pá'per-míll, n. A mill for making paper.
Pá'per-náu'ti-lis, n. The argonaut.
Pá'peterie (páp-e-tré), n. [Fr.] A box or case for stationery.
Pá'pier-máché (páp'yá-má'shá), n. [Fr. papier-mâché, literally, chewed paper; mâcher, to masticate (g. v.).] A substance made of paper reduced to pulp.
Pá-píl-i-o-ná'ceous (pá-píl-yo-ná'shús), a. [L. papilio, papilionis, a butterfly.—See PAVILION.] Relating to the butterfly:—resembling the butterfly.
Pá-píl'la, n.; pl. Pá-píl'láe. [L.] (Anat.) A nipple:—the termination of a nerve.
Pá-píl-la-ry (pá-píl'la-ry, S. P. E. K.), a. [L. papilla, a nipple, a pimple; papula, a pustule.—See PAP.] Having papillae; covered with papillae.
Pá-píl'lous, or Pá-píl'lóus, a. Papillary.
Pá'píst, n. [Late L. papa, a pope.] A Roman Catholic.
Pá-pís'tic, or Pá-pís'ti-cál, a. Popish.
Pá-pís'try, n. Popery; Romish doctrine.
Pá-p'póde', n. [Algonkin.] An Indian child.
Pá-p'pous, a. Relating to pappus; downy.
Pá-p'pus, n. [L.] (Bot.) A downy substance.
Pá'py, a. Soft; succulent; easily divided.
Pá'púle, n. [L. papula, a pustule.—See PAP.] A pimple.
Pá'pú-löse', } a. Covered with pimples or pus-
Pá'pú-lóus, } tules.
Pá-p'y-rá'ceous (-shus), a. Papery; like paper.

nién, sír; móve, nór, són; búll, bír, rúle, úse.—C, G, q, g, soft; p, q, e, e, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.



**Pa-pyrus**, n.; pl. **Pa-py'rî**. [L.; Gr. *πάπυρος*; Old Egyptian, *p-yrw*.] A plant or bulrush, formerly used for paper; paper made of the bulrush; a manuscript written on bulrush-paper.  
**Par**, n. [L. *par*, equal.—See **PAIR**.] The state of equality; equal value; full, normal, or nominal value.  
**Para-** [Gr. *παρά*.—Cf. Skr. *para*, away, from.] A prefix, originally a Greek preposition, signifying *beside, from, with, near, beyond, through, or contrary*.  
**Par-a-ble**, n. [Gr. *παραβολή*, a comparison; *παρά*, beside, and *βάλλειν*, to throw.] (*Rhet.*) A short tale or fable designed to illustrate and enforce moral or religious truth; a similitude.  
**Pa-râb'ô-lâ**, n. [Gr. *παραβολή*; *παρά*, beside, and *βάλλειν*, to throw; because it is made by a plane parallel to the surface of a cone.] One of the conic sections, formed by the intersection of the cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides.  
**Par-a-bôl'ic**, } a. Relating to a parabola.—re-  
**Par-a-bôl'i-cal**, } lating to a parabola.  
**Pa-râb'ô-lôid**, n. A curve resembling a parabola.  
**Par-a-ghûte'**, n. [Fr.; *parer*, to guard, to parry (*q. v.*), *à*, against, and *chute*, a fall.] An instrument to prevent the too rapid descent from a balloon.  
**Par-a-clête**, n. [Gr. *παράκλητος*, a helper,—literally, one called upon (for aid); *παρά*, beside, and *καλέω*, to call.] The Holy Spirit; the Comforter.  
**Pa-râde'**, n. [Fr.; *parer*, to adorn; *se parer*, to show one's self; L. *parare*, to prepare (*q. v.*).] Show; ostentation;—military order;—a place where troops assemble.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* parading, paraded.] To assemble, as troops.—3, *v. a.* To assemble; to exhibit.  
**Par-a-digm** (dim), n. [L. *paradigma*, Gr. *παράδειγμα*, a model; *παρά*, beside, and *δείκνυμι*, I point out.] An example; a model.  
**Par-a-di-sâ'ic**, } a. Same as **PARADISIACAL**.  
**Par-a-di-sâ'i-cal**, }  
**Par-a-dise**, n. [L. *paradisus*, Gr. *παράδεισος*, a park; Heb. *pardes*, a garden; Arab. & Per. *fir-daus*, pl. *faradis*, Zend *pairidæza*, an enclosure; *pâri*, around, and *diz*, to form.] A place of bliss; heaven.  
**Par-a-di-sî-a-cal**, a. Suiting or like paradise.  
**Par-a-dox**, n. [Fr. *paradoxe*; L. *paradoxum*; Gr. *παράδοξος*, strange; *παρά*, beside, against, and *δόξα*, belief; *δοκεῖν*, to seem.] An opinion or assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so; an invention which accomplishes what seems impossible.  
**Par-a-dox'i-cal**, a. Partaking of paradox.  
**Par-a-dox'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* By way of paradox.  
**Par-a-f-fîn**, n. [L. *parum*, little, and *affinis*, akin; from its slight chemical affinities.] A waxy hydrocarbon.  
**Par-a-gô'ge**, n. [Gr. for “a drawing out.” *παρά*, beside, and *ἀγειν*, to lead.] (*Rhet.*) A figure whereby a letter or syllable is added at the end of a word.  
**Par-a-gôg'ic**, } a. Relating to, or added by, a  
**Par-a-gôg'i-cal**, } paragoge.  
**Par-a-gôn**, n. [Fr. & Sp.; Sp. *para con*, in comparison with; *para* (L. *pro ad*), toward, and *con* (L. *cum*), with.] A perfect model; a pattern.  
**Par-a-grâph**, n. [Gr. *παράγραφος*; *παρά*, beside, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A distinct part or subdivision of a discourse; a brief written or printed passage;—the mark thus [¶].  
**Par-a-grâph'ic**, } a. Relating to, or contain-  
**Par-a-grâph'i-cal**, } ing paragraphs.  
**Par-a-grâph'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* By paragraphs.  
**Par-a-grâph-ist**, n. A writer of paragraphs.  
**Par-a-guâ'y'-têa** (*pâ-râ-gwî'-tê'*), n. The leaves of a South-American tree, used like tea; maté.



Parachute.

**Par-al-lâc'ic**, a. Pertaining to a parallax.  
**Par-al-lâx**, n. [Gr. *παράλλαξις*, alternation; *παράλλασσειν*, to interchange; *παρά*, beside, and *ἀλλάσσειν*, to change.] (*Astron.*) Change of place or of aspect;—the distance between the true and the apparent place of the sun, or of a star.  
**Par-al-lél**, a. [Gr. *παράλληλος*; *παρά*, beside, and *ἀλλήλων*, of each other; *ἄλλος*, other.] Extended in the same direction and preserving always the same distance; having the same direction; equal; like.—2, *n.* A line equidistant throughout from another line; a parallel line;—a line marking the latitude;—that which is parallel; resemblance; likeness.—*pl.* The mark thus [||], referring to a note.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* paralleling, paralleled.] To make parallel; to compare.  
**Par-al-lél'ism**, n. The state of being parallel;—correspondence; resemblance.  
**Par-al-lél'ô-grâm**, n. [Gr. *παράλληλόγραμμον*; *παράλληλος*, parallel, and *γράμμα*, a drawing; *γράφειν*, to write.] (*Geom.*) A quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.  
**Par-al-lél'ô-pî-ped**, n. [Gr. *παράλληλος*, *παρά*, beside, and *πίπεδόν*, *πᾶν*, all, and *ἐπίπεδον*, a plane; *ἐπί*, upon, and *πέδον*, the ground.] (*Geom.*) A solid having six quadrilateral faces, of which the opposite ones are parallel and equal.  
**Pa-râ'ô-'ô-ism** [Gr. *παράλογισμός*, or *Pa-râ'ô-'ô-ix*, n. [Gr. *παράλογος*; *παρά*, beside, and *λόγος*, to speak.] A false argument.  
**Pa-râ'ô-'ô-sis**, n. [L.; Gr. *παράνοσις*; *παρά*, beside, and *λύειν*, to loose, to relax.] Loss of motion and feeling in the body or in a part of it; a palsy.  
**Par-a-lý'tic**, n. One struck by paralysis.  
**Par-a-lý'tic**, a. [Gr. *παράλυτικός*.] Affected with paralysis; palsied.  
**Par-a-lyze**, *v. a.* [Fr. *paralyser*.—See **PARALYSIS**.] [*pp.* paralyzing, paralyzed.] To affect as with paralysis.  
**Par-a-môunt**, a. [Anglo-Fr. *paramont*, O. Fr. *par amont*, at the top; *par*, by, and *amont*, upward.—See **AMOUNT**.] Above all others; superior.—2, *n.* One highest in rank.  
**Par-a-mour** (*par'â-môr*), n. [Fr. *par amour*, by love.—See **AMOUR**.] A lover or wooer, in a bad sense;—a mistress.  
**Par-a-ným-ph**, n. [Gr. *παράνυμφος*; *παρά*, beside, and *νύμφη*, a bride.] A bridegroom; a supporter.  
**Par-a-pét**, n. [Fr.; It. *parapetto*; *parare*, to defend, to parry (*q. v.*), and *petto*, L. *pectus*, the breast.] (*Fort.*) A breastwork or wall.  
**Par-aph**, n. [Fr. *parafé*; a shortened form of *paragraphe*, a paragraph.] A figure formed by the flourish of the pen at the end of a signature.  
**Par-a-pher-nâ'li-a**, *n. pl.* [Gr. *παράθερα*, a bride's property apart from her dowry; *παρά*, besides, and *θερνή*, a dowry; *φέρειν*, to bring.] The apparel and ornaments of a wife;—equipage.  
**Par-a-phrâse**, n. [Gr. *παράφρασις*; *παρά*, beside, and *φράζειν*, to speak.—See **PHRASE**.] A free or amplified translation; an explanation in many words.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* paraphrasing, paraphrased.] To translate or interpret loosely; to explain in many words.  
**Par-a-phrâst**, n. [Gr. *παράφραστής*.] One who paraphrases.  
**Par-a-phrâst'ic**, } a. Relating to paraphrase;  
**Par-a-phrâst'i-cal**, } [*diffuse*; free.  
**Par-a-phrâst'ic-ly**, *ad.* By paraphrase.  
**Par-a-plêg'ic**, } a. [Gr. *παρὰπλεγία*; *παρά*, be-  
**Par-a-plêg'ic**, } side, and *πληγή*, a stroke.] (*Med.*)  
**Par-a-plêg'ic**, } Paralysis of the lower half of the body.  
**Par-a-sân-g**, n. [Gr. *παρασάνγης*; Per. *farsang*.] A Persian measure of length.  
**Par-a-se-lê-ne**, n. [Gr. *παρά*, beside, and *σελήνη*, the moon.] (*Astron.*) A meteor in a watery cloud; a mock moon.  
**Par-a-site**, n. [Gr. *παράσιτος*; *παρά*, beside, and *σίτος*, grain, food.] One who flatters the rich; a servile flatterer; a sycophant;—an animal or

ã, ê, ï, ô, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, î, ð, ù, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

plant that grows on, or lives upon, another animal or plant.  
**Par-a-sit'ic**, } a. Flattering;—growing on an-  
**Par-a-sit'ic-cal**, } other tree, as plants.  
**Par-a-sit'ic-cal-ly**, *ad.* As a parasite.  
**Par-a-sit'ism**, n. The behavior of a parasite.  
**Par-a-sôl**, or **Par'a-sôl** [*pâr'a-sôl*, W. J. C.; *pâr'a-sôl*, S. J. E. F.; *pâr-a-sôl*, Sm.], n. [Fr., Sp., & Port.; Port. & Sp. *parar*, to stop, to parry (*q. v.*), and *sol*, the sun.] A small umbrella to shelter from the sun.  
**Par'bôil**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *parbouillir*, L. *perbullire*, to boil thoroughly; *per*, intensive, and *bullire*, to boil (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* parboiling, parboiled.] To half boil; to boil in part.  
**Par'cel**, n. [Fr. *parcelle*; Port. *parcela*; Late L. & It. *particella*; L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, part, a part (*q. v.*).] A small bundle or quantity.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* parcelling, parcelled.] To divide into portions.  
**Par'ce-na-ry**, n. Joint inheritance.  
**Par'ce-ner**, n. [See **PARTNER**.] A joint owner.  
**Par'ch**, *v. a.* [O. E. *perchen*, Local Fr. *percher*, to pierce (*q. v.*): once used of the sun and wind.] [*pp.* parching, parched.] To burn slightly; to scorch; to dry up; to roast in ashes, as corn.  
**Pârch'ment**, n. [Fr. *perchemin*; L. *pergamena*; Gr. *περγαμήνη*; named from the city of Pergamum, in Mysia.] Skins dressed for writing on.  
**Pârd**, n. [L. *pardus*; Gr. *πάρδος*; Per. *pars*, *parsh*; Skr. *pidaka*, a leopard.] The leopard or panther.  
**Pârd'on** (*pâr'dn*), *v. a.* [Fr. *pardonn* (n.), *pardonneur* (v.); Late L. *perdonare*; per, completely, and *donare*, to give; *donum*, a gift.] [*pp.* pardoning, pardoned.] To forgive; to remit.—2, *n.* Forgiveness; remission.  
**Pârd'on-a-ble** (*pâr'dn-a-bl*), a. That may be pardoned; venial; excusable.  
**Pârd'on-a-ble-ness**, n. Venialness.  
**Pârd'on-a-ble-ly** (*pâr'dn-a-bl-ly*), *ad.* Venially.  
**Pârd'on-er** (*pâr'dn-er*), n. One who pardons;—one who sells indulgences.  
**Pâre**, *v. a.* [Fr. *parer*, to trim; L. *parare*, to prepare (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* paring, pared.] To cut off the surface; to peel.  
**Pâre-gô'ic**, n. [Gr. *παρηγορικός*, encouraging, soothing; *παρά*, beside, and *ἀγορεύειν*, to speak (in public); *ἀγορά*, an assembly.] (*Med.*) An assuaging medicinal preparation; anodyne.—2, *a.* Mollifying; assuaging.  
**Pa-rén'c'h-y-ma**, n. [Gr. *παρέχυμα*; *παρά*, beside, and *χέειν*, or *χεύειν*, to pour.] Cellular tissue of a plant;—the soft substance of a viscus.  
**Par-en-chým'a-tois**, a. Pithy; spongy; porous;—relating to parenchyma.  
**Pa-rén'e-sis**, n. [Gr. *παράπεισις*; *παρά*, beside, and *αἰνεῖν*, to tell, to recommend.] Exhortation; persuasion.  
**Par-en-té'tic**, a. [Gr. *παραινετικός*.] Hortatory.  
**Pârent**, n. [Fr. *parent*, a relative; L. *parens*, *parentis*, a parent; *parere*, to produce.] A father or mother.  
**Pârent-âge**, or **Pârent-âge**, n. Extraction; birth; descent.  
**Pa-rén't'al**, a. Relating to parents; tender.  
**Pa-rén'te-sis**, n.; pl. **Pa-rén'te-sês**, [Gr. *παρένεσις*, an insertion, a putting in beside; *παρά*, beside, *ἐν*, in, and *θέσις*, a placing.—See **THESIS**.] A clause included in a sentence;—the mark, thus [ ( ) ], including the words inserted.  
**Par-en-thét'ic**, } a. Pertaining to or using pa-  
**Par-en-thét'i-cal**, } renthesis.  
**Par-en-thét'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* By parenthesis.  
**Par'er**, n. A tool to cut the surface.  
**Pâre-sis**, n. [Gr. for “a relaxation.” *παρά*, apart, away, and *ἵεσθαι*, to let go.] A kind of paralysis.  
**Pâr'fèt**, n. [Late L. *spargitare*, L. *spargere*, to sprinkle, to dash.] Plaster; gypsum;—paint.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pargetting, pargeted.] To plaster, as a flue.

**Par-hê'li-on**, or **Par-hê'li-on**, n.; pl. **Par-hê'li-a**. [L.; Gr. *παρήλιον*; *παρά*, beside, and *ἥλιος*, the sun.] A mock sun; a meteor.  
**Pâr'ri-âh**, n. [Tamil, from *pariar*, a drum; *pari-ahs* are of the drummer caste.] One of the wretched class of very low caste people in the south of India;—an outcast.  
**Pâr'ri-an**, a. Relating to the isle of Paros.  
**Pa-rî'e-tal**, a. [L. *parietalis*; *paries*, *parietis*, a wall.—Cf. Gr. *περί*, around, and *εἶμα*, L. *ire*, to go.] Constituting the sides or wall;—resident within the walls.  
**Pâr'ing**, n. That which is pared off; the rind.  
**Pâr'ish**, n. [Fr. *paroisse*; L. *parocia*; Gr. *παιροκία*; *παροικος*, neighboring; *παρά*, near, and *οἶκος*, a house.] An ecclesiastical district.—2, *a.* Belonging to a parish; parochial.  
**Pa-rîsh'ion-er**, n. One belonging to a parish.  
**Pâr'i-tor**, n. [For *apparitor* (*q. v.*).] A beadle; a summoner.  
**Pâr'i-ty**, n. [Fr. *parité*; L. *paritas*.—See **PAR**.] Equality; likeness; equivalence.  
**Pârk**, n. [A.-S. *parroc*; Celt. *paire*, *park*; Dut. *perk*; Sw. & Dan. *park*; Ger. *pferch*; Fr. *parc*; Sp. *parque*; It. *parco*.] An enclosure for beasts of chase.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* parking, parked.] To enclose as in a park.  
**Pârk'er**, n. A keeper of a park.  
**Pârlance**, n. [O. Fr.; from *parler*, to talk.] Conversation; discourse.  
**Pâr'ley**, *v. n.* [Fr. *parler*, to talk; Late L. *parabola*, a parable (*q. v.*).—later, a talk.] [*pp.* parleying, parleyed.] To treat verbally; to talk.—2, *n.* Oral treaty; talk; conference.  
**Pâr'lia-mént** (*pâr'le-mént*), n. [Fr. *parlement*, a court, a parliament,—properly, a speaking.—See **PARLEY**.] The British legislative assembly of lords and commons.  
**Pâr'lia-men-tâ-ri-an**, n. One who sided with the Parliament against Charles I.;—one skilled in parliamentary affairs.  
**Pâr'lia-men'ta-ry**, a. Relating to Parliament;—according to the rules of public assemblies.  
**Pâr'lor**, n. [Fr. *parloir*, properly, a conversation-room; *parler*, to talk.] A furnished room; a sitting-room.  
**Pâr-me-sân'**, a. Relating to Parma;—applied particularly to cheese made at Parma.  
**Pa-rô'chi-a-l**, a. [Late L. *parochialis*; *parochia* or *parocia*, a parish (*q. v.*).] Belonging to a parish.  
**Pâr'o-dy**, n. [Gr. *παρόδια*; *παρά*, beside, and *ὄδιον*, an ode (*q. v.*).] A caricature of another's words or performance; a travesty.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* parodying, parodied.] To copy by way of parody.  
**Pâr'o-kê't**, n. Same as **PAROCHE**.  
**Pâr'ôl**, a. Oral; by word of mouth.  
**Pa-rô'le**, n. [Fr. *parole*, a word; Sp. *palabra*, Late L. *parabola*, a talk, a parable (*q. v.*).] Word of honor;—a watchword.  
**Pâr'ô-nô-mâ'si-a** (*pâr'ô-nô-mâ'zhô-g*), n. [Gr. *παρονομασία*; *παρά*, beside, and *ὄνομα*, a name.] (*Rhet.*) A play upon words; a pun.  
**Pa-rôn'y-môis**, a. [Gr. *παρώνυμος*; *παρά*, beside, and *ὄνομα*, a name.] Alike in sound but different in meaning;—of the same origin; conjugate.  
**Pâr'o-quet** (*pâr'ô-kêt*), n. [Sp. *perichito*, dim. of *perico*, a parrot (*q. v.*).] A small parrot.  
**Pa-rôt'id**, a. Relating to the parotid.—2, *n.* The parotid.  
**Pa-rôt'is**, n. [Gr. *παρωτίς*, *παρωτίδος*; *παρά*, near, and *ὄτις*, ὄτος, the ear.] The salivary gland under the ear.  
**Pâr'ox-ÿsm**, n. [Gr. *παροξυσμός*; *παρά*, beside, and *ὀξύνειν*, to sharpen; *ὀξύς*, sharp.] An exacerbation of a disease; a fit.  
**Pâr-ox-ÿs'mal**, a. Of or pertaining to a paroxysm; convulsive.  
**Pâr-quet'** (*pâr-kä'*), n. [Fr. *parquet*, an enclosed place, an inlaid floor; dim. of *parc*, an enclosure.] Part of a theatre. [Inlaid wood-work.  
**Pâr'quet-ry**, n. [Fr. *parqueterie*.—See **PARQUET**.]

mien, sir; mëve, nör, sön; böll, büer, rüle, üse.—ô, ö, è, soft; ø, œ, é, è, hard; s as z; x as gz; thîs.



**Parr**, n. [Said to be of Celtic origin.] A young salmon.  
**Pär-ri-cí-dal**, a. Relating to parricide.  
**Pär-ri-cí-de**, n. [L. *parricida* (person), *parricidium* (the crime); *pater*, a father, and *cadere*, to slay.] The murder or the murderer of a parent.  
**Pär-rót**, n. [Fr. *perroquet*; Sp. *perichito*, a dim. of *perico*, a parrot,—properly, a dim. of *Pedro*, Peter.—Cf. It. *parrocchetto*; Port. *periquito*.] A well-known party-colored bird.  
**Pär-ry**, v. a. [Fr. *parer*, to adorn, to prepare (q. v.),—also, to guard against, to ward off; O. Fr. *paré*, Fr. *parade*, It. *parata*, a party; L. *parare*, to prepare, to deck.] [pp. parrying, parried.] To turn aside; to ward off.—2, v. n. To ward off thrusts; to fence.—3, n. A movement by which a cut, thrust, or lunge is warded off.  
**Pärse**, v. a. [L. *pars*, a part (of speech).] [pp. parsing, parsed.] To resolve by the rules of grammar, or to explain the grammatical forms and relations of words.  
**Pär'säe**, n. [Per. *parsi*, a Persian; *Pars*, *Fars*, Persia.] A fire-worshipper.  
**Pär-si-mö-ní-ous**, a. Very sparing in expenditure; covetous; penurious; *avaricious*.  
**Pär-si-mö-ní-ous-ly**, ad. With parsimony.  
**Pär-si-mö-ní-ous-ness**, n. Parsimony.  
**Pär-si-mö-ny**, n. [L. *parcinonia*; *parcere*, to spare; *parcus*, sparing.—See SPARE.] Covetousness; penuriousness.  
**Pär'sley** (pär'sl'e), n. [Fr. *persil*; Ger. *petersilie*; Sp. *percil*; L. *petroselinum*, later *petrosillum*; Gr. *πετροσέλινον*; *πέτρος*, a rock, and *σέλινον*, parsley.—See CELERY.] A garden plant or herb.  
**Pär'snep**, n. Same as PARSNIP.  
**Pär'snip**, n. [L. *pastinaca*; Fr. *panais*; O. Fr. *pastenade*, *pastenague*, *pastenaille*.—Cf. L. *pastinare*, to dig; *pastinum*, a dibble, or fork.] A garden vegetable or root.  
**Pär'son** (pär'sn), n. [L. *persona*, a mask, a person,—later, a man, a priest, a dignity.—See PERSON.] A priest; a clergyman.  
**Pär'son-äge**, n. A parson's house, &c.  
**Pärt**, n. [L. *pars*, *partis*; Fr. *part*.] Something less than the whole; a portion; a division; share; piece;—a member;—concern;—side.—pl. Faculties;—regions.—2, v. a. [L. *partire*, *partitum*.] [pp. parting, parted.] To divide; to share; to separate.—3, v. n. To be separated; to quit each other.  
**Pär-täke**, v. n. & v. a. [PART and TAKE.] [i. partook; pp. partaking, partaken.] To take part of; to participate.  
**Pär-täk'en** (pär-tä'kn), p. from partake.  
**Pär-täk'er**, n. One who partakes; a sharer.  
**Pär-tärre'** (pär-tär'), n. [Fr.; from *par terre*, L. *per terram*, along the ground.] A system of beds for flowers.  
**Pär'tial** (pär'shal), a. [Fr. *partial*; Late L. *partialis*; L. *pars*, *partis*, a part.] Inclined or biased to one party; not impartial;—not total.  
**Pär'ti-äl'i-ty** (pär-she-äl'e-te), n. State or quality of being partial; an undue bias.  
**Pär'tial-ly**, ad. With partiality;—in part.  
**Pär'ti-ble**, a. That may be parted; divisible.  
**Pär'ti-pänt**, a. Sharing; having a share.—2, n. A partaker; a sharer.  
**Pär'ti-päte**, v. n. & v. a. [L. *participare*, *participatum*; *particeps*, sharing in; *pars*, a part, and *capere*, to take.] [pp. participating, participated.] To have a share in common with others; to partake.  
**Pär'ti-pä-tion**, n. The act of sharing; division.  
**Pär'ti-pä-tör**, n. One who participates.  
**Pär'ti-cíp-j-äl**, a. [Fr.; L. *participialis*.] Of the nature of a participle.  
**Pär'ti-cíp-j-äl-ly**, ad. In manner of a participle.



Parrot.

**Pär'ti-cíp-le** (-síp-pl), n. [Fr. *participe*, L. *participium*, a sharing, a participle.—See PARTICIPATE.] One of the parts of speech.  
**Pär'ti-cle**, n. [Fr. *particule*; L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, a part (q. v.).] A minute part; an atom; a mote; a jot;—an indeclinable word.  
**Pär'ti-cól'ored** (-kül'örd), a. Of various hues; variegated.  
**Pär'ti-cól-lar**, a. [L. *particularis*; Fr. *particulier*.—See PARTICLE.] Not belonging to the whole, but to one person; not general;—nice; exact; minute;—peculiar;—singular; odd.—2, n. A single instance or point.  
**Pär'ti-cól-lär-j-ty**, n. [Fr. *particularité*.] Quality of being particular; exactness; something particular.  
**Pär'ti-cól-lär-ize**, v. a. [Fr. *particulariser*.] [pp. particularizing, particularized.] To mention distinctly.—2, v. n. To give minute details.  
**Pär'ti-cól-lär-ly**, ad. In a particular manner.  
**Pär'ting**, n. A division; separation.  
**Pär'ti-sän**, n. [Fr. *partisan*; It. *partigiano*; *parteggiare*, to share; L. *partire*, *partitus*, to part (q. v.).] An adherent to a party; a party-man;—the commander of a force which carries on desultory warfare.—[Fr. *pertuisane*; It. *partegiana*; Sw. *bardisan*; probably allied with Old Ger. *barte*, a battle-axe, and modified by Late L. *partiaere*, to divide] a kind of battle-axe.  
**Pär'ti-tion** (pär'tish'un), n. [L. *partitio*, division; *partire*, *partitum*, to part (q. v.).] The act of dividing; separation; a division; a part.—2, v. a. [pp. partitioning, partitioned.] To divide into parts.—2, n. A distributive word.  
**Pär'ti-tive**, a. Expressing division or separation.  
**Pär'tly**, ad. In some measure; in part.  
**Pär'tner**, n. [O. Fr. *parsonnier*; Law Eng. *parcener*; Late L. *partitionarius*.—See PARTITION.] An associate in business; a partaker; a sharer; a colleague.—(Naut.) A piece of plank nailed round the scuttle.  
**Pär'tner-ship**, n. A joint interest;—a union of two or more in business;—association.  
**Pär'took'** (pär-tük'), i. from partake.  
**Pär'tridge**, n. [Fr. *perdre*; L. *perdis*; Gr. *περίδης*; from its note.] A well-known bird of game.  
**Pär'tür-ri-önt**, a. [L. *parturire*, *parturitus*, to be about to bring forth; *parere*, *parturus*, to produce.] Bringing forth.  
**Pär'tür-ri-tion** (pär-tür-rish'un), n. [L. *parturitio*.—See PARTURIENT.] The act of bringing forth young or offspring; childbirth.  
**Pär'ty**, n. [Fr. *parti*, a party, a part, a match, a side; Sp. *partida*, a party; L. *partire*, *partitum*, to part (q. v.).] A number of persons united under some leader or leaders in politics, religion, or other matter of interest, in support of their opinions; a faction; cause; side;—a select assembly;—a detachment;—one of two litigants.  
**Pär'ty-cól'ored**, a. Having different colors.  
**Pär'ty-wäll**, n. A wall separating two houses.  
**Pär've-ní'**, n. [Fr.; literally, one arrived.] One who has recently come into notice; an upstart.  
**Pär'vis**, n. [Fr. *parvis*; Late L. *paradisus*, or *paradisus*, paradise,—also, a church porch, an altar.—Cf. Local It. *paraviso*, for *paradiso*, paradise (q. v.).] A church porch.  
**Pas** (pä), n. [Fr.—See PAGE.] A step;—precedence.  
**Päs'ghal** (päs'kal), a. [L. *pascha*, Gr. *πάσχα*, Heb. *pesakh*, passover, Easter.] Relating to Easter or to the passover.  
**Päs'h**, v. a. & v. n. [Imitative, like PLASH.—Cf. Norse *baska*, Dan. *baste*, to dash, to strike.] [pp. pashing, pashed.] To dash; to splash.  
**Päs-shá'**, n. [Per. *basha*, *badishah*; *pad*, protecting, and *shah*, king or ruler.] A Turkish governor;—an Oriental prince or lord.



Partisan.

ä, ë, î, ð, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, î, ð, ù, ý, short; ç, ç, i, ç, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**Päs'quil**, n. [Fr. *pasquille*; It. *pasquillo*.] A pasquinade.  
**Päs'quin**, n. & v. Pasquinade (q. v.).  
**Päs-quin-äde'**, n. [Fr.; It. *pasquinata*; from one *Pasquino*, a cobbler at Rome, sixteenth century, noted for his sarcasms.] A lampoon; personal satire.—2, v. a. [pp. pasquinading, pasquinaded.] To lampoon; to vilify; to satirize.  
**Päs-s**, v. n. [Fr. *passer*, Late L. *passare*, to pass; *passus*, a pace (q. v.).] [pp. passing, passed.] To go; to proceed;—to vanish;—to occur;—to be current;—to be enacted.—2, v. a. To go beyond; to surpass;—to spend; to transfer;—to omit;—to enact;—to utter; to deliver;—to palm off;—to thrust.—3, n. A narrow entrance or passage;—license to go; a permit;—push;—state.  
**Päs-s-ä-ble**, a. That may be passed; tolerable.  
**Päs-s-ä-bly**, ad. Tolerably; moderately.  
**Päs'säge**, n. [Fr. *passage*; Late L. *passaticum*, the right of passing.] The act of passing; *journey*;—roadway;—occurrence;—part of a book;—transit. [debts, &c.]  
**Päs-s'book** (-bük), n. A book for entering credits.  
**Päs'sé** (päs-sä), fem. **Päs'sée** (päs-sä'), a. [Fr.] Faded; out of use.  
**Päs'sed** (päs't), i. & p. from pass.  
**Päs'sen-ger**, n. [Fr. *passager*; the n is excrement.] A traveller; a wayfarer.  
**Päs'se-partout** (päs-par-tö'), n. [Fr.; literally, pass everywhere.] A master-key;—a card-board frame.  
**Päs'ser-by**, n. One who is passing by.  
**Päs'se-rine**, a. [L. *passerinus*; *passer*, a sparrow.] Pertaining to or resembling sparrows.  
**Päs-sí-bil'i-ty**, n. [L. *passibilitas*.] Quality of being passible.  
**Päs-sí-ble**, a. [L. *passibilis*; *pati*, *passus*, to suffer.] That may feel or suffer.  
**Päs'sim**, ad. [L.] Everywhere; here and there.  
**Päs'sing**, p. a. Surpassing.—2, ad. Very.  
**Päs'sing-béll**, n. The death-bell for a person.  
**Päs'sion** (päs'h'un), n. [L. *passio*, suffering, feeling; *pati*, *passus*, to suffer.—Cf. Gr. *πάθειν*, to suffer.] Anger;—zeal; ardor; emotion;—love;—the last suffering of Christ.  
**Päs'sion-äl** (päs'h'un-äl), a. Addressed to, or exciting or ministering to, the passions.  
**Päs'sion-äte** (päs'h'un-ät), a. Moved by passion; irascible; hasty; choleric; *angry*.  
**Päs'sion-äte-ly**, ad. With passion.  
**Päs'sion-äte-ness**, n. Vehemence of mind.  
**Päs'sion-flö-w'er**, n. [The various parts of this flower are fancied to resemble the instruments of Christ's passion.] A plant and flower of various kinds.  
**Päs'sion-läss**, a. Cool; calm;—painless.  
**Päs'sion-pläy**, n. A dramatic representation of Christ's passion.  
**Päs'sion-wéek** (päs'h'un-wéek), n. The week immediately preceding Easter.  
**Päs'sive**, a. [L. *passivus*; Fr. *passif*; L. *pati*, *passus*, to suffer.] Not active; unresisting; suffering.—A passive verb expresses a passion, or the receiving of an action; as, to be fed.  
**Päs'sive-ly**, ad. In a passive manner.  
**Päs'sive-ness**, n. State of being passive.  
**Päs'sö-ver**, n. [PASS and OVER.] A festival of the Jews, in commemoration of the time when God smote the first-born of the Egyptians, but passed over the Hebrews.  
**Päs'sört**, n. [Fr. *passer-port*; *passer*, to pass, and *porte*, a gate.] A warrant of protection to a traveller; permission of passage.  
**Päs'sörd**, n. [PASS and WORD.] A watchword.  
**Päs't**, a. from pass. Not present; gone by.—2, n. The time gone by; past time.—3, prep. After; beyond;—by.—4, ad. By.  
**Päs'te**, n. [Fr. *pâte*, It. & Late L. *pasta*, paste; Gr. *πάστρον*, a mess,—literally, bestrewn or salted; *πάστρον*, to strew, to salt.] A tenacious mixture; cement;—a material of which spurious

gems are made.—2, v. a. [pp. pasting, pasted.] To fasten with paste.  
**Päs'te'böard**, n. A thick, stiff paper.  
**Päs'tel**, n. [Fr. *pastel*, a crayon; It. *pastello*; L. *pastillus*, a little roll; *pastus*, food, pasture (q. v.); *pasce*, *pastum*, to feed.] A plant; woad;—a colored crayon.  
**Päs'tern**, n. [O. Fr. *pasturon*; Fr. *pâturon*; O. Fr. *pasture*, a pasturing-rope, a tether; horses were tethered by a rope attached to the pastern.—See PASTURE.] The lowest part of a horse's leg.  
**Päs'til**, n. [L. *pastillus*, a little roll.—See PASTEL.] A roll of paste for crayons, or for fumigation;—a lozenge. [ment; diversion.]  
**Päs'time**, n. [PASS and TIME.] Sport; amusement.  
**Päs'tör**, n. [L. for "a shepherd,"—literally, a feeder; *pasce*, *pastum*, to feed.] A shepherd;—a clergyman.  
**Päs'tö-ral**, a. [L. *pastoralis*.] Relating to a pastor or to a shepherd;—rural.—2, n. A rural poem; a bucolic.  
**Päs'tör-äte**, n. The office of a pastor.  
**Päs'tör-ship**, n. The office or rank of a pastor.  
**Päs'try**, n. [See PASTE.] Food made with paste; pies, &c.  
**Päs'try-coök** (päs'tre-kük), n. One who makes and sells pastry, or things baked in paste.  
**Päs'tür-ä-ble**, a. Fit for pasture.  
**Päs'tür-äge**, n. [Fr. *pâturage*; O. Fr. *pasturage*.] Feed for cattle; pasture.  
**Päs'türe** (päs'tür), n. [O. Fr. *pasture*; Fr. *pâturage*; L. *pastura*; *pasce*, *pastum*, to feed; *pastus*, feed.] Land, or grass, on which cattle feed.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. pasturing, pastured.] To feed on grass.  
**Päs'ty**, or **Päs'ty**, n. [O. Fr. *paste*; Fr. *pâté*.—See PATTY and PASTE.] Venison, &c., in pulp, enclosed in paste, and baked without a dish.  
**Päs'ty**, a. Resembling paste; doughy.  
**Pät**, a. [Ger. *pass*, Dut. *pas*, fit; Ger. *passen*, to fit.] Fit; convenient.—2, ad. Fitly; exactly.—3, v. a. [Local Ger. *patzen*; Ger. *patzen*; Local Sw. *pätta*; imitative.—Cf. Fr. *pâte*, Sp. *pata*, a paw.] [pp. patting, patted.] To strike lightly.—4, n. A light blow;—[Irish *pat*, a lump; *pâteog*, a lump of butter] a little lump, as of butter.  
**Pätch**, n. [Port. *pedaço*, Sp. *pedazo*, a piece; L. *pitacium*, a patch; Gr. *πάρτακον*, a plaster, dim. of *πίττα*, pitch.] A piece; a small spot; a parcel.—2, v. a. [pp. patching, patched.] To put patches on; to mend.  
**Pätch-öu'li**, n. [East Indian.] A plant of India and its strong perfume.  
**Pätch'work** (-würk), n. Work composed of pieces; something formed of different parts.  
**Päte**, n. [Origin obscure; perhaps related to *paten* in the sense of a pan.] The head;—now used in ridicule.  
**Pä-tél'la**, n. [L.; a dim. of *patena*, a pan (q. v.).] L. pl. **Pä-tél'læ**; Eng. **Pä-tél'læs**. (*Anat*.) The knee-pan.—(*Conch*.) A univalve shell-fish.  
**Pät'en**, n. [L. *patina*, *patena*, Gr. *πατανή*, a flat dish.—Cf. L. *patere*, to spread, to be open.] See PATIN and PATTEN.  
**Pät'ent**, or **Pät'ent**, a. [L. *patere*, *patentis*, to lie open.] Apparent; spreading; manifest;—open to the perusal of all;—protected by letters-patent.—2, n. A writ or privilege, granted by public authority, conveying an exclusive right to use or dispose of some new invention; letters-patent.—3, v. a. [pp. patenting, patented.] To secure by letters-patent.  
**Pät'ent-ä-ble**, a. Capable of being patented.  
**Pät'en-tés'**, n. One who has a patent.  
**Pä-tér-näl**, a. [L. *patermus*; Late L. *paternalis*; L. *pater*, a father (q. v.).] Fatherly; kind;—hereditary.  
**Pä-tér-ni-ty**, n. [Fr. *paternité*; L. *patermus*.] The relation of a father. [Lord's prayer.]  
**Pä'ter-nös'ter**, n. [L. for "our Father."] The

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ç, ç, ç, hard; § as z; x as gz; this.



**Pāth**, *n.*; pl. **Pāthās**. [A.-S. *pad*, *pæd*; Dut. *pad*; Ger. *pfad*; Gr. *πάτος*; Skr. *paṭha*.—Cf. Gr. *πατείν*, to tread.] A way; a road; a track; any passage; a narrow way.  
**Pā-thēt'ic**, *a.* [L. *patheticus*; Gr. *παθητικός*.] Relating to pathos; affecting the feelings; moving.  
**Pā-thēt'ic-cal-ly**, *ad.* In a pathetic manner.  
**Pāth'less**, *a.* Having no path; untrodden.  
**Pā-thōg-nō-mōn'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *πάθος*, disease, and *γνώσκω*, to know (*q. v.*).—See *GNOMON*.] Indicating disease.  
**Pāth-g-lōg'ic-cal**, *a.* Relating to pathology.  
**Pā-thōl'o-g'ist**, *n.* One who treats of pathology.  
**Pā-thōl'o-g'ist**, *n.* [Gr. *πάθος*, suffering, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That part of medicine which relates to diseases, their causes, &c.  
**Pā'thōs**, *n.* [Gr. *πάθος*, suffering; *παθείν*, to suffer.] Passion; tenderness of feeling.  
**Pāth wāy**, *n.* A road; a narrow foot-way.  
**Pā'tience** (pā'shēns), *n.* [L. *patientia*.] The act or power of suffering without complaint; calm endurance; resignation; perseverance.  
**Pā'tient** (pā'shēnt), *a.* [L. *patiens*, *patientis*, pres. part. of *pati*, to suffer.—See *PASSION*.] Possessed of patience; suffering quietly; calm under pain.—*2, n.* He who or that which receives impressions:—one under the care of a physician; a sick person.  
**Pā'tient-ly** (pā'shēnt-lē), *ad.* With patience.  
**Pāt'in**, *n.* [L. *patina*; Gr. *πατήνη*.—See *PAN*.] A cover for a chalice:—a stand or saucer; a plate.  
**Patois** (pāt-wā'), *n.* [Fr.; Prov. *pati*, a country; L. *patria*, one's country.—Cf. Sp. *patue*, *patois*.—See *PATRIOT*.] A dialect of the peasantry; a rustic or provincial dialect.  
**Pā'tri-ārch**, *n.* [L. *patriarcha*; Gr. *πατριάρχης*; *πατριά*, a lineage, a race, and *ἀρχή*, to rule, or *ἀρχή*, a beginning.] The father or head of a family:—the ecclesiastical head or chief of an Oriental church, superior to an archbishop.  
**Pā'tri-ār'chal**, *a.* Belonging to patriarchs; having the character of a patriarch.  
**Pā'tri-ār'chate**, *n.* The office or jurisdiction of a patriarch.  
**Pā'tri-ār-shy**, *a.* patriarch.  
**Pā'tri'cian** (pā'tri-sh'yan), *n.* [L. *patricius*; *patres*, senators, fathers; *pater*, father (*q. v.*).] One of the nobility in ancient Rome; a nobleman.—*2, a.* Noble; not plebeian.  
**Pāt-ri-mō'ni-al**, *a.* Relating to patrimony.  
**Pāt-ri-mō-n'y**, *n.* [L. *patrimonium*; *pater*, *patris*, a father (*q. v.*).] An estate or right inherited from one's ancestor; a patrimonial estate.  
**Pā'tri-ot** (pāt'rē-ōt, *Wb.*), *n.* [Fr. *patriote*, a patriot; Gr. *πατριώτης*, a fellow-countryman; L. *patria*, Gr. *πάτρα*, or *πατρίς*, fatherland; L. *pater*, Gr. *πατήρ*, a father (*q. v.*).] A lover of his country. [of patriotism.  
**Pā'tri-ōt'ic**, or **Pāt-ri-ōt'ic**, *a.* Relating to or full of patriotism.  
**Pā'tri-ōt-ism**, *n.* Love of one's country.  
**Pā'tris'tic**, *a.* [Fr. *patristique*.] Relating to the fathers of the Christian church.  
**Pā'trōl'**, *n.* [Fr. *patrouille*; Sp. *patrulla*.—Cf. Fr. *patrouiller*, to paddle, to splash; *patouiller*, to fumble: akin to *PADDLE*.] The act of going the rounds in a camp or the streets; a guard; a night-watch; a round.—*2, v. a.* [pp. *patrolling*, *patrolled*.] To pass through; to go round.—*3, v. n.* To go the rounds in a camp.  
**Pā'tron**, *n.* [Fr. & Sp. *patron*, L. *patronus*, a protector; *pater*, a father.] One who patronizes or protects; correlative of *client*:—a supporter; a guardian; a protector; an advocate.  
**Pāt'ron-āge**, *n.* [Fr.—See *PATRON*.] The act of patronizing; support; protection; guardianship.  
**Pāt'ron-al**, *a.* Protecting; supporting; guarding.  
**Pāt'ron-ess**, *n.* A female patron.  
**Pāt'ron-ize**, *v. a.* [See *PATRON*.] [pp. *patronizing*, *patronized*.] To protect; to support; to defend; to countenance; to promote.  
**Pāt'ron-iz-er**, *n.* One who patronizes.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ç, é, è, ñ, q, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**Pāt-ro-nym'ic**, *n.* [Gr. *πατρωνυμικός*; *πατήρ*, a father, and *ὄνομα*, a name.] A name formed from the name of a father or ancestor.  
**Pāt-ro-nym'ic-cal**, *a.* Derived from an ancestor, as a name.  
**Pāt'ten**, *n.* [Fr. *patin*; It. *patino*; Fr. *patte*, a paw or foot.] The foot or base, as of a pillar:—an undershoe of wood with an iron ring.  
**Pāt'ter**, *v. n.* [Local Sw. *patra*; frequentative of *PAT*.] [pp. *pattering*, *pattered*.] To make a noise like hail, &c.—*2, n.* A clattering noise:—[perhaps for *patois*] thieves' slang.  
**Pāt'tern**, *n.* [A variant of *PATRON*; Fr. *patron*, a patron,—also a pattern.] A model for imitation; a specimen:—*example*; sample.—*2, v. n.* [pp. *patting*, *pattered*.] To imitate; to copy.  
**Pāt'ty**, *n.* [Fr. *paté*, O. Fr. *pasté*, a pasty (*q. v.*).] A little pie; as, a veal *patty*.  
**Pāt'ty-pān**, *n.* A pan to bake a little pie in.  
**Pāt'ū-lois**, *a.* [L. *patulus*; *patere*, to lie open.] Expanded; wide open.  
**Pāu'ci-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *paucité*; L. *paucitas*; *paucus*, few (*q. v.*).—Cf. *PAUPER*.] Smallness of number or quantity.  
**Pāu'ine**, *a.* Pertaining to St. Paul.  
**Pāunch**, or **Pāunch**, *n.* [O. Fr. *panche*; L. *pantex*.] Abdomen; stomach.  
**Pāu'per**, *n.* [L. *pauper*, poor: related to *paucus*, few (*q. v.*).] A poor person,—distinctively, one supported by alms or by public provision.  
**Pāu'per-ism**, *n.* The state of being a pauper.  
**Pāu'per-ize**, *v. a.* [pp. *pauperizing*, *pauperized*.] To reduce to pauperism.  
**Pāuse**, *n.* [Late L. *pauisa*; Gr. *παύσις*; *παύειν*, to cause to cease.] A stop; suspense; doubt; break.—*2, v. n.* [L. *pansare*, to halt.] [pp. *pausing*, *paused*.] To wait; to stop; to deliberate.  
**Pāve**, *v. n.* [Fr. *paver*; L. *pavire*, to ram down; Gr. *παύειν*, to strike.] [pp. *paving*, *paved*.] To lay with stone, brick, &c.  
**Pāve'ment**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *pavimentum*.] A floor of stone, brick, &c.  
**Pāv'er**, *n.* One who paves; pavier.  
**Pāv'id**, *a.* [L. *pavidus*; *pavere*, to quake with fear.] Timid.  
**Pāv'ier**, or **Pāv'ier** (pāv'yēr), *n.* [Fr. *paveur*.] One who paves.  
**Pā-vil'ion** (pā-vil'yūn), *n.* [Fr. *pavillon*; Sp. *pabellon*; L. *pavilio*, a butterfly, a tent; akin to *pavilare*, to flutter.] A building with a dome:—a summer-house; a tent.  
**Pāw**, *n.* [Ger. *pfote*, Dut. *poet*, Catalan *pota*, Prov. *paula*, O. Fr. *pote*, *poc*, Welsh *paufen*, Bret. *pa*, a paw.] The foot of a beast of prey:—the hand.—*2, v. n.* [pp. *pawing*, *pawed*.] To draw the foot along the ground.—*3, v. a.* To handle or strike as with paws.  
**Pāwk'y**, *a.* [A.-S. *peacan*, to deceive.] Arch; cunning; artful.  
**Pāwl**, *n.* [L. *palus*, a pale, a stake.] A piece of iron used to keep a ratchet or capstan from recoiling; a detent.  
**Pāwn**, *n.* [Fr. *pawn*, a pane, a piece, a cloth,—formerly also a pledge; Ger. *pfand*, Dut. *paand*, a pledge; L. *pamius*, a cloth; Sp. *paños*, clothes.] Something given as security for the payment of money or the fulfilment of an engagement; a pledge:—[Fr. *piem*; Sp. *peon*, a foot-soldier; Port. *pião*, a pawn, a common person; Fr. *pieton*, a foot-soldier; root of *ped*, L. *pes*, *pedis*, a foot] a man at chess.—*2, v. a.* [pp. *pawning*, *pawned*.] To pledge; to give in pledge.  
**Pāwn-brō-ker**, *n.* One who lends money on pledges or pawns.  
**Pāw-pāw'**, *n.* [A variant of *PAPAW*.] A beautiful American shrub.  
**Pāx**, *n.* [L. for "peace."] A little image of Christ.  
**Pāx'wāx**, *n.* See *PACKWAX*.



Pawn.

**Pāy** (pā), *v. a.* [Fr. *payer*; L. *pacare*, to appease, to satisfy; *par*, *pacis*, peace.] [*i. paid*; *pp. paying*, *paid*.] To discharge, as a debt; to give an equivalent for; to reward:—[Sp. *pegar*, to cement; *pega*, pitch; L. *picare*, to pitch (*q. v.*).] [pp. *paying*, *payed*] to smear, as with pitch.—*2, v. n.* To be remunerative.—*3, n.* Wages; hire; money for service.  
**Pāy'a-ble**, *a.* That may be, or is to be, paid.  
**Pāy-dāy** (pā'dā), *n.* The day for payment.  
**Pāy-ēē'**, *n.* One to whom money is to be paid.  
**Pāy'er**, or **Pāy-ēr'**, *n.* One who pays.  
**Pāy'mās-ter**, *n.* One who makes payment.  
**Pāy'ment**, *n.* Act of paying; money paid.  
**Pāy'nim**, *a.* [See *PANIM*.] Pagan; infidel.  
**Pēa** (pē), *n.*; pl. **Pēas**, or **Pēase**. [A.-S. *peasa*; L. *pistum*; Gr. *πίσος*.] A plant and its fruit.—The plural *peas* is used when number is denoted, and *pease*, or *peas*, for quantity.  
**Pēace** (pēs), *n.* [L. *pax*, *pacis*; Fr. *paix*.] A respite or freedom from war; a state of tranquillity; calm; quiet; r-st.—*2, interj.* Commanding silence. [quiet; mild; gentle; serene.  
**Pēace'a-ble**, *a.* Free from war; peaceful; pacific; *peaceable*.  
**Pēace'a-ble-ness**, *n.* Quietness.  
**Pēace'a-bly**, *ad.* In a peaceable manner.  
**Pēace'fūl**, *a.* Quiet; pacific; *peaceable*.  
**Pēace'fūl-ly**, *ad.* Peaceably; quietly.  
**Pēace'fūl-ness**, *n.* Freedom from disturbance.  
**Pēace'māk-er**, *n.* A promoter of peace.  
**Pēace'ōf-fer-ing**, *n.* An atoning sacrifice, or offering to procure peace.  
**Pēach** (pēch), *n.* [Fr. *pêche*; It. *pesca*, *persica*; L. *persicum*,—literally, Persian fruit.] A tree and its fruit.—*2, v. n.* [See *IMPACH*.] [pp. *peaching*, *peached*.] To inform against; to divulge; to betray one's accomplice.  
**Pēa'chick**, *n.* The chick of a peacock.  
**Pēa'cock**, *n.* [A.-S. *peace*, a peafowl, and Eng. *Cock*; L. *pavo*, *paronis*; Fr. *paon*; Ger. *pfau*; Gr. *ραῶς*, or *ραῶς*, Arab. & Per. *tauus*, Heb. *tuki*, O. Tamil *tokei*, the "tail-bird."] A large, beautiful fowl.  
**Pēa'fōwl**, *n.* Peacock or peahen.  
**Pēa'hēn**, *n.* The female of the peacock.  
**Pēa-jāck-ēt**, *n.* [Dut. *pij*, coarse cloth; Low Ger. *pijs*, a jacket.] A jacket of rough cloth.  
**Pēak** (pēk), *n.* [Irish, *peac*; Fr. *pic*; Sp. & Port. *pico*; It. *pizzo*; akin to *PICK* and *BEAK*.] The top of a hill or mountain:—a point:—the forepart of a head-dress:—the upper corner of an extended sail.  
**Pēak'ed**, *a.* Having a peak; picked.  
**Pēal**, *n.* [Fr. *appel*, a call, an appeal (*q. v.*): by popular error it took the form of a *peal*.] A loud sound, as of bells or thunder:—a chime of bells.—*2, v. n.* [pp. *pealing*, *pealed*.] To sound loud.—*3, v. a.* To assail.  
**Pē'an**, *n.* A song. See *PEAN*.  
**Pēa-nūt**, *n.* A plant and its pod and edible seed.  
**Pēar** (pār), *n.* [A.-S. *pera*; L. *pirum*; Fr. *poire*; apparently of Celtic origin.] A tree and its fruit.  
**Pēarl** (pērl), *n.* [A.-S. *pearl*; Fr. *perle*; Ger. *perle*; Late L. *perula*; probably from *pirula*, a little pear (*q. v.*).] A precious substance, whitish, hard, and smooth, found especially in the pearl-oyster; a jewel:—a film or speck on the eye.  
**Pēarl'ash**, *n.* Purified potash. [for pearls.  
**Pēarl'-div-er**, or **Pēarl'-fish-er**, *n.* One who dives.  
**Pēarl'-ōy-ter**, *n.* A marine bivalve that produces the most precious pearls.  
**Pēarl'y**, *a.* Abounding with, or like, pearls.  
**Pēar'māin** (pār'mān), *n.* [Fr. *parmain*, probably from the town of *Parmain*; some have derived it from L. *per*, very, and *amemus*, pleasant.] A kind of apple.  
**Pēar-trēē**, *n.* A tree that bears pears.  
**Pēas'ant** (pēz'ant), *n.* [Fr. *peysant*; O. Fr. *paisant*; Fr. *pays*, the country; It. *paesano*, Sp. *paesano*, a fellow-countryman; root of L. *pagus*, a village.] One of the lower class of people, as distinguished

from the nobility; a plebeian; a rural laborer; a rustic.  
**Pēas'ant-ry**, *n.* A body of peasants.  
**Pēas'ōd**, or **Pēas'ōd**, *n.* A pea-shell.  
**Pēase** (pēz), *n.*; pl. **Pēas** collectively or in quantity, used for food. See *PEA*.  
**Pēat** (pēt), *n.* [Probably related to Ger. *pfütze*, a bog; L. *puteus*, a pit (*q. v.*).] A species of turf used for fuel.  
**Pēat'y**, *a.* Like, or abounding in, peat.  
**Pēb'ble**, *n.* [A.-S. *peapol*; O. E. *pebbil*.—*Pēb'ble-stōne*, (Cf. L. *papilla*, a nipple.) A small, roundish stone:—a species of quartz.  
**Pēb'bly**, *a.* Full of pebbles; stony.  
**Pē-cān'** (or *pe-kāwn'*), *n.* [Fr. *pacane*; Sp. *pacana*: of North American origin.] An American tree and its nut.  
**Pē-ca-bll'ī-ty**, *n.* State of being peccable.  
**Pē-ca-ble**, *a.* That may sin; liable to sin.  
**Pē-ca-dill'ōs**, *n.*; pl. **Pē-ca-dill'ōes**. [Sp. *peca-dillo*, dim. of *pecado*, L. *peccatum*, a sin; *peccare*, *peccatum*, to sin.] A petty fault; offence.  
**Pēc'cant**, *a.* [L. *peccare*, *peccantis*, to sin.] Guilty; criminal; corrupt; morbid.  
**Pēc'ca-ry**, *n.* [Fr. *peccari*; South American, *pacchira*.] A pig-like mammal of America.  
**Pēck**, *n.* [Fr. *picotin*; Gael. *peic*; Irish, *peac*: perhaps related to *PACK*.] The fourth part of a bushel.—*2, v. a.* [A form of *PICK*.] [pp. *pecking*, *pecked*.] To strike with the beak, as a bird.  
**Pēc'ti-nate**, *a.* [L. *pectinatus*, comb-shaped; *Pēc'ti-nā-ted*,] *a.* [L. *pectinare*, to comb; *pecten*, a comb; *pectere*, Gr. *πέκω*, *πέκω*, to comb, to dress.] Formed like the teeth of a comb.  
**Pēc'to-ral**, *a.* [L. *pectoralis*; *pectus*, *pectoris*, the breast.] Belonging to the breast.—*2, n.* A medicine for the breast.  
**Pēc'tū-late**, *v. n.* [L. *peculiaris*, *peculatus*, to appropriate to one's self; *peculium*, property.—See *PECULIAR*.] [pp. *peculating*, *peculated*.] To embezzle, as public money by an officer; to defraud the public.  
**Pēc'tū-lā'tion**, *n.* The act of peculating; the embezzlement of public money by an officer.  
**Pēc'tū-lā-tor**, *n.* One who peculates.  
**Pē-cū-l'iar** (pē-kū'l'yār or pē-kū'l'yār), *a.* [L. *peculiaris*, one's own; *peculium*, property.—Cf. *pecus*, *pecudis*, a beast, a sheep; *pecus*, *pecoris*, a herd, a flock; *pecunia*, money, property; Skr. *paṇu*, cattle.] Belonging to only one; not common to many; *particular*; singular; *appropriate*; single.—*2, n.* One's exclusive property.  
**Pē-cū-l'iar'ly**, *ad.* Particularly; singularly.  
**Pē-cū-n'ia-ry** (pē-kū'n'yār or pē-kū'n'yār), *a.* [L. *pecuniarius*; *pecunia*, property, money.—See *PECULIAR*.] Relating to, or consisting of, money.  
**Pēd-a-gōg'ic**, *n.* The art or science of pedagogy.  
**Pēd-a-gōg'ics**, *n.* gogy or teaching.  
**Pēd-a-gōg'ic**, *a.* Suited or belonging to a school-master.  
**Pēd-a-gōg'ic-cal**, *a.* school-master.  
**Pēd-a-gōgue** (pēd'a-gōg), *n.* [Fr. *pedagogue*; L. *pedagogus*; Gr. *παιδαγωγός*, a tutor, a teacher,—properly, a servant who led boys to school; *παῖς*, *παῖδος*, a boy, and *ἀγωγός*, leading; *ἀγείν*, to lead.] A school-master.  
**Pēd-a-gōg'y**, *n.* The art of teaching.  
**Pē'd'al**, or **Pē'd'al**, *a.* Belonging to a foot.  
**Pē'd'al**, *n.* [L. *pedalis*, belonging to the foot; *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] A lever acted upon by the feet.  
**Pē'dant**, *n.* [Fr. *pendant*; It. *pedante*; probably Late L. *pedare*, for Gr. *παίδευειν*, to instruct; *παῖς*, a boy.] A person full of pedantry.  
**Pē-dān'tic**, *a.* Full of pedantry; ostentatious.  
**Pē-dān'ti-cal**, *a.* of learning.  
**Pē-dān'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* In a pedantic manner.  
**Pēd'an-tr'y**, *n.* Vain ostentation of learning.  
**Pēd'ate**, *a.* [L. *pedare*, *pedatum*, to furnish with feet; *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] (Bot.) Divided at the end; palmate.

mfen, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; hāll, būr, rāle, ūse.—C, ç, é, soft; ç, ç, é, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this,



**Péd'dle**, *v. n. & v. a.* [From PEDLER.] [*pp.* peddling, peddled.] To carry about and sell by retail; to sell as a pedler.  
**Péd'dler**, *n.* One who peddles:—commonly written *pedlar*. See PEDLER.  
**Péd'es-tal**, *n.* [Sp. *pedestal*; It. *pedestallo*, a threshold; *pede*, a base or foot, and *stallo*, a stall.—Cf. Ger. *fussgestell*, a pedestal.] The basis of a pillar or a statue.  
**Pe-dés-tri-an**, *a.* [L. *pedester*, *pedestris*, one who walks; *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.—Cf. *pedes*, *pedis*, a walker.] Going on foot.—2, *n.* One who journeys on foot.  
**Pe-dés-tri-an-ism**, *n.* The practice of walking on foot.  
**Pe-dés-tri-an-ize**, *v. n.* [*pp.* pedestrianizing, pedestrianized.] To travel on foot.  
**Péd-i-át'rics**, *n.* [Gr. *país*, *παῖδος*, a boy, a child, and *ιατρική* (*τέχνη*), surgery; *ιατρός*, a physician; *ίαμαι*, I heal.] The medical or hygienic treatment of children.  
**Péd'i-cle**, *n.* [L. *pediculus*, a dim. of *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; Fr. *pedicelle*, *pedicule*.] (Bot.) The foot-stalk of a flower.  
**Péd'i-grée**, *n.* [O. E. *pedegrew*.—Cf. Fr. *faire le pied de grue*, to "make a crane's foot,"—i.e., to stand on one leg, to be in doubt; *pied-de-grue* is also a name of various plants. It was probably applied to a *pedigree* from the lines of a chart of family descent diverging like the toes of a crane's foot.] An account of a line of ancestors; ancestry; genealogy; lineage; descent.  
**Péd'i-mént**, *n.* [L. *pedamentum*, a prop; *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; *pedare*, to prop.] (Arch.) The triangular part over the entablature at the end of a building, or over windows, doors, gates, &c.  
**Péd'ler**, *n.* [O. E. *peddar*, *pedlar*, a hawker; from *pad* or *ped* and its diminutive *peddle*, a pannier, a basket; probably identical with *pad*, a cushion, or with *pod*.] One who peddles; a travelling trader:—written also *peddler* and *pedlar*.  
**Pe-dô-báp'tism**, *n.* [Gr. *país*, *παῖδος*, a boy, a child, and *βαπτισμός*, baptism.] The baptism of infants.  
**Pe-dô-báp'tist**, *n.* One who holds to or practises *pe-dô-m'e-ter*.  
**Pe-dô-m'e-ter**, *n.* [L. *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, and Gr. *μέτρον*, a measure.] An instrument for measuring the distance passed, in travelling.  
**Pe-dún'cle**, *n.* [Fr. *pedoncule*; a diminutive form, from L. *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] (Bot.) A flower-stalk.  
**Pe-dún'cu-lar**, *a.* Relating to a peduncle.  
**Peek**, *n.* [A form of PEEP.] A peep.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* peeking, peeked.] To peep. [Colloq.]  
**Peél**, *v. a.* [Fr. *peler*; Sp. *pelar*; It. *pelare*; L. *pellis*, a skin.] [*pp.* peeling, peeled.] To strip off; to flay:—[Fr. *pillier*, to pillage (*q. v.*)] to plunder.—2, *v. n.* To be separated; to come off.—3, *n.* A rind or skin:—[Fr. *pelle*, L. *pala*, a spade] a baker's shovel.  
**Peep**, *v. n.* [O. Fr. *piper*, to peer; O. E. *peek*, to peep; *peep* of day, dawn; said to be connected with the *peeping* of matins at daybreak.] [*pp.* peeping, peeped.] To appear; to look slyly:—[imitative; Fr. *pépier*, *piper*; Sp. *pipiar*; Ger. *pipen*; L. *pipere*, *pipare*; Gr. *πιπιζειν*, to peep] to chirrup; to cry as young birds; to pip.—2, *n.* The first appearance:—a sly look.  
**Peep'-hole**, *n.* A hole to peep through.  
**Peer**, *n.* [Fr. *pair*; Sp. *par*; It. *pari*; L. *par*, equal.] An equal; an associate:—a nobleman; a member of the British House of Lords.—2, *v. n.* [Low Ger. *piren*, *pliren*; apparently influenced by APPEAR.] [*pp.* peering, peered.] To come just in sight; to peep.  
**Peer'age**, *n.* The state, dignity, or rank of a peer:—the body of peers.  
**Peer'ess**, *n.* The lady of a peer.  
**Peer'less**, *a.* Having no peer; unequalled.  
**Peer'less-ness**, *n.* Universal superiority.



Pedestal.

**Péev'ish**, *a.* [Local Dan. *piere*, to whimper; Gael. *piob*, to pipe (*q. v.*), to whine.] Petulant; fretful; querulous.  
**Péev'ish-ly**, *ad.* In a peevish manner.  
**Péev'ish-ness**, *n.* Fretfulness; petulance.  
**Pég**, *n.* [Akin to PICK.—Cf. Dan. *pig*, a spike; Welsh *pig*, a pike.—See PEAK.] A small wooden pin for fastening.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pegging, pegged.] To fasten with a peg.  
**Pe-jó'ra-tive**, *a.* [L. *pejorare*, *pejoratum*, to make worse; *pejor*, worse.] Expressive of contempt; implying inferiority.  
**Pé'age**, *n.* [Fr.; *peler*, to peel (*q. v.*)] The fur of an animal.  
**Pe-lá-gi-an**, *n.* A follower of Pelagius.  
**Pe-lá-gi-an-ism**, *n.* The doctrine of Pelagius.  
**Pe-lá-gi-c**, *a.* [L. *pelagicus*; Gr. *πελαγικός*; L. *pelagus*, Gr. *πέλαγος*, the sea.] Belonging to the sea; oceanic.  
**Pélf**, *n.* [O. Fr. *pelvre*, booty.—See PILFER.] Money; riches (in a bad sense).  
**Pélf'can**, *n.* [L. *pelicans*; Gr. *πελεκάν*; *πελεκάν*, to cut, to pick.—Cf. *πέλεκυς*, a hatchet; Skr. *parāśu*, an axe.] A large swimming bird.—(Chem.) A blind alembic, or glass vessel.  
**Pe-lisse** (*pe-lés*'), *n.* [Fr.; L. *pellucius*, made of skins; *pellis*, a skin.] A silk robe.  
**Pé'let**, *n.* [Fr. *pelote*, Sp. *pelota*, It. *pillotta*, a little ball; L. *pila*, a ball.] A little ball:—a minute pill:—an ornament.  
**Pé'li-cle**, *n.* [L. *pellucula*, diminutive of *pellis*, a skin.] A thin skin:—a saline crust.  
**Pé'li-to-ry**, *n.* [O. Fr. *paritoire*; L. *parietaria*; *paries*, *parietis*, a wall.—Cf. WALL-FLOWER.] It also represents Sp. *pellitre*; O. Fr. *pirette*; L. *pyrethrum*; Gr. *πύρεθρον*; from *πύρ*, fire, referring to its acridity.] A pungent medicinal plant of two principal kinds.  
**Péll-méll**, *ad.* [Fr. *pelle-mêlé*; said to represent Fr. *pelle*, a shovel, and *mêlé*, to mix (*q. v.*); but cf. PALL-MALL.] Confusedly; tumultuously.  
**Pe-lu'cid**, *a.* [L. *pellucidus*; *per*, through, and *lucidus*, shining.—See LUCID.] Clear; transparent; translucent.  
**Pé-lu-cid'i-ty**, *n.* State of being pellucid; transparency.  
**Pélt**, *v. a.* [Probably from the noun PELT; or from L. *pellare*, iterative for *pellere*, to drive.] [*pp.* pelting, pelted.] To strike with something; to beat.—2, *n.* [Ger. *peltz*, *Dut.* *pels*, O. Fr. *pellice*, a skin; L. *pellucius*, an adjective from *pellis*, a skin.] A skin; a raw hide:—a blow. [shaped.]  
**Pélt'ate**, *a.* [L. *pelta*, Gr. *πέλτη*, a shield.] Shield-shaped.  
**Pélt'ry**, *n.* [Fr. *pelletterie*.—See PELT.] Furs or skins collectively.  
**Pélv'ic**, *a.* Belonging to the pelvis.  
**Pé'vis**, *n.* [L. for a "basin"; Gr. *πέλις*, a bowl.] The lower part of the abdomen.  
**Pém'mi-cán**, *n.* [Algonkin.] Meat or food cooked and prepared for use in long journeys or voyages.  
**Pén**, *n.* [L. *penna*, a feather, a wing, a pen.] An instrument for writing:—a small enclosure; a coop, as for sheep, pigs, &c.—2, *v. a.* [A.-S. & Low Ger. *penman*, to fasten; related to PIN.] [i. pent or penna; *pp.* penning, pen or penna.] To coop; to incage.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* penning, penna.] To form with a pen; to write.  
**Pén'al**, *a.* [L. *penalis*; *penna*, Gr. *πενή*, a penalty.] That punishes; relating to punishment; inflicting punishment; punitive.  
**Pén'al-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *penalité*.] A judicial infliction or punishment; censure; forfeiture; fine.  
**Pén'ance**, *n.* [O. Fr. *penance*, *penance*; L. *penitentia*.—See PENITENCE.] An infliction suffered for sin:—repentance.  
**Pe-ná'tés**, *n. pl.* [L.; root of *penus*, within.] Household gods.  
**Pén'ce**, *n.* The plural of PENNY.  
**Penchant** (*pán-sháng*'), *n.* [Fr.; *pencher*, to bend down; Late L. *pendicare*, L. *pendere*, to hang.] Inclination; propensity; bent; bias.

á, è, í, ò, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ý, short; ç, ç, ð, q, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; héir, hër;

**Pén'cil**, *n.* [L. *penicillus*, a brush; *peniculus*, diminutive of *penis*, a tail.] An instrument for writing or marking; a small brush used by painters:—a collection of rays of light converging to a point.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pencilling, pencilled.] To paint; to draw; to write.  
**Pén'dant**, *n.* [Fr.; a participle from *pendre*, to hang.—See PENDENT.] An ear-ring; a jewel; an architectural ornament:—a streamer or flag.  
**Pén'den-cy**, *n.* Suspend; delay of decision.  
**Pén'dent**, *a.* [L. *pendere*, *pendentis*, to hang.—Cf. *pendere*, to weigh.] Hanging:—projecting.  
**Pén'ding**, *a.* Depending; yet undecided.—2, *prep.* For the time of; during.  
**Pén'du-lous**, *a.* [L. *pendulus*; *pendere*, to hang.] Hanging; suspended.  
**Pén'du-lum**, *n.* [L., neuter of *pendulus*, hanging, *pendentis*.] A suspended, vibrating body, as the pendulum of a clock.  
**Pén'e-tra-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being penetrable.  
**Pén'e-tra-ble**, *a.* [L. *penetrabilis*.—See PENETRATE.] That may be penetrated.  
**Pén'e-trá'li-g**, *n. pl.* [L.; root of *penes*, within.] The interior or sacred parts of an ancient temple.  
**Pén'e-trá'te**, *v. a.* [L. *penetrare*, *penetratum*; *penes*, with; *penitus*, within.] [*pp.* penetrating, penetrated.] To enter beyond the surface; to pierce; to enter:—to affect:—to reach the meaning of; to understand; to discern.—2, *v. n.* To make way; to pass.  
**Pén'e-trát'ing**, *p. a.* Piercing; discerning.  
**Pén'e-trá'tion**, *n.* [L. *penetratio*.] The act of penetrating; sagacity; discernment; acuteness.  
**Pén'e-trá'tive**, *a.* Piercing; acute; sagacious.  
**Pén'guin**, *n.* [Fr. *pingouin*, an auk; variously derived from L. *pinguis*, fat, from Welsh *pen gwyn*, white head, or from Eng. *pin wing*.] A large antarctic sea-bird:—a fruit.  
**Pén'höld'er**, *n.* A stem to which a pen is attached.  
**Pen-in'su-lá** [*pen-in'shu-lá*, S. W. J. F.; *pen-in'su-lá*, P. J. A. S. M.], *n.* [L.; *penes*, almost, and *insula*, an island.] A piece of land almost surrounded by water.  
**Pen-in'su-lar**, *a.* Relating to a peninsula.  
**Pen-in'su-lát-ed**, *a.* Almost surrounded by water;  
**Pén'i-ténce**, *n.* [Dut. *penitentie*.] State or quality of being penitent;  
**Pén'i-tén-cy**, *n.* [Dut. *penitentie*.] State or quality of being penitent; repentance; contrition.  
**Pén'i-tént**, *a.* [L. *penitens*, *penitentiis*, repenting; *penitere*, to repent; *penire* or *punire*, to punish (*q. v.*); *penna*, pain, punishment.] Repentant; contrite.—2, *n.* One who is contrite for sin.  
**Pén'i-tén'tial** (*shál*'), *a.* Expressing penitence.—2, *n.* A book directing penance.  
**Pén'i-tén'ti-ry** (*shá-ré*'), *n.* [Fr. *penitencier*.] A confessor:—one who does penance:—[Fr. *penitencerie*] a prison in which criminals are subjected to discipline.—2, *a.* Relating to penance.  
**Pén'i-tént-ly**, *ad.* With repentance.  
**Pén'knife** (*nif*'), *n.* A knife for making pens.  
**Pén'mán**, *n.* One who writes; a writer.  
**Pén'mán-ship**, *n.* The act or art of writing.  
**Pén'nant**, *n.* [A variant of PENNON.] A small flag; a pendant.—(Naut.) A tackle for hoisting things.  
**Pén'nate**, *a.* [L. *pennatus*, winged, feathered; *penna*, a wing.] Like a wing; winged:—having leaves or leaflets.  
**Pén'ni-léss**, *a.* Moneyless; poor; destitute.  
**Pén'non**, *n.* [Fr. *pennon*, It. *pennone*, a streamer, a great plume; augmentative forms from L. *penna*, a feather.] A small flag or color; a banner.  
**Pén'ny**, *n. pl.* Pén'ce, or Pén'nyes. [A.-S. *penig*, *pening*, *pening*; Dut. & Dan. *penning*; Ger. *pfening*; root of Dut. *pena*, Ger. *pfand*, a pledge, a token.] A copper coin; one-twelfth of a shilling.  
**Pén-ny-ró'y'al**, *n.* [O. E. *peniall royal*; O. Fr. *peniall real*; corrupted from L. *penium regium*,

royal fleabane; *pulex*, a flea (*q. v.*)] A well-known aromatic herb.  
**Pén'ny-weight** (*pén'ny-wät*'), *n.* A weight containing twenty-four grains troy.  
**Pén'ny-wise**, *a.* Saving small sums; niggardly.  
**Pén'ny-worth** [*pén'ny-würth* or *pén'nyuth*, W. J. F.], *n.* As much as is bought for a penny:—a bargain.  
**Pén'sile**, *a.* [L. *pensilis*; *pendere*, to hang.] Hanging; suspended; pendulous.  
**Pén'sion** (*pén'shun*'), *n.* [Fr.; L. *pensio*, a payment; *pendere*, *pensum*, to weigh, to pay.] A payment of money:—a rent:—an annual allowance paid by the government for past services:—a boarding-school.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pensioning, pensioned.] To support by an allowance.  
**Pén'sion-a-ry**, *a.* Maintained by a pension.—2, *n.* A pensioner.  
**Pén'sion-er**, *n.* One who receives a pension:—a student who pays for his commons out of his own income. [Eng.]  
**Pén'sive**, *a.* [Fr. *pensif*, *pensive*; L. *pensare*, to ponder, to weigh; intensive of *pendere*, to weigh.] Sorrowfully thoughtful; serious.  
**Pén'sive-ness**, *n.* Melancholy; sorrowfulness.  
**Pén'stöck**, *n.* [PEN, an enclosure, and *Stöck*.] A sort of sluice; a spout for water.  
**Pént**, *i. & p.* from *pen*. Shut up.  
**Pén'tá-gö'n**, *n.* [Gr. *πεντάγωνον*; *πέντε*, five, and *γωνία*, an angle.] A figure with five angles.  
**Pen-tág'o-nal**, *a.* Pentangular.  
**Pén'táil**, *n.* An animal of Borneo, with a tail shaped like a quill pen.  
**Pen-tám'e-ter**, *n.* [Gr. *πέντε*, five, and *μέτρον*, a measure.] A verse of five feet.—2, *a.* Having five metrical feet.  
**Pén'tá-stýle**, *n.* [Gr. *πέντε*, five, and *στυλος*, a pillar.] (Arch.) A building or portico with five rows of columns in front.  
**Pén'tá-teüsh** (*tük*'), *n.* [Gr. *πέντε*, five, and *τεύχος*, a tool, a book.] The five books of Moses.  
**Pén'té-cöst** [*pén'te-köst*, S. W. J. F. C.], *n.* [Gr. *πεντηκοστή*, fiftieth (day); *πεντέκοντα*, fifty; *πέντε*, five, and *δέκοντα*, tenth; *δέκα*, ten.] A feast among the Jews:—Whit-Sunday; Whitsuntide.  
**Pén'té-cös-tal**, *a.* Belonging to Pentecost.  
**Pén't'höuse**, *n.* [O. E. *penis*, Fr. *appentis*, an out-house; L. *appendix*, dim. *appendicium*, an annex.—See APPENDIX.] A sloping shed or roof.  
**Pén'últ**, or **Pe-núlt**, *n.* Penultima; penultimate.  
**Pe-núlt'i-má**, *n.* [L.; *penes*, almost, and *últ*.] The last syllable but one of a word; penult.  
**Pe-núlt'i-má'te**, *a.* Last but one.  
**Pe-núm'bra**, *n.* [L. *penes*, almost, and *umbra*, a shadow.] An imperfect, partial, or faint shadow in an eclipse.  
**Pe-nú'ri-ous**, *a.* Excessively saving; niggardly; parimonious; miserly; avaricious.  
**Pe-nú'ri-ous-ly**, *ad.* Parsimoniously.  
**Pe-nú'ri-ous-ness**, *n.* Niggardliness. [digence.]  
**Pén'ú-ry**, *n.* [L. *penuria*.] Extreme poverty; indigence.  
**Pé'on**, *n.* [Sp.—See PAWN.] A bondman; a serf for debt.  
**Pé'on-age**, *n.* Servitude for debt.  
**Pé'o-ny**, *n.* [L. *peonia*, medicinal; Gr. *Παιών*, the god of healing.] A flower:—written also *pony*.  
**Pé'ople** (*pé'pl*'), *n.* [Fr. *peuple*; L. *populus*.] The body of persons in a community; population; nation.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* peopling, peopled.] To stock with inhabitants.  
**Pép'per**, *n.* [A.-S. *pipor*; L. *piper*; Gr. *πέπερι*; Skr. *pippala*; Per. *pulpul*.] An aromatic, pungent spice.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* peppering, peppered.] To sprinkle with pepper.  
**Pép'per-cörn**, *n.* The berry or seed of the pepper plant:—any thing of little value.



Penguin.



Pen-tail.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, бүр, rüle, üse.—Ç, G, ç, è, soft; Ç, G, ç, è, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this;