


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.

Pé-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.
Pé-dés-tri-an-izm, *n.* The practice of walking on foot.
Pé-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*.
Pé-do-báp'tizm, *n.* [Gr. *país*, *παῖδος*, a boy, a child, and *βαπτισμός*, baptism.] The baptism of infants.
Pé-do-báp'tist, *n.* One who holds to or practises *pe-dom'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.]
Peel, *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 piping 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.

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.
Pel'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-izm, *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'i-can, *n.* [L. *pelicanus*; Gr. *πελεκάν*; *πελεκάν*, to cut, to pick.—Cf. *πελεκύς*, a hatchet; Skr. *paraśu*, an axe.] A large swimming bird.—(Chem.) A blind alembic, or glass vessel.
Pe-lisse (*pe-lés*), *n.* [Fr.; L. *pellicus*, made of skins; *pellis*, a skin.] A silk robe.
Péll'et, *n.* [Fr. *pelote*, Sp. *pelota*, It. *pillotta*, a little ball; L. *pila*, a ball.] A little ball:—a minute pill:—an ornament.
Péll'i-cle, *n.* [L. *pellicula*, diminutive of *pellis*, a skin.] A thin skin:—a saline crust.
Péll'i-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-mêle*; said to represent Fr. *pelle*, a shovel, and *mêler*, to mix (*q. v.*); but cf. PALL-MALL.] Confusedly; tumultuously.
Pel-lú'cid, *a.* [L. *pellucidus*; *per*, through, and *lucidus*, shining.—See LUCID.] Clear; transparent; translucent.
Péll'u-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. *pelz*, *Dut.* *pels*, O. Fr. *pelice*, a skin; L. *pellucens*, 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.
Pélv'is, *n.* [L. for a "basin"; Gr. *πέλεις*, 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 panned; *pp.* penning, pent or panned.] To coop; to incage.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* penning, panned.] To form with a pen; to write.
Pén'al, *a.* [L. *penalis*; *pena*, Gr. *πινή*, 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, ü, ý, short; ç, é, ï, ó, ú, 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-téncé, {*n.* [Dut. *penitentie*.] State or qual-
Pén'i-tén-cy, } ity of being penitent; repentance;
 contrition.
Pén'i-tént, *a.* [L. *penitens*, *penitentiis*, repenting; *penitere*, to repent; *penire* or *punire*, to punish (*q. v.*); *pena*, 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'tia-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. *penatus*, 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.* Pénce, or Pén'nyes. [A.-S. *penig*, *pening*, *pening*; Dut. & Dan. *penning*; Ger. *pfening*; root of Dut. *pend*, 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-gón, *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'ta-stýle, *n.* [Gr. *πέντε*, five, and *στύλος*, a pillar.] (Arch.) A building or portico with five rows of columns in front.
Pén'ta-teúsh (*túk*), *n.* [Gr. *πέντε*, five, and *τεύχος*, a tool, a book.] The five books of Moses.
Pén'te-cóst [*pén'te-kóst*, 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'te-cós-tal, *a.* Belonging to Pentecost.
Pén't'hóuse, *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 *ul-*
Pe-núlt'i-má'te, } *tima*, the last.] 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; in-
Pé'on, *n.* [Sp.—See PAWN.] A bondman; a serf for debt.
Pé'on-áge, *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, bür, rüle, üse.—Ç, G, g, é, soft; Ç, G, g, é, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this;

Pép'per-í-dge, *n.* [A corruption of BARBERRY.] The black gum-tree;—the barberry-bush.
Pép'per-mínt, *n.* [PEPPER and MINT.] An aromatic plant.
Pép'per-x, *a.* Like pepper; fiery; irritable.
Pép'sín, *n.* [Fr. *pepsine*; Gr. *πέπτιν*, fut. *πέψω*, to digest.] A substance in gastric juice.
Pép'tíc, *a.* [Gr. *πεπτικός*; *πέπτειν*, to digest, to cook.] Promoting digestion; dietetic.
Pér, *prep.* [L.; Gr. *παρά*, beside; Skr. *para*, from (*g. v.*)] By; through; for; as, a loaf *per* man; i.e., a loaf for each man.—Also used as a prefix to amplify the meaning; as, *peroxide*.
Pér-ad-vent'ure (*pér-ad-vent'yur*), *ad.* [PER and ADVENTURE; Fr. *par aventure*.] Perhaps; maybe; by chance.
Pér-ám'bú-lá-te, *v. a.* [L. *perambulare*, *perambulatum*, to walk through; *per*, through, and *ambulare*, to walk.] [*pp.* *perambulating*, *perambulated*.] To walk through.
Pér-ám-bú-lá-tí-on, *n.* A travelling survey.
Pér-ám'bú-lá-tór, *n.* One who perambulates or walks about;—a machine for measuring distances;—a baby's coach. [cotton.]
Pér-cá-le, *n.* [Fr.; Per. *parkala*.] A fine fabric of
Pér-cé-ive, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *percever*; L. *percipere*, *perceptum*; *per*, through, completely, and *capere*, to take, to receive.] [*pp.* *perceiving*, *perceived*.] To discover by the senses; to see; to discern; to distinguish.
Pér-cent'age, *n.* [Fr.; L. *per centum*, by the hundred.] A rate by the hundred.
Pér-cép-tí-bíl'i-ty, *n.* State or quality of being perceptible. [*pp.* *perceived*.]
Pér-cép-tí-ble, *a.* [L. *perceptibilis*.] That may be perceived.
Pér-cép-tí-bly, *ad.* In a perceptible manner.
Pér-cép-tí-on, *n.* [L. *perceptio*.—See PERCEIVE.] The act of perceiving; power of perceiving; conception; idea; notion.
Pér-cép-tí-ve, *a.* Relating to perception.
Pé-éh, *n.* [Fr. *perche*, a rod; L. *perca*, a pole; the idea of a roosting-pole for birds is an extension of this word.] A measure of 5½ yards or 16½ feet; a pole; a rod;—a square rod;—a pole or stick on which birds roost; a roost;—[Fr. *perche*; L. *perca*; Gr. *πέσκη*, from *πέσκος*, spotted, blackish] a small fish of various species.—2, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [*pp.* *perching*, *perched*.] To roost or place on a perch. [by chance.]
Pér-chá-ncé, *ad.* [PER and CHANCE.] Perhaps;
Pér-cíp'i-ence, *n.* The act of perceiving.
Pér-cíp'i-én-cy, *n.* Percipience; perception.
Pér-cíp'i-ent, *n.* [L. *percipiens*, perceiving.—See PERCEIVE.] One who is able to perceive.
Pér-co-lá-te, *v. a.* [L. *percolare*, *percolatum*; *per*, through, and *colare*, to filter; *colum*, a filter.] [*pp.* *percolating*, *percolated*.] To strain through; to filter.—2, *v. n.* To pass by filtration.
Pér-co-lá-tí-on, *n.* [L. *percolatio*.] The act of percolating.
Pér-co-lá-tór, *n.* A filtering machine.
Pér-cús'sí-on (*pér-kúsh'un*), *n.* [L. *percussio*; *percute*, *percussus*, to strike violently; *per*, thoroughly, and *quater*, to shake.] The act of striking; stroke; the effect of sound in the ear.—*Percussion-cap*, a small detonating copper cap used with a percussion lock.—*Percussion lock*, a lock for fire-arms in which fulminating powder is used for exploding.
Pér-dít'tí-on (*pér-dísh'un*), *n.* [L. *perditio*; *perdere*, *perditus*, to lose, to destroy; *per*, thoroughly, and *dare*, *dedi*, to give.] State of being utterly lost; destruction;—eternal death.
Pér-e-grí-ná-tí-on, *n.* [L. *peregrinatio*; *peregrinari*, *peregrinatum*, to wander; *peregrinus*, abroad.—See PEREGRINE.] Travel; foreign abode.
Pér-e-grí-ne, *a.* [L. *peregrinus*, foreign, abroad; *perere*, a traveller; *per*, through, and *ager*, a country.] Foreign; not native. [of falcon.]
Pér-e-grí-ne-fál-con (*fáw'kn*), *n.* A large species
Pér-emp-tó-ri-ly, *ad.* Absolutely; positively.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Pér'emp-tó-ry, *a.* [L. *peremptorius*, destructive, decisive; *peremptor*, a destroyer; *perimere*, *peremptum*, to destroy; *per*, throughout, and *emere*, to take, to buy.] Dogmatical; absolute; decisive; positive.
Pér-én'ni-al, *a.* [L. *perennis*, enduring; *per*, through, and *annus*, a year.] Lasting through the year;—perpetual;—living more than two years.—2, *n.* A plant that lives more than two years;—opposed to *annual* and *biennial*.
Pér'fect, *a.* Possessing perfection; having no defect; faultless; complete; entire; consummate; finished.—*Perfect number*, a number equal to the sum of all its divisors.—(Gram.) *Perfect tense*, that form of the English verb denoted by the auxiliary *have*; as, *I have done*.
Pér'fect, *v. a.* [L. *perficere*, *perfectum*, to finish; *per*, through, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* *perfecting*, *perfected*.] To make perfect; to finish; to complete; to consummate.
Pér'fect-er, *n.* One who makes perfect.
Pér-féc-tí-bíl'i-ty, *n.* The capacity of being made perfect; state of perfection.
Pér-féc-tí-ble, *a.* That may be perfected.
Pér-féc-tí-on, *n.* [L. *perfectio*.] State of being perfect; supreme excellence;—an attribute of God.
Pér-féc-tí-ve, *a.* Conducting to perfection.
Pér'fect-ly, *ad.* In a perfect manner.
Pér'fect-néss, *n.* Completeness; perfection.
Pér-fíd'i-ó-us, or **Pér-fíd'i-ous**, *a.* [L. *perfidiosus*; Fr. *perfidie*.—See PERFIDY.] Treacherous; false to trust; faithless.
Pér-fíd'i-ó-us-ly, *ad.* By breach of faith.
Pér-fíd'i-ó-us-néss, *n.* Perfidy.
Pér-fi-dy, *n.* [L. *perfidia*; *per*, away, and *fides*, faith.] Treachery; breach of faith.
Pér-fó-lí-ate, *a.* [L. *per*, through, and *folium*, a leaf.] (Bot.) Noting a leaf which surrounds its stem.
Pér-fó-rá-te, *v. a.* [L. *perforare*, *perforatum*; *per*, through, and *forare*, to bore.] [*pp.* *perforating*, *perforated*.] To pierce through; to bore.
Pér-fó-rá-tí-on, *n.* The act of piercing; a hole.
Pér-fó-rá-tór, *n.* An instrument for boring.
Pér-force, *ad.* [L. *per*, through, and *force*.] By force; by compulsion.
Pér-fórm, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *parfournir*; *par*, throughout, and *fournir*, to furnish (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* *performing*, *performed*.] To execute; to do; to transact; to effect; to accomplish; to discharge.—2, *v. n.* To act a part; to succeed.
Pér-fórm'a-ble, *a.* That may be performed.
Pér-fórm'á-ncé, *n.* The act of performing; an act; a deed; execution; a *work*; an action.
Pér-fórm'er, *n.* One who performs.
Pér-fúme, or **Pér-fúme'** (*pér'fum*, S. W. J. F. Ja. R. C.; *per-fum'*, E. K. Sm.), *n.* [Fr. *parfum*.] Sweet odor; sweet smell; fragrance;—a fragrant substance.—2, *v. a.* [Fr. *parfumer*; L. *per*, through, and *fumare*, to fume; *fumus*, smoke, fume (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* *perfuming*, *perfumed*.] To fill with sweet scent.
Pér-fúm'er, *n.* One who makes or sells perfumery.
Pér-fúm'er-y, *n.* [Fr. *parfumerie*.] Perfumes in general.
Pér-fúnc-tó-ry, or **Pér-fúnc-tó-ry**, *a.* [L. *perfunctorius*; *perfungi*, *perfunctus*, to accomplish; *per*, through, and *fungi*, to perform.] Slight; careless; indifferent. [be; possibly.]
Pér-háps, *ad.* [PER and HAP, chance.] It may
Pé'ri, *n.*; pl. **Pé'rijs**. [Per. *pari*; *par*, a wing.] (Per. Myth.) An imaginary being, similar to elves or fairies. [around; Skr. *pari*, about.]
Pé'ri- A prefix, from the Greek preposition *περί*,
Pér-i-ánth, *n.* [Gr. *περί*, around, and *άνθος*, a flower.] (Bot.) The calyx and corolla of a flower taken together; the floral envelopes.
Pér-i-cár'dí-al, *a.* Relating to the pericardium.
Pér-i-cár'dí-um, *n.* [L.; Gr. *περί*, around, and *καρδία*, the heart.] (Anat.) A membrane enclosing the heart.

Pér'i-cárp, *n.* [Gr. *περικάρπιον*; *περί*, around, and *καρπός*, fruit.] (Bot.) The shell or cover of a fruit.
Pér-i-crá'ní-um, *n.* [L.; Gr. *περικράνιον*; *περί*, around, and *κράνιον*, the skull.] (Anat.) A membrane covering the skull.
Pér-i-gé-é, *n.* [Gr. *περί*, about, and *γή*, the earth.] (Astron.) That point in the moon's orbit which is nearest to the earth;—opposed to *apogee*.
Pér-i-hé'li-on, *n.*; pl. **Pér-i-hé'li-a**. [Gr. *περί*, about, and *ήλιος*, the sun.] (Astron.) That part of a planet's orbit which is nearest to the sun.
Pér'il, *v. a.* [Fr. *péril*; L. *periculum*, danger.] [*pp.* *perilling*, *perilled*.] To expose to danger; to endanger.—2, *n.* Exposure to loss, injury, or destruction; danger; jeopardy; hazard; risk.
Pér'il-ó-us, *a.* [Fr. *périlleux*; L. *periculosus*.] Full of peril; dangerous.
Pér'il-ó-us-ly, *ad.* With peril; dangerously.
Pé-rim'e-ter, *n.* [Gr. *περί*, around, and *μέτρον*, a measure.] The circumference, or the length of the bounding line, of a plane figure.
Pé'ri-ód, *n.* [L. *períodos*; Gr. *περίοδος*; *περί*, around, and *όδος*, a way.] An interval of time, at the end of which the same phenomena again take place; a circuit; an epoch; a series of years; a certain time;—the end or conclusion; a full stop;—a complete sentence;—a point or dot, thus, [.]
Pé-ri-ód'ic, *a.* [Gr. *περιοδικός*.] Happening at
Pé-ri-ód'ic-al, *a.* [Gr. *περιοδικός*.] Stated times; relating to periods.
Pé-ri-ód'ic-al, *n.* A periodical publication.
Pé-ri-ód'ic-ly, *ad.* At stated periods.
Pé-ri-ó-dí-ty, *n.* State of being periodical.
Pér-i-ó's-té-um, *n.* [Gr. *περί*, around, and *όστέον*, bone.] (Anat.) A fibrous membrane which covers the bones.
Pér-i-pa-tét'ic, *n.* [Gr. *περιπατητικός*; *περί*, about, *πατέιν*, to walk; Aristotle gave instruction while walking.] A follower of Aristotle.
Pér-i-pa-tét'ic, *a.* Belonging to the Peripatetic;—walking about.
Pér-i-pa-tét'ic-al, *a.* Relating to the periphery.
Pé-riph'e-ry, *n.* [Gr. *περιφέρεια*; *περί*, around, and *φέρειν*, to carry.] Circumference of a circle, ellipse, parabola, or other curvilinear figure.
Pé-riph'rá-sis, *n.*; pl. **Pé-riph'rá-sés**. [Gr.; *περί*, around, and *φάσις*, speech.—See PHRASE.] (Rhet.) The use of several words to express the sense of one; a circumlocution.
Pér-i-phrá'sí-c, *a.* Using periphrasis, or
Pér-i-phrá'sí-cal, *a.* Many words.
Pér-i-scópe, *n.* [Gr. *περί*, around, and *σκοπείν*, to see.] A view all round.
Pér-i-scóp'ic, *a.* Viewing on all sides.
Pér-ish, *v. n.* [L. *perire*; *per*, intensive, and *ire*, to go; Fr. *périr* (stem in part. *périss*)] [*pp.* *perishing*, *perished*.] To be destroyed; to decay; to die; to come to naught.
Pér-ish-a-ble, *a.* Liable to perish or decay.
Pér-i-stál'tic, *n.* [Gr. *περί*, around, and *στάλειν*, to send.] (Med.) Worm-like; spiral.
Pér-i-stýle, *n.* [Gr. *περί*, around, and *στύλος*, a pillar.] An enclosing range of pillars.
Pér-i-tó-né-um, *n.* [Gr. *περιτόναιον*; *περί*, around, and *τένειν*, to stretch.] (Anat.) A membrane that envelops the abdominal viscera.
Pér-i-tó-nítis, *n.* [The termination *-itis* implies inflammation.] Inflammation of the peritoneum.
Pér-i-wig, *n.* [Dut. *peruk*, a peruke (*q. v.*)] A covering for the head; a wig.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *periwigging*, *periwigged*.] To dress in false hair.
Pér-i-wín-kle, *n.* [A-S. *winewincla*.—Cf. L. *pinna*, a mussel, and WINKLE.]

 A shell-fish;—[L. *vincula*, *vincula*, or *vincularia*; *vincula*, to bind] a plant.
Pér-jure, *v. a.* [Fr. *parjurer*; L. *perjurare*; *per*, (used like *for* in *for-swear*), and *jurare*, to swear.—See JURY.] [*pp.*

perjuring, *perjured*.] To taint with perjury by wilfully making a false oath; to forswear.
Pér-jured (*pér'jurd*), *a.* Guilty of perjury.
Pér-jur'er, *n.* One who swears falsely.
Pér-jur-í-um, *n.* [L. *perjurium*.] The crime of swearing falsely.
Pérk, *v. n.* & *v. a.* [Welsh *perc*, *percus*, smart; *percu*, to trim.—See PERT.] [*pp.* *perking*, *perked*.] To hold up the head; to dress.—2, *a.* Pert; brisk; airy; proud.
Pér-má-né-ncé, *n.* Quality of being permanent; duration; continuance.
Pér-má-né-ncy, *n.* [L. *permanere*, *permanens*, to endure; *per*, through, and *manere*, to remain.] Durable; not decaying; lasting.
Pér-má-né-nt-ly, *ad.* Durably; lastingly.
Pér-mán-gán-á-te, *n.* A salt of permanganic acid.
Pér-mán-gán'ic, *a.* [L. *per*, implying a high degree, and MANGANESE.] Noting an acid of manganese.
Pér-me-a-bíl'i-ty, *n.* State of being permeable.
Pér-me-a-ble, *a.* That may be passed through.
Pér-me-á-te, *v. a.* [L. *permeare*, *permeatum*; *per*, through, and *meare*, to go.] [*pp.* *permeating*, *permeated*.] To pass through; to pervade.
Pér-me-á-tí-on, *n.* The act of passing through;—state of being pervaded.
Pérm'an, *a.* Belonging to Perm, in Russia;—applied to certain geological strata above the carboniferous.
Pér-mís'sí-ble, *a.* That may be permitted.
Pér-mís'sí-on (*pér-mísh'un*), *n.* [L. *permissio*.—See PERMIT.] The act of permitting; license; allowance; leave; a permit.
Pér-mís'sí-ve, *a.* Granting liberty; allowing.
Pér-mít, *v. a.* [L. *permittere*, *permissum*; *per*, through, and *mittere*, to send.] [*pp.* *permitting*, *permitted*.] To give leave; to consent; to allow; to suffer. [an order; license.]
Pér-mít, or **Pér-mít'**, *n.* A written permission;
Pér-mú-tá-tí-on, *n.* [L. *permutare*, to exchange; *per*, throughout, and *mutare*, to change; *permutatio*, an exchange.] Exchange; change.
Pérn, *n.* [Neo-Latin *pernis*.] A species of kite.
Pér-ní'cí-ous (*pér-nísh'us*), *a.* [L. *perniciosus*; *pernicies*, destruction; *per*, through, and *neis*, violent death.] Very mischievous; hurtful; ruinous; destructive; noxious.
Pér-ní'cí-ous-ly, *ad.* Ruinously.
Pér-ní'cí-ous-néss, *n.* Destructiveness.
Pér-o-rá-tí-on, *n.* [L. *peroratio*; *per*, through, and *orare*, to speak.] The conclusion of an oration.
Pér-óx'ide, *n.* [PER intensive, and OXIDE.] An oxide which contains the largest possible quantity of oxygen.
Pér-pen-dí-cú-lar, *a.* [L. *perpendicularis*; *perpendicularum*, a plummet; *per*, through, and *pendere*, to hang.] Crossing another line at right angles; cutting the plane of the horizon at right angles; upright.—2, *n.* A line falling on the plane of the horizon at right angles. [pendicular.]
Pér-pen-dí-cú-lár'i-ty, *n.* The state of being perpendicular.
Pér-pen-dí-cú-lár-ly, *ad.* At right angles.
Pér-pe-trá-te, *v. a.* [L. *perpetrare*, *perpetratum*; *per*, through, and *patrare*, to accomplish.] [*pp.* *perpetrating*, *perpetrated*.] To commit.
Pér-pe-trá-tí-on, *n.* Commission, as of a crime.
Pér-pe-trá-tór, *n.* [L.] One who perpetrates.
Pér-pét'ú-al (*pér-pét'yú-al*), *a.* [L. *perpetualis* or *perpetuus*; *perpes*, *perpetis*, lasting.] Never ceasing; continual; uninterrupted; lasting.
Pér-pét'ú-al-ly, *ad.* Constantly; continually.
Pér-pét'ú-á-te (*pér-pét'yú-át*), *v. a.* [*pp.* *perpetuating*, *perpetuated*.] To make perpetual; to preserve from extinction.
Pér-pét'ú-á-tí-on, *n.* Act of perpetuating.
Pér-pe-tú-i-ty, *n.* [L. *perpetuitas*; Fr. *perpétuité*.] Duration to all futurity;—durability.
Pér-pléx, *v. a.* [L. *perplexus*, tangled; *per*, through, and *plectere*, to weave, to braid.] [*pp.* *perplexing*, *perplexed*.] To make anxious; to

míen, sír; móve, nór, sôn; bíll, bír, ríle, úse.—C, G, g, g, soft; P, p, p, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

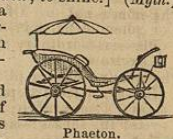
embarrass; to bewilder; to entangle; to puzzle; to disturb; to distract; to vex; to distress.
 Per-plēx'ing, *p. a.* Embarrassing; difficult.
 Per-plēx'i-ty, *n.* Anxiety; embarrassment.
 Per-qui-site, *n.* [L. *perquisitum*, any thing gained; *perquirere*, to seek for; *per*, through, and *quæ- rere*, to seek.] A fee, or something in addition to or instead of regular wages or a salary.
 Pēr-ry, *n.* [Fr. *poiré*; *poire*, a pear (*q. v.*)] A fermented drink made of pears.
 Pēr-se-cūte, *v. a.* [L. *persequi*, *persecutus*; *per*, throughout, and *sequi*, to follow.] [*pp.* persecuting, persecuted.] To harass with penalties, as for opinions; to pursue with malice.
 Pēr-se-cū'tion, *n.* The act of persecuting.
 Pēr-se-cū't-or, *n.* One who persecutes.
 Pēr-se-vē'rance, *n.* [L. *perseverantia*.] The act of persevering; steadiness; persistence; constancy.
 Pēr-se-vē're, *v. n.* [L. *perseverare*, to persist in; *perseverus*, very strict; *per*, very, and *severus*, strict.] [*pp.* persevering, persevered.] To per- sist; to go on.
 Pēr-se-vē'ring, *p. a.* Persisting; resolute.
 Pēr-se-vē'ring-ly, *ad.* With perseverance.
 Persiflage (par-se-flāzh'), *n.* [Fr.] Idle talk; mockery; jeer; banter.
 Per-sim'mon, *n.* [Algonkin.] A tree and its fruit.
 Per-sist', *v. n.* [L. *persistere*; *per*, through, and *sistere*, to set,—causal of *stare*, to stand (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* persisting, persisted.] To continue obsti- nate or resolute; to be or continue firm; to persevere.
 Per-sist'ence, *n.* State of persisting; constancy;
 Per-sist'en-cy, *n.* Persistence.
 Per-sist'ent, *a.* [L. *persistens*.—See PERSIST.] Not falling off; remaining.
 Per-sist'ent-ly, *ad.* In a persistent manner.
 Pēr-sist'ion, *n.* [Fr. *persone*, a person; L. *persona*, a person,—properly, a mask; hence, a character in a drama; masks were worn by an- cient actors so shaped as to strengthen the voice; *per*, through, and *sonare*, to sound (*q. v.*)] An individual; a human being; one,—shape; ex- terior appearance; body.—(*Gram.*) The char- acter which a noun or pronoun bears, as de- noting the speaker, the person spoken to, or the person or thing spoken of.
 Pēr-son-a-ble, *a.* Handsome; graceful.
 Pēr-son-ā-ge, *n.* [Fr. *personnage*.] A person of distinction.
 Pēr-son-al, *a.* [L. *personalis*.] Relating to a per- son; relating to human beings, not to things— appendant to a person; not real, as property— peculiar. [*viduality* :—reflection on a person.
 Pēr-son-ā'l'i-ty, *n.* State of being a person; indi- viduality.
 Pēr-son-ā'l-ly, *ad.* In person; in presence.
 Pēr-son-ā'l-ty, *n.* Personal property.
 Pēr-son-ā'te, *v. a.* [L. *personare*, *personatum*.] [*pp.* personating, personated.] To represent; to feign.
 Pēr-son-ā'tion, *n.* [L. *personatio*.] The act of personating.
 Pēr-son-ā'tor, *n.* One who personates.
 Pēr-son-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* [Fr. *personification*.] The act of personifying; prosopopœia; the represen- tation of inanimate objects as endowed with life.
 Pēr-son-i-fy, *v. a.* [Fr. *personifier*.] [*pp.* per- sonifying, personified.] To represent with the actions or attributes of a person; to change from a thing to a person.
 Personnel (pār'sp-nēl'), *n.* [Fr.] The persons belonging to the army or navy.
 Per-spēc'tive, *n.* [L. *perspectiva*, the art of inspec- tion; *perspicere*, *perspectum*, to see clearly; *per*, through, and *specere*, to see.] A spying-glass :— vista; view :—the science by which things are properly ranged in picture; representation.— 2, *a.* Relating to vision; optical.
 Pēr-spi-cā'cious (pēr-spē-kā'shūs), *a.* [L. *perspi- cax*; *perspicere*, to see through.] Sharp of sight; quick-sighted; discerning; acute.
 Pēr-spi-cā'cious-nēss, *n.* Perspicacity.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ù, ȳ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hër;

Pēr-spi-cā'c'i-ty, *n.* [L. *perspicuitas*.] Quickness of sight; acuteness of sight or discernment.
 Pēr-spi-cū'i-ty, *n.* [L. *perspicuitas*.] Quality of being perspicuous; freedom from obscurity; clearness.
 Per-spīc'ū-ōūs, *a.* [L. *perspicuus*, clear; *per*, through, and *specere*, to see.] Easily under- stood; clear.
 Pēr-spīc'ū-ōūs-ly, *ad.* Clearly; plainly.
 Pēr-spīc'ū-ōūs-nēss, *n.* Perspicuity.
 Pēr-spi-rā'tion, *n.* The act of perspiring; excre- tion by the pores of the skin sweat.
 Per-spir'a-tō-ry, *a.* Emitting sweat.
 Per-spire', *v. n. & v. a.* [L. *perspirare*, *perspiratum*, to breathe all over; *per*, throughout, and *spirare*, to breathe.] [*pp.* perspiring, perspired.] To excrete or emit by the pores of the skin; to sweat :—to exude.
 Per-suād'a-ble (pēr-swād'ā-bl), *a.* Persuadable.
 Pēr-suād'e (pēr-swād'), *v. a.* [L. *persuadere*, *per- suasum*; *per*, thoroughly, and *suadere*, to advise.] [*pp.* persuading, persuaded.] To advise with effect; to prevail upon; to influence.
 Pēr-suā-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* State of being persuadable.
 Pēr-suā-si-ble, *a.* [L. *persuasibilis*.] That may be persuaded.
 Pēr-suā'sion (pēr-swā'zhun), *n.* [L. *persuasio*.] The act or art of persuading :—opinion; creed.
 Pēr-suā'sive, *a.* [Fr. *persuasif*.] Having power to persuade.
 Pēr-suā'sive-ly, *ad.* In a persuasive manner.
 Pēr-suā'sive-nēss, *n.* Quality of being persuasive.
 Pērt, *a.* [Welsh *pert*, smart. In its bad sense it seems to stand for MALAPERT.] Smart; saucy; forward; flippant.
 Pēr-tāin', *v. n.* [L. *pertinere*, to belong *per*, through, and *tenere*, to hold.] [*pp.* pertaining, pertained.] To belong; to relate.
 Pēr-ti-nā'cious (pēr-tē-nā'shūs), *a.* [L. *pertinax*; *per*, very, and *tenax*, tenacious (*q. v.*)] Perversely resolute; stubborn; obstinate; inflexible.
 Pēr-ti-nā'cious-ly, *ad.* Obstinate.
 Pēr-ti-nā'c'i-ty, *n.* [Fr. *pertinacité*.] Obstinacy; persistency.
 Pēr-ti-nēnce, *n.* State of being pertinent; ap- propriateness; propriety.
 Pēr-ti-nēnt, *a.* [L. *pertinere*, *pertinentis*, to pertain (*q. v.*)] Related to the matter in hand; ap- propriate; fit; proper; apposite.
 Pēr-ti-nēnt-ly, *ad.* To the purpose.
 Pērt'ly, *ad.* In a pert manner; saucily.
 Pērt'ness, *n.* Sauciness; smartness.
 Pēr-tūrb', *v. a.* [L. *perturbare*; *per*, greatly, and *turbare*, to disturb; *turba*, a throng.] [*pp.* per- turbing, perturbed.] To disquiet; to disturb.
 Pēr-tūrb'ance, *n.* Disquiet; perturbation.
 Pēr-tūrb-ā'tion, *n.* [L. *perturbatio*.] Disquiet; disorder.
 Pēr-tū'sion (pēr-tū'zhun), *n.* [L. *pertundere*, *per- tusum*, to bore; *per*, through, and *tundere*, to beat.] Perforation.
 Pēr-tū'ke, *n.* [Fr. *perruque*, It. *parrucca*, Sp. *peluca*, Sardinian *piuucca*, Dut. *peruk*, a periwig (*q. v.*); O. It. *pellucare*, to pluck; L. *pilus*, hair.—Cf. PLUSH.] A cap of false hair; a periwig.
 Pēr-rū'gal, *n.* The act of perusing; examination.
 Pēr-rū'se', *v. a.* [Probably from L. *per*, through, and Eng. *USE*.] [*pp.* perusing, perused.] To read; to examine.
 Pēr-vād'e', *v. a.* [L. *pervadere*, *pervasum*; *per*, through, and *vadere*, to go.] [*pp.* pervading, pervaded.] To pass through; to permeate.
 Pēr-vā'sion (pēr-vā'zhun), *n.* [L. *pervasio*.—See PERVADE.] A passing through.
 Pēr-vā'sive, *a.* Having power to pervade.
 Pēr-vē'se', *a.* [Fr. *pervers*; L. *perversus*.—See PERVERT.] Obstinate; stubborn; wayward.
 Pēr-vē'se'ly, *ad.* Stubbornly; vexatiously.
 Pēr-vē'se'ness, *n.* Obstinacy; petulance.
 Pēr-vē'sion, *n.* [L. *perversio*.] The act of per- verting; wrong use.

Per-vēr'si-ty, *n.* [Fr. *perversité*; L. *perversitas*.] Perverseness; petulance.
 Pēr-vēr'sive, *a.* Tending to pervert.
 Pēr-vērt', *v. a.* [L. *pervertere*, *perversum*; *per*, thoroughly, and *vertere*, to turn.] [*pp.* per- verting, perverted.] To turn from the right.
 Pēr-vērt', *n.* One who is perverted.
 Pēr-vērt'er, *n.* One who perverts.
 Pēr-vērt'i-ble, *a.* That may be perverted.
 Pēr-vi-ōūs, *a.* [L. *perivius*; *per*, through, and *via*, a way.] Admitting passage; permeable.
 Pēs'sa-ry, *n.* [L. *pessarum* or *pessum*; Gr. *πε- σσόν*.] An instrument to support the womb.
 Pēs'si-mism, *n.* The most unfavorable view of things :—the doctrine that this is the worst pos- sible world :—opposed to *optimism*.
 Pēs'si-mist, *n.* [L. *pessimus*, worst; *pejor*, worse.] A universal complainer.
 Pēs-si-mis'tic, *a.* Relating to, or characterized by, pessimism.
 Pēst, *n.* [L. *pestis*, a plague.] A plague; pesti- lence :—a person or thing mischievous or de- structive; a scourge.
 Pēs'ter, *v. a.* [Fr. *empêtrer*, O. Fr. *empestrer*, to embarrass; L. *in*, on, and Late L. *pastorium*, a clog, a fetter; L. *pascere*, *pastum*, to feed.] [*pp.* pestering, pestered.] To disturb; to perplex; to harass.
 Pēs-tifer-ōūs, *a.* [L. *pestiferus*; *pestis*, a pest, and *ferre*, to bring.] Destructive; pestilential.
 Pēs'ti-lēnce, *n.* [L. *pestilentia*.] A contagious or infectious disease; the plague; a pest.
 Pēs'ti-lēnt, *a.* [L. *pestilens* or *pestilentus*; also *pes- tilis*; *pestis*, a plague.] Producing plagues; ma- lignant.
 Pēs'ti-lēn'tial (-shāl), *a.* Partaking of the nature of pestilence; pestilent; destructive.
 Pēs'tle (pēs'sl or pēs'tl), *n.* [O. Fr. *pestel*; L. *pistillum*; *pinsere*, *pistum*, to pound.] A tool to beat substances with in a mortar :—a staff.
 Pēt, *n.* [Irish *pet*, Gael. *peata*, a tame animal: the idea of peevishness comes from that of a ca- pricious and spoiled fondling.] Slight and ca- pricious anger; a fit of peevishness :—any thing fondled; a tame lamb; a fondling.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* petting, petted.] To treat as a pet; to fondle.
 Pēt'al, or Pēt'al, *n.* [Gr. *πέταλον*, a leaf; *πετά- νυμι*, I spread.—See PATULOUS.] A flower-leaf.
 Pēt-a-lif'er-ōūs, *a.* (*Bot.*) Bearing petals.
 Pēt-ārd', *n.* [Fr.] A piece of ordnance.
 Pēt-shi-āl, *a.* [Late L. *petechia*, It. *petecchia*, L. *petigo*, a spot, an eruption.] (*Med.*) Spotted.
 Pēt-ter-pēnce, *n.* Money paid to the pope.
 Pēt'i-ō-lar, *a.* (*Bot.*) Relating to, or growing Pēt'i-ō-late, out of, petioles.
 Pēt'i-ōle, *n.* [L. *petiolus*.—Cf. *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] (*Bot.*) The stalk of a leaf.
 Petit (pēt'ē or pēt'it) [pēt-tē' or pēt'p, Sm.; pēt'it or pēt-tē', Ju.; pēt'p, R. W. B. St.], *a.* [Fr.—See PERRY.] Small; little; petty.—This word, in the sense of *petty*, as opposed to *important*, *grand*, or *high*, is generally pronounced *petty* (even with the spelling *petit*); as, *petit* or *petty* larceny, *petit* or *petty* jury, *petit* or *petty* treason. [*dainty*.
 Petite (pēt-tē'), *a., fem.* [Fr.] Small; delicate;
 Pēt'tion (pēt-tish'un), *n.* [L. *petitio*; *petere*, *pet- itum*, to seek.] A request; entreaty; supplica- tion; prayer.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* petitioning, peti- tioned.] To solicit; to supplicate.—3, *v. n.* To express one's desire in a petition.
 Pēt'tion-ā-ry, *a.* [L. *petitarius*.] (*Law.*) Peti- tioning; supplicatory.
 Pēt'tion-er, *n.* One who offers a petition.
 Pēt'rel, or Pēt'rel, *n.* [Fr. *pétrel*, from St. Peter's attempt to walk on the waves: the petrel is said to walk on the sea.] A kind of sea-bird.
 Pēt-rēs'cent, *a.* [L. *petra*, Gr. *πέτρος*, a stone. The suffix *-escent* implies beginning or becom- ing.] Turning to stone; petrifying.
 Pēt-ri-fac'tion, *n.* [See PETRIFICATION.] Act of turning to stone :—a petrified substance.

Pēt-ri-fac'tive, *a.* Having power to petrify.
 Pē-trif'ic, *a.* Having power to petrify.
 Pēt-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* [Fr. *pétrification*.] Petrifi- cation.
 Pēt-ri-fy, *v. a.* [Fr. *pétrifier*; L. *petra*, a stone, and *facere*, to make; *fieri*, to become.] [*pp.* petrifying, petrified.] To change to stone; to harden.—2, *v. n.* To become stone.
 Pē-trō'le-ūm, *n.* [L. *petra*, a rock, and *oleum*, oil.] Mineral oil; rock oil.
 Pēt-ro-lō'g'ic, *a.* Of or relating to petrology.
 Pēt-ro-lō'g'i-cal, *a.* Of or relating to petrology.
 Pē-trō'l-o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *πέτρος*, a rock, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That department of geological and mineralogical science which treats of rocks.
 Pēt'ro-nēl, *n.* [Fr. *pétrinal*; Sp. *petrina*, Late L. *pectorina*, a belt; L. *pectus*, *pectoris*, the breast.] An old form of horse-pistol.
 Pēt'trous, *a.* [L. *petrosus*; *petra*, a stone.] Resem- bling stone; stony. [*lower* vestment.
 Pēt'ti-cōat, *n.* [PETTY and COAT.] A woman's
 Pēt'ti-fōg, *v. n.* [See PETTIFOGGER.] [*pp.* petti- fogging, pettifogged.] To play the pettifogger.
 Pēt'ti-fōg-ger, *n.* [PETTY, and O. E. *fogger*, a ser- vile flatterer; O. Dut. *focker*, a monopolist.] A petty lawyer.
 Pēt'ti-nēss, *n.* Smallness; littleness.
 Pēt'tish, *a.* Fretful; peevish; petulant.
 Pēt'tish-ly, *ad.* In a pettish manner.
 Pēt'tish-nēss, *n.* Fretfulness; peevishness.
 Pēt'tō, *n.* [It.; L. *pectus*.] The breast :—*figura- tively*, privacy; as, *in petto*, in privacy.
 Pēt'ty, *a.* [Fr. *petit*, small.—Cf. Romanian *peti*, It. *piccolo*, little; etymology doubtful.] Small; little; trifling; trivial.
 Pēt'ty-lance, *n.* [L. *petulantia*.] Peevishness;
 Pēt'ty-lan-cy, *n.* Fretfulness; ill temper; pettiness.
 Pēt'ty-lant, *a.* [L. *petulans*, pert, peevish, freak- ish; akin to *petere*, to seek.] Fretful; saucy; peevish; pert.
 Pē-tū'ni-a, *n.* [Brazilian *petun*, tobacco.] A beau- tiful flowering plant.
 Pēw (pū), *n.* [O. Fr. *pué*, *puée*, a gallery; Sp. *pujo*, a bench; L. *podium*, a balcony, a pinnacle; Gr. *πόδιον*, a little foot; *πούς*, a foot.—Cf. Fr. *puuy*, a mountain-peak.] A seat enclosed in a church.
 Pē'wet, } [pē'wit, S. W. Ja. Sm. C.; pū'it, P. K.
 Pē'wit, } W. B.], *n.* [From its note; Dut. *pievit*,
 kievit; Ger. *kibitz*; Fr. *picote*.] A water-fowl;
 lapwing.
 Pēw'ter, *n.* [It. *petro*; Sp. *petre*; O. Fr. *petre* :— these are all from the English, which is cor- rupted from SPETTER.] An alloy of tin, lead, &c.
 Pēw'ter-er, *n.* One who works in pewter.
 Phā'e-ton, *n.* [Gr. *Φαέθων*, the charioteer of the sun; *φαέθωρ*, shining; *φάειν*, to shine.] (*Myth.*) The son of Phœbus, a fabled driver of the char- iot of the sun :—an open four-wheeled carriage :— a tropical sea-bird.
 Phā-lān'ger, *n.* [Named because the phalanges of the second and third toes of the hind feet are en- closed in one skin.] An Australasian animal of several species.
 Phāl'an-stēr-y, *n.* [Fr. *phalanstère*; from PHA- LANX, on type of *monastery*, or Gr. *φάλαγξ*, a phalanx, and *στερεός*, solid.] A social com- munity, joint-stock company, or establishment formed on the principles of Fourier.
 Phāl'anx, or Phāl'anx, *n.*; L. pl. *Phā-lān'gēs*; Eng. *Phāl'anx-es*, or *Phāl'anx-es*. [L.; Gr. *φάλαγξ*; etymology unknown.] A close, com- pact body of men or soldiers.—*pl.* The small bones of the fingers and toes.
 Phāl'lic, *a.* Emblematic of reproduction.
 Phāl'lus, *n.* [Gr. *φάλλος*.—Cf. Ger. *pfahl*; Eng. *POLE*.] An emblem of the generative power.



Phæton.

mien, sîr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, bür, rüle, üss.—C, ç, g, g, soft; C, ç, s, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Phân-ê-rôg'a-môus, a. [Gr. φανερός, evident, and γαμεῖν, to marry.] Having flowers or blossoms.

Phân-tásm, n. [Gr. φάντασμα; φαντάζειν, to show; φαίνειν, to bring to light.] A spectre; a vision; a phantom.

Phân-tás-má-gô'ri-á, n. [Gr. φάντασμα, an appearance, and ἀγορά, an assembly.] An optical illusion:—an instrument by which phantoms are represented; a magic lantern.

Phân-tás-má-gô'r'ic, a. Relating to phantasmata.

Phân'ta-sx, n. See FANTASY.

Phân'tom, n. [O. Fr. phantome.—See PHANTASM.] A spectre; an apparition; a vision.

Phâr-i-sá'ic, } a. Relating to the Pharisees;

Phâr-i-sá'i-cal, } externally religious.

Phâr-i-sá'i-cal-néss, n. Pharisaical show.

Phâr-i-sá-ism, n. The conduct of a Pharisee.

Phâr-i-séé, n. [Gr. φαρισαῖος; Aramaic perishin, separate.—Cf. Arab. farisi, sectaries.] One of a Jewish sect:—a self-righteous person.

Phâr-má-geu'tic, a. [Gr. φαρμακευτικός; φαρμακεύς, a druggist.] Relating to pharmacy.

Phâr-má-geu'tics, n. pl. The art of preparing medicines; pharmacy.

Phâr-má-geu'tist, } n. One versed in pharmacy;

Phâr-má-côl'o-gist, } an apothecary.

Phâr-má-cist, n. A druggist.

Phâr-má-côl'o-gy, n. [Gr. φάρμακον, a drug, and λόγος, a treatise.] Pharmacy.

Phâr-má-cô-pô'ia (fâr-má-cô-pô'ia), n. [Gr. φάρμακον, a drug, and ποιεῖν, to make.] A dispensatory; a directory for medicines.

Phâr-má-cy, n. [Gr. φαρμακεία; φάρμακον, a drug.] The art of preparing medicines; the trade of an apothecary:—a drug-store.

Phâ'ros, n. [Gr.; properly, the name of an island near Alexandria.] A light-house; a watch-tower.

Pha-rýn'g'e-al, a. Belonging to the pharynx.

Phâr-yn-gô't'o-my, n. [Gr. φάρυγξ, and τέμνειν, root του-, to cut.] The operation of making an incision into the pharynx.

Phâr-ynx, n. [Gr. (Anat.)] A part of the gullet.

Phâse, n. [Gr. φάσις, appearance; root φα-, to shine; L. phasis.] Appearance; one of a series of changes:—an aspect.

Phâ'sis, n.; pl. Phâ'sés, [L.] An appearance of a body at any time; phase.

Phêas'ant (fêz'ant), n. [Gr. φασιανός; named from the river Phasis, near the Caucasus.] A gallinaceous bird.

Phê'nic, a. Noting an acid allied to phenol.

Phê'nix, n. A bird. See PHENIX.

Phê'nol, n. [From CAMPHENE and L. oleum, oil.] The compound known as carbolic acid. The name is extended to other analogous compounds.

Phê-nôm'ê-nal, a. Of or relating to phenomena or phenomenalism:—opposed to noumenal:—quite extraordinary and exceptional; so rare as to excite wonder.

Phê-nôm'ê-nôn, n.; pl. Phê-nôm'ê-nâ. [Gr. φαίνωμενον, a passive participle from φαίνειν, to show.] Appearance; any thing presented to the eye or the senses:—any thing remarkable.

Phî'al, n. [L. phiala; Gr. φιάλη.] A small bottle; a vial.

Phî-lân'der, n. n. [The name of a sentimentally virtuous youth in the "Orlando Furioso" of Ariosto; the Greek name Φιλανδρος is from φιλεῖν, to love, or φίλος, friendly, and ἀνδρῶς, a man.] [pp. philandering, philandered.] To make love; to flirt.

Phî-lân-thrôp'ic, } a. Possessed of philan-

Phî-lân-thrôp'i-cal, } thropy; benevolent.

Phî-lân-thrô-pist, n. A lover of mankind.

Phî-lân-thrô-phy, n. [Gr. φιλανθρωπία; φιλεῖν, to love, and ἀνθρώπος, a man.] Love of mankind generally; general benevolence; humanity.

Phî-lât'ê-líst, n. A collector of postage-stamps.

Phî-lât'ê-ly, n. [Gr. φίλος, a friend, and ἀτέλεια,

exemption from payment: a stamp exempts from the direct payment of money.] A name given to the mania for collecting and arranging postage-stamps.

Phî-l-har-môn'ic, a. [Gr. φιλεῖν, to love, and ἁρμονία, harmony (q. v.).] Loving harmony.

Phî-l'ic, n. A kill. See FILLIBEG.

Phî-lip'ic, n. [Properly, one of the orations of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon. The name Philip properly means a lover of horses; φίλος, fond of, and ἵππος, a horse.] A discourse full of invective.

Phî-lis'tine, n. [Originally one of an ancient race hostile to the Israelites: their name seems to mean "wanderers" or "aliens."] A person whose ideas are limited to the details of everyday life; one deficient in taste or sentiment.

Phî-lis'tin-ism, n. The character of a Philistine; inaccessibility to ideas; dull, prosaic mediocrity.

Phî-lô-lôg'ic, } a. Relating to philology;

Phî-lô-lôg'i-cal, } critical.

Phî-lô-lôg'icist, n. One versed in philology.

Phî-lô-lô-gy, n. [Gr. φίλος, fond of, and λόγος, discourse, speech.] The knowledge of languages, and the branches of learning connected with languages, comprising etymology, grammar, rhetoric, poetry, and criticism:—belles-lettres.

Phî-lô-mâth, n. [Gr. φιλομάθης; φίλος, fond of, and μάθη, learning.] A lover of learning.

Phî-lô-mêl, n. [Gr. φιλομήλας, perhaps for φίλος, fond of, and μέλος, a song.] The nightingale.

Phî-lô-mê'la, n. The same as PHILOMEL.

Phî-lô-pô'na, n. [Gr. φιλοπένη, literally, much loved.] A forfeit to be paid by the loser in a play or sport with double kernels of almonds.

Phî-lôs'o-pher, n. [Gr. φιλόσοφος.—See PHILOSOPHY.] One versed in philosophy.

Phî-lô-sôph'ic (or φίλ'o-sôf'ik), } a. Relating to

Phî-lô-sôph'i-cal, } philosophy; rational; wise.

Phî-lô-sôph'i-cal-ly, ad. Rationally.

Phî-lôs'o-phism, n. False philosophy.

Phî-lôs'o-phist, n. A pretender to philosophy.

Phî-lôs'o-phize, v. n. [pp. philosophizing, philosophized.] To act or to reason like a philosopher; to moralize.

Phî-lôs'o-phy, n. [Gr. φιλοσοφία, love of wisdom; φίλος, fond of, and σοφία, wisdom, knowledge, skill.] Literally, the love of wisdom:—knowl-edge, natural or moral, comprising three general divisions: natural philosophy, or physics; intellectual or mental philosophy, or metaphysics; and moral philosophy, or ethics:—an explanation of the reason of things.

Phîl'ter, n. [Fr. philtre, L. philtum, Gr. φίλτρον, a love-potion; φλεῖν, to love; -τρον denotes an agent.] A love-charm; a charm.—2, v. a. [pp. philtering, philtered.] To charm to love.

Phîz, n. [For physiognomy.] The face; the visage.

Phle-bô't'o-mist, n. One who lets blood.

Phle-bô't'o-my, n. [Gr. φλεβοτομία; φλέψ, φλεβός, a vein; φλεῖν, to flow; and τομῆς, a cutting; τέμνειν, to cut.] The act of blood-letting.

Phlêgm (flém), n. [Gr. φλέγμα, inflammation, phlegm,—properly, a burning; φλέγειν, to burn.—Cf. L. flamma, a flame.] A watery humor:—viscid matter from the throat:—coolness.

Phleg-mât'ic, or Phlêg-ma-tic, a. [Gr. φλεγματικός.] Abounding in phlegm:—unfeeling; dull; cold; frigid.

Phleg-mât'i-cal-ly, ad. In a phlegmatic manner.

Phlêg'mon, n. [L.; Gr. φλεγμονή, heat, a tumor.—See PHLEGM.] An inflamed tumor.

Phlêg'mo-nôus, a. Inflammatory; burning.

Phlême, n. An instrument. See FLEAM.

Phlôx, n. [Gr. φλόξ, a flame; φλέγειν, to burn.] A genus of flowering plants.

Phôe'nix (fô'njks), n. [L.; Gr. φοῖνιξ.] A fabled Phô-nê't'ic, a. [Gr. φωνητικός; φωνή, a sound.] Relating to phonetics or to sound.

Phô-nê't'ics, n. pl. The doctrine of sounds.

â, ê, î, ô, û, ỹ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x obscure.—Färe, fâr, fâst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Phôn'ê-tize, v. a. [pp. phonetizing, phonetized.] To represent phonetically.

Phôn'ics, n. [Gr. φωνή, a sound.] The doctrine of sounds; acoustics.

Phô'no-grâph, n. [Gr. φωνή, a sound, and γράφειν, to write.] A phonographic type:—an instrument by which articulate speech may be recorded and reproduced at any future time.

Phô'no-grâph'ic, } a. Relating to phonogra-

Phô'no-grâph'i-cal, } phy:—of or pertaining to the phonograph.

Phô-nôg'ra-phy, n. The art of expressing sounds by characters or symbols.

Phô'no-lôg'ic-al, a. Relating to phonology.

Phô'nôl'o-gy, n. [Gr. φωνή, sound, and λόγος, a discourse.] The science of sounds; phonics.

Phôs'phâte, n. (Chem.) A salt formed of phosphoric acid and a base.

Phôs'phide, n. The same as PHOSPHURET.

Phôs'phite, n. A salt of phosphorous acid.

Phôs'phor-brônze (or -brônz), n. A valuable alloy of bronze and phosphorus.

Phôs'pho-rése'e (fôs'fô-rés'), v. n. [From PHOSPHORUS; the termination in -ése (L. -sc, Gr. -σκ) is inceptive, and o ten denotes feebleness or faintness in some quality.] [pp. phosphorescing, phosphoresced.] To emit phosphoric light; to shine without heat.

Phôs'pho-rés'ence, n. [Fr.] An emission of phosphoric light; a faint light without heat.

Phôs'pho-rés'ent, a. [Fr.] Shining; luminous.

Phôs'phô'r'ic, } a. Relating to, or containing,

Phôs'phô'r'i-cal, } phosphorus.

Phôs'pho-rôus, a. Pertaining to phosphorus:—noting compounds of phosphorus containing less oxygen than phosphoric compounds have.

Phôs'pho-rûs, n. [L.; Gr. φωσφόρος, light-bringing; φῶς, light, and φέρειν, to bring.] The morning star:—a very combustible elementary substance.

Phôs'phû-rêt, n. (Chem.) A compound of phosphorus and some other substance; a phosphide.

Phôs'phû-rêt-ted, a. Containing phosphorus.

Phôs'tô-gên'ic, a. [Gr. φῶς, φωτός, light, and stem γεν-, to produce.] Produced by light.

Phô'tô-grâph, n. A fac-simile or picture produced by photography.—2, v. a. [pp. photographing, photographed.] To take a photographic likeness of.

Phô'tô-grâ-ph'er, n. One who takes photographic pictures.

Phô'tô-grâph'ic, a. Relating to photography.

Phô'tô-grâ-phy, n. [Gr. φῶς, φωτός, light, and γράφειν, to write, to trace.] The art or process of taking photographs.

Phô'tô-grâv'ûre, n. [Fr.—See PHOTOGRAPH and ENGRAVE; Fr. gravure, an engraving.] A variety of engraving produced by a photographic process.

Phô'tô-lith'o-grâph, n. [Gr. φῶς, φωτός, light, and LITHOGRAPH.] A kind of lithographic picture taken by a phototypic process.

Phô'tô-m'e-ter, n. [Gr. φῶς, φωτός, light, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the intensity of light.

Phô'tô-m'e-try, n. The art of measuring light.

Phô'tô-sphêre, n. [Gr. φῶς, φωτός, light, and σφαῖρα, a sphere (q. v.).] The glowing luminous envelope of the sun, which radiates heat and light.

Phô'tô-sphêr'ic, a. Of or pertaining to, or con-

Phô'tô-týpe, n. [Gr. φῶς, φωτός, light, and τύπος, a stamp, a type (q. v.).] A type or plate produced by phototypy:—a picture printed from such a plate.

Phô'tô-týp'ic, a. Of or pertaining to the art or process of phototypy.

Phô'tô-týp-ry, n. The art of producing a metal type or plate resembling an engraved plate from a photographic picture, and printing from it.

Phrâse, n. [Gr. φράσις, a phrase, a speaking; φράζειν, to speak.] An expression; a mode of

speech:—a musical expression.—2, n. a. [pp. phrasing, phrased.] To style; to call; to term.

Phrâ-se-o-lôg'ic, } a. Relating to phraseology

Phrâ-se-o-lôg'i-cal, } or language.

Phrâ-se-ôl'o-gy, n. [Gr. φράσις, a phrase, and λόγος, a speaking; λέγειν, to speak.] Manner of expression; style; diction:—a phrase-book.

Phrâs'ing, n. Melodic form in music.

Phrên-o-lôg'ic, } a. Relating to phrenology.

Phrên-o-lôg'i-cal, } a. Relating to phrenology.

Phrê-nôl'o-gist, n. One versed in phrenology.

Phrê-nôl'o-gy, n. [Gr. φρήν, the mind, and λόγος, a treatise.] The science which professes to determine the qualities of the mind by the form of the brain or of the skull; craniology.

Phrên'sy, n. Madness; frenzy. See FRENZY.

Phthîs'ic (tiz'ik), n. Phthisis:—asthma.

Phthîs'i-cal (tiz'ic-kal), a. [Gr. φθιστικός.] Con-

Phthî'sis (th'f'sis or t'f'sis), n. [Gr. φθίειν, to decay.] (Med.) A consumption.

Phy-côl'o-gy, n. [Gr. φύκος, sea-weed, and λόγος, a treatise.] The science of sea-weeds.

Phy-lâc'ter-y, n. [Gr. φυλακτήριον, a charm; φυλακτήρ, for φύλαξ, a guard.] A slip or landing on which was inserted some passage of Scripture.

Phy-lôx-ê'ra, n. [Gr. φύλλον (L. folium), a leaf, and ξηρός, dry.] (Ent.) A genus of destructive plant-lice, mostly American.

Phy's'ic, n. [Gr. φυσικός, natural; φύσις, nature; φέειν, to grow, to produce.] The science of medicine; the art of healing:—a cathartic.—2, v. a. [pp. physicking, physicked.] To treat with physic:—to purge.

Phy's'i-cal, a. [See PHYSIC.] Relating to physics, to nature, or to natural philosophy; natural, not moral.

Phy's'i-cal-ly, ad. In a physical manner.

Phy-si'cian (fê-zh'ian), n. [Fr. physicien, a physicist.] One who professes or practises physic, or the art of healing.

Phy's'i-cist, n. One versed in physics.

Phy's'ics, n. Natural philosophy.

Phy's'i-og-nô'm'ic, } a. Relating to physiog-

Phy's'i-og-nô'm'i-cal, } nomy.

Phy's'i-og-nô-mist, n. One versed in physiog-

Phy's'i-og-nô-my (fiz-ê-ôn'o-mê, N. Skeat; fiz-ê-ôg-nô-mê or fiz-ê-ôn'o-mê, J. St.), n. [Gr. φυσιογνωμία or φυσιογνωμονία; φύσις, φύσις, nature, and γνώμων, an interpreter.] The art of discovering the temper and character of the mind by the face:—the face; the countenance.

Phy's'i-ô-lôg'ic, } a. Relating to physiology;

Phy's'i-ô-lôg'i-cal, } physical.

Phy's'i-ôl'o-gist, n. One versed in physiology.

Phy's'i-ôl'o-gy, n. [Gr. φύσις, nature, and λόγος, a treatise.] The doctrine of vital phenomena; the science which treats of the properties of organized bodies, both animal and vegetable; physics.

Phy-sique' (fê-zêk'), n. [Fr.] Structure of the body; constitution.

Phy-tôg'ra-phy, n. [Gr. φυτόν, a plant, and γράφειν, to write.] A description of plants.

Phy-tôl'o-gy, n. [Gr. φυτόν, a plant, and λόγος, a treatise.] Doctrine of plants; botany.

Phy-tôph'a-goûs, a. [Gr. φυτόν, a plant, and φαγειν, to eat.] Feeding on plants.

Phy-tô't'o-my, n. [Gr. φυτόν, a plant, and τέμνειν, root του-, to cut.] Vegetable anatomy.

Phî-â'û-lar, a. [L. piacularis; piaculum, an expiation; piare, to expiate; pius, holy.] Expiatory; criminal.

Phî'a mât'er, n. [L. for "tender mother."] (Anat.) A membrane covering the brain and spinal marrow.

Phî-a-nis'si-mô, ad. [It.] (Mus.) Very softly.

Phî-â'nist, n. A performer on the piano-forte.

Piano (pê-â'nô or pè-â'n'ô), a. [It.] (Mus.) Smooth; soft.—2, n. A piano-forte.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bâll, bûr, rûle, ùse.—ç, ç, ê, soft; ç, ç, ê, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thîa-

Pi-á-nó-fór'te, or **Pi-án'ó-fór'te**, *n.* [It. *piano*, smooth; *L. planus*, even, plane (*q. v.*), and *It. forte*, *L. fortis*, strong, loud.] A musical stringed instrument played by keys.

Pi-ás'ter, *n.* [Fr.; *It. piastra*, a dollar, metal plate (*q. v.*).—See **PLASTER**.] A silver coin of different values in different countries—the Italian and Spanish piasters are Italian and Spanish dollars.

Pi-áz'zà [pé-á'zà, *Skeat*], *n.* [It.—See **PLACE**.] A square open space; a portico or covered walk supported by pillars.

Pi'bróch, *n.* [Gael.; *piob*, a pipe.] A kind of air or music among the Scotch Highlanders, played on the bagpipe.

Pi'ca, *n.* [*L. pica*, a magpie; *picus*, a woodpecker; *Skr. píka*, a cuckoo—all imitative of birds' notes; as applied to type, it is *Late L. pica*, a service-book,—said to be named from *L. pica*, a magpie, from the variegated appearance of its pages.] A sort of printing-type.—a bird, the magpie.

Pic-a-róón', *n.* [Sp. *picaron*, a rogue; *picaro*, rascally: root of **PICK**.] A robber; a cheat; a thief.

Pic-a-yúne', *n.* [Fr. *picaille*, a mite, money (slang),—properly a Savoyard word; *It. picciolino*, a farthing.] A Spanish half real, of the value of one-sixteenth of a dollar, or 6¼ cents.

Pic-co-ló, *n.* [It. for "small." A small shrill flute.—a small upright piano-forte.

Pick, *v. a.* [*A.-S. pycan*; *Icel. píkka*; *Dut. pikken*; *Ger. picken*; *It. piccare*; *Fr. piquer*; *Irish. piccain*; *Gael. pioc*; *Welsh. pigo*: akin to **PIKE**, **PEW**, **BEAK**, **PEAK**.] [*pp.* picking, picked.] To cull; to choose; to select; to take up:—to clean:—to strike; to peck:—to open.—*2, v. n.* To eat slowly and by morsels; to nibble:—to steal in small quantities.—*3, n.* [Fr. *pic*; *Bret. pik*.] A sharp-pointed iron tool:—selection.

Pick-a-nin-ny, *n.* [Sp. *pequeño niño*, little child; *It. piccino*, very little.] A negro baby or child.

Pick-a-pack, *ad.* [Cf. Gypsy *pickoo*, a shoulder; *Ger. huckeback*, pickapack.] In the manner of a pack.

Pick-axe, *n.* An axe with a sharp point.

Pick'er, *n.* One who picks:—a machine that picks.

Pick'er-el, *n.* [Dim. of **PIKE**.] A kind of fish; a small pike.

Pick'et, *n.* [Fr. *piquet*, a stake or peg.] A sharp stake:—[from the picketing of horses on outpost duty] a guard.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* picketing, picketed.] To fasten to or enclose with pickets.

Pick'ing, *n.* Act of culling; a gleaming.

Pick'le (pik'kl), *n.* [*Dut. pekelen*; *Ger. pikelen*.] A salt liquor:—a vegetable or any thing pickled; state; condition.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* pickling, pickled.] To preserve in pickle; to season.

Pick'-pock-ét, *a.* A thief who steals from the pick'purse, } pocket or purse.

Pic'nic, *n.* [Fr. *pic-nique*; *Sw. picknick*; *Ger. picknick*,—all from the English: origin unknown.] An out-door rural pleasure party.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* picnicking, picnicked.] To take part in a pleasure excursion.

Pic-tó'ri-al, *a.* [*L. pictorius*; *pictor*, a painter.] Relating to a painter or to painting; having pictures; illustrated.

Pic-tó'ri-al-ly, *ad.* By the use of pictures.

Pict'ure (pikt'yúr), *n.* [*L. pictura*, painting, a painting; *pingere*, *pictura*, to paint.] A representation or likeness in colors; a painting; a likeness.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* picturing, pictured.] To represent; to paint.

Pict-ù-résque (pikt-yú-résk'), *a.* [It. *pittoreresco*; *Fr. pittoresque*.] Like a picture; graphic; wild and beautiful. [pounds.]

Pic'ul, *n.* [Malay.] A Chinese weight of 133½ pounds.

Pic'dia, *n.* n. [Cf. *Norw. pílla*, *Local Sw. pílla*, frequentative of *peta*, to pick.] [*pp.* piddling, piddled.] To trifle; to feed squeamishly.

Pie (pi), *n.* [Celt. *pieghe*.] An article of food; pastry:—[Fr. *pie*; *L. pica*.—Cf. *L. picus*, a woodpecker; *Skr. píka*, a cuckoo: all probably from

the birds' notes] a magpie:—printers' type confusedly mixed.

Pie'bald, *a.* [**PIE**, a magpie, and *O. E. bald*, streaked: referring to the magpie's varied colors.] Of various colors; pied.

Pièce (pés), *n.* [Fr. *pièce*; *Sp. pieza*; *It. pezza*; *Late L. petium*.] A patch; a fragment; a part:—a picture:—a composition:—a gun:—a coin.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* piecing, pieced.] To patch; to join; to splice.—*3, v. n.* To join; to coalesce.

Pièce'méal, *ad.* [**PIECE** and *A.-S. meál*, a share.] In pieces; in fragments.—*2, a.* Single; separate; divided.

Pied (pid), *a.* [From the *pie*, or *magpie*, which has a mixed coloration.] Variegated; party-colored; mixed.

Piér (pér), *n.* [Fr. *pierre*, *L. petra*, a stone; *Gr. πέτρα*, a rock.] A column to support the arch of a bridge:—a mole projecting into water.

Piérce, or **Piérce**, *v. a.* [Fr. *percer*; *O. Fr. per-tuisier*; *L. pertundere*, *per-tuisare*, to perforate; *per*, through, and *tundere*, to beat.] [*pp.* piercing, pierced.] To penetrate; to enter:—to affect.—*2, v. n.* To make way by force; to enter.

Piér'ing, *a.* Penetrating; keen; affecting.

Piér'-glass, *n.* A large looking-glass placed between windows.

Piér'-tá-ble, *n.* A table between windows.

Piér'-tism, *n.* Strict devotion or piety:—obtrusive or sentimental piety; an affectation of piety.

Piér'-tist, *n.* [Ger.] One who professes great piety.

Piér'-tistic, *a.* Affectedly, sentimentally, or hypocritically pious.

Piér'-ty, *n.* [Fr. *piété*; *L. pietas*.—See **PROUS**.] Duty or devotion to God:—duty or devotion to parents.

Pig, *n.* [*A.-S. pegg*; *Dut. & Low Ger. bigge*.] The young of swine:—a large ingot is in like manner sometimes called a *son*: a mass of unforged metal, as of lead or iron.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* pigging, pigged.] To farrow; to bring forth pigs.

Pig'eon (pid'jun), *n.* [Fr. *pigeon*, *Sp. pichon*, *It. piccione*, *pippione*, a pigeon; *L. pipio*, *pipionis*, a young bird; *pipire*, to peep (*q. v.*).] A well-known bird.

Pig'eon-hóle (pid'jun-hól), *n.* A cavity or compartment for pigeons:—a compartment for papers.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* pigeon-holing, pigeon-holed.] To put into a pigeon-hole:—to dispose of by neglect.

Pig'eon-ry (pid'jun-ré), *n.* A cage for pigeons.

Pig'gin, *n.* [Irish, *piggin*; *Welsh, piggin*.] A small wooden vessel.

Pig'-ir'on (i'urn), *n.* Iron in large lumps.

Pig'ment, *n.* [*L. pigmentum*; *pingere*, to paint (*q. v.*).] Paint; colors for painting.

Pig'my, *n.* A dwarf. See **PROXY**.

Pig'nut, *n.* An earth-nut or ground-nut.

Pig'pen, or **Pig'stý**, *n.* [See **STRY**.] A pen for pigs.

Pig'tail, *n.* A queue; a tie of hair:—twisted tobacco:—a species of baboon.

Pike, *n.* [Irish, *pie*; *Gael. pic*; *Bret. pik*; *Welsh, pig*; *It. píca*; *Fr. pic*: possibly allied to *L. spica*, a spike (*q. v.*).] A foot-soldier's lance:—something pointed; a point; a fork:—a fish of prey.

Pike'man, *n.* A soldier armed with a pike.

Pike'stáff, *n.* The pole of a pike; a staff with a spike in the end.

Pi-lás'ter, *n.* [Fr. *pilastre*; *It. pilastro*; from *L. pila*, a pillar: the termination *-aster* is a mark of inferiority.] (*Arch.*) A small square pillar or column projecting from a wall.

Pilch'ard, *n.* [Irish, *pilseir*.—Cf. *Welsh pil*, whisking about.] A kind of herring.

Pile, *n.* [*L. pilum*; *A.-S. pil*.] A piece of wood driven into the ground:—[*L. pila*, a pillar; *Fr. pile*] a heap; an accumulation:—a building; a mass of buildings:—a kind of puncheon:—[*L.*



Pike.

ie, é, i, ö, ü, long; ä, ë, ï, ð, ù, ý, short; æ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

pilus, a hair] hairy surface; a nap.—*Galvanic pile*, a galvanic battery.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* piling, piled.] To heap; to amass; to lay upon.

Piles, *n. pl.* [*L. pila*, a ball.] (*Med.*) A disease; hemorrhoids.

Pil'fer, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *pelfrer*; *pelre*, *pelf* (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* pilfering, pilfered.] To steal by petty theft; to filch.—*2, v. n.* To practise petty theft.

Pil'fer-er, *n.* One who steals petty things.

Pil'grim, *n.* [Fr. *pèlerin*, *Prov. pellegrius*, *It. pellegrino*, *peregrino*, *L. peregrinus*, a stranger.—See **PEREGRINE**.] One who travels on a religious account or to hallowed places:—a traveller.

Pil'grim-áge, *n.* A journey for religious purposes to a place esteemed holy:—travel. [of piles.]

Pil'ing, *n.* (*Engineering*) A system or collection of piles.

Pill, *n.* [Fr. *pilule*; *L. pilula*, dim. of *pila*, a ball.] A small ball or mass of medicine.—*2, v. a.* [*L. pilare*; *Fr. piller*.] [*pp.* pilling, pillled.] To strip; to plunder; to pillage.

Pill'age, *n.* [Fr.; *pillier*, *L. pilare*, to ravage.] Plunder; spoil; rapine.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* pillaging, pillaged.] To plunder; to ravage.

Pill'ar, *n.* [Sp. *pillar*; *Late L. pilare*; *L. pila*, a pier.] A long body that helps to sustain a superstructure; a column; a support.

Pill'ared (pill'ard), *a.* Supported by columns.

Pill-láú', *n.* [Turk.; probably from *Per. pilad*, rice.] A Turkish dish, made of boiled rice and mutton fat or juice.

Pill'ion (pill'yun), *n.* [Irish, *pillium*, *pillin*; *Welsh, pillyn*; *Irish peal*, a cushion, a skin.—Cf. *L. pelus*, a skin.] A woman's saddle.

Pill'lo-ry, *n.* [Fr. *pillori*; *Port. pelourinho*; *Prov. espilori*; probably for a *Late L. speculatorium*, a gazing-place.—See **SPECTACLE**.] An instrument of punishment.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* pillorying, pilloried.] To punish with the pillory.

Pill'ow (pill'ó), *n.* [*A.-S. pylle*; *O. E. pilwe*; *Dut. peluw*; *Ger. pfühl*; *L. pulvinus*.] That which supports the head in sleeping, as a cushion of feathers or hair.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* pillowing, pillowed.] To place on a pillow.

Pill'ow-béer, *n.* A pillow-case:—written also *pillow-bear* and *pillow-bier*.

Pill'ow-cáse, *n.* A case or cover of a pillow.

Pil'lose, *a.* [*L. pilosus*; *pilus*, hair.] Hairy; full of hairs.

Pil'lot, *n.* [Fr. *pilote*, *Dut. piloot*, a pilot; *peil-loot*, *O. Dut. peil-loot*, a sounding-lead; *peilen*, to sound, to measure, and *lood*, lead; *pegel*, a gauge.] One who steers a ship; a guide.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* piloting, piloted.] To direct in a course; to steer.

Pil'lot-áge, *n.* The office or pay of a pilot.

Pill'ule, *n.* [Fr.; *L. pilula*.] A small pill.

Pi-mén'ta, *n.* [Port. *pimenta*; *Sp. pimienta*, *pi-pi-mén'tó*, *miento*; *Fr. piment*,—all properly names of *capsicum* (red pepper); from *L. pigmentum*, paint (*q. v.*), coloring.] Jamaica pepper; allspice.

Pimp, *n.* [O. Fr. *pimper*, to spruce up, to trick out,—formerly, to ensnare, to cheat; *Fr. pimpant*, spruce, finely dressed,—overdressing being often associated with low character.] A procurer; a pander.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* pimping, pimped.] To pander; to procure.

Pim'per-nél, *n.* [Fr. *pimpinelle*; *It. pimpinella*; *Sp. pimpinella*; variously traced to *L. bipinnella*, from *bipennis*, two-winged, to *L. pampinus*, a tendril, and to *Celt. pumpe-dula*, five-leaved.] A plant of several kinds.

Pim'ple, *n.* [*A.-S. pipel*, *L. papula*, a pimple; *Skr. pípu*, a mole.] A small, red pustule; a blotch.

Pin, *n.* [Irish, *píma*, *pin*; *Sw. pínne*; *Welsh & Dut. pin*; from *L. pinna*, for *penna*, a feather, a pen,—later, a probe, an arrow, a point.] A short, pointed wire with a head, used for fastening clothes:—a peg; a bolt:—humor.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* pinning, pinned.] To make fast; to join; to fasten.

Pin'a-fore, *n.* [**PIN** and **FORE**.] A child's apron; an apron.

Pin'cers, *n. pl.* [Fr. *pince*, *pincette*.—See **PINCH**.] An instrument for gripping, drawing nails, &c.

Pinch, *v. a.* [Fr. *pincer*, locally *pinchier*; *Dut. pin-sen*, *pisen*; *It. pizzicare*.—Cf. **PICK**.] [*pp.* pinching, pinched.] To squeeze; to gripe; to straiten.—*2, v. n.* To bear hard; to gripe; to be frugal.—*3, n.* A gripe; difficulty; distress.

Pinch'beck, *n.* [The inventor's name; originally an English place-name; *pink*, *penk*, a minnow, and *beck*, a brook.] An alloy of copper and zinc.

Pinch'ers, *n. pl.* A gripping instrument:—more commonly written *pincers*.

Pin'dar, *n.* [Benguela name *mpindi*.] The ground-nut or pea-nut. [manner of Pindar.]

Pin-dár'ic, *n.* An irregular ode.—*2, a.* After the *Pine*, *n.* [*A.-S. pin*; *L. pinus*.—Cf. *pis*, *picis*, pitch; *Gr. πινος*, a pine; *πίτρα*, *πίσσα*, pitch (*q. v.*).] An evergreen tree:—a pineapple.—*2, v. n.* [*A.-S. pine*; *Dut. pijn*; *Ger. pain*, pain (*q. v.*); *A.-S. pinna*, to pain.] [*pp.* pinning, pinned.] To languish; to wear away:—to waste with longing; to languish with desire.

Pin'e-al, *a.* [*L. pinca*, a pine-cone; from its shape.] Applied to a gland in the brain.

Pin'e-áple, *n.* [Named from the cone-shaped fruit.] The ananas, a tropical fruit.

Pin'e-ry, *n.* A place for raising pineapples:—a pine forest. [not fully grown.]

Pin'feath-er, *n.* A feather beginning to shoot, or

Pin'fold, *n.* [O. E. *pinde-fold*; *A.-S. pyndon*, to empound, and *FOLD*, an enclosure.] A place for confining beasts.

Pin'ion (pin'yun), *n.* [Sp. *piñon*, a wing, a cog; *Fr. pigeon*, a gable-end, a cog-wheel; *L. pinna*, a wing, the float of a wheel.] The joint of the wing remotest from the body; a wing:—a fetter or bond:—tooth of a wheel; a small toothed wheel which acts on a larger one.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* pinioning, pinioned.] To bind; to shackle.

Pin'k (pink), *n.* [Perhaps from the pinked or cut appearance of its petals in some species.] A plant and its flower:—any thing supremely excellent:—[named from the flower] a color of reddish hue:—an eye:—a little fish, the minnow:—[from **PINCH**, alluding to its shape; but cf. *Sw. eping*, a long boat; said to be derived from the root of **ASPEN** (*q. v.*)] a vessel with a narrow stern.—*2, v. a.* [*A.-S. pyngan*, to pierce; *L. pungere*, to prick.—Cf. *Sp. pinchar*, to prick; *It. pinzo*, a sting.] [*pp.* pinning, pinked.] To pierce or cut; to work in eyelet-holes.

Pin'-món-ey, *n.* A wife's pocket-money.

Pin'nace, *n.* [Fr. *pinasse*; *It. pinassa*; from *pino*, a pine-tree.—Cf. *It. pino*, a ship.] A small light vessel:—a boat belonging to a ship of war.

Pin'na-cle, *n.* [Fr. *pinacle*; *L. pinnaculum*, dim. of *pinna*, a wing, a point.—See **PIN**.] A turret:—the highest point.

Pin'nate, *a.* [*L. pinnatus*; *pinna*, a feather, a feather; having leaflets.]

Pin'nát-ed, *a.* [*L. pinnatus*, pinnate, finned, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] Fin-footed.

Pin'na-té, *a.* [*L. pinnatus*, pinnate, and *fin dere*, *fid*, to cleave.] Divided like a feather.

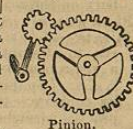
Pin'nát'i-péd, *a.* [*L. pinnatus*, pinnate, finned, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] Fin-footed.

Pint, *n.* [Fr. *pinte*, *Ger. pinte*, a pint; *Sp. pinta*, a mark, a spot; from the line which marks off the pint inside a larger vessel; *pintar*, to paint (*q. v.*).] Half a quart.—(*Med.*) Twelve ounces.

Pin'tle, *n.* [Dim. of **PIN**.] A little pin:—a long iron bolt.

Pin'ng, *a.* Abounding with, or resembling, pines.

Pi-o-néer, *n.* [Fr. *pionnier*; *Sp. peon*, a foot-soldier, a laborer, a pawn (*q. v.*).] A soldier who clears roads, &c.; a settler in a frontier country.—*2, v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* pioneering, pioneered.]



Pinion.

mien, sír; móve, nör, sön; báll, búr, rúle, úse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

To prepare, or act as a pioneer; to remove obstructions. [ligious.]

Pious, *a.* [L. *pius*.] Dutiful to God; devout; religiously.

Pious-ly, *ad.* In a pious manner; religiously.

Pip, *n.* [Fr. *pépie*; Sp. *pipita*; L. *pituita*, phlegm.] A disease of fowls:—[O. E. *pick*.—Cf. Fr. *pique*, a spade at cards] a spot on playing-cards:—[Fr. *pépin*; Sp. *pipita*] an apple-seed.—2, *v. n.* [Cf. **PEEP**.] [*pp.* pipping, piped.] To chirp as a bird; to peep.

Pipe, *n.* [A.-S. *pipe*; Celt. *piob*, *piob*; Fr. *pipe*; Dut. *pip*: imitative, and akin to **PEEP**.] An instrument of music:—a long hollow body; a tube; a tube for smoking:—the key of the voice:—a cask for liquids, varying, in different countries, from 68 to 156 gallons.—2, *v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* piping, piped.] To play on the pipe; to whistle.

Pipe-clay, *n.* Plastic clay used for pipes.

Piper, *n.* One who plays on the pipes.

Piping, *a.* That pipes:—feeble:—boiling.—2, *n.* A system of pipes.

Pipkin, *n.* [Dim. of **PIPE**.] A small earthen boiler.

Pippin, *n.* [From **PIP**, a seed,—properly, a seedling.] A variety of apple.

Piquancy (*pik'an-se*), *n.* Sharpness; tartness.

Piquant (*pik'ant*), *a.* [Fr.; present participle of *piquer*, to pierce, to pick (*q. v.*)] Sharp; pungent; smart.

Pique (*pék*), *n.* [Fr. *piquer*, a pike (*q. v.*), a quarrel, a grudge.] Ill-will; slight anger; grudge:—the elevated part or peak of a saddle in front of the rider.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* piquing, piqued.] To kindle to emulation; to offend; to irritate:—to value; to pride.

Piquet (*pe-két*), *n.* [Fr.] A game at cards.

Piracy, *n.* [Fr. *piraterie*.] The crime of robbery on the sea; robbery:—literary theft.

Piragua, *n.* [Sp.] A rude canoe; a pirogue.

Pirate, *n.* [Fr.; L. *pirata*; Gr. *πειρατής*; *πειράειν*, to attempt.] One who practises piracy:—a sea-robber:—a robber; a literary robber.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pirating, pirated.] To rob; to take by robbery:—to reprint unfairly.—3, *v. n.* To practise piracy or robbery.

Piratical, *a.* [L. *piraticus*; Gr. *πειρατικός*.] Predatory; robbing.

Piratical-ly, *ad.* In a piratical manner.

Pirouette (*pe-rōg'*), *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *piragua*; of West Indian origin.] A canoe formed out of a tree.

Pirouette, *n.* [Fr., diminutive of Norman *pi-roue*, a little wheel; Walloon *berweter*, to whirl.] A whirl, as in dancing.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* pirouetting, pirouetted.] To turn upon the toes, as in dancing.

Piscatorial, *a.* Relating to fishes or to fishing.

Piscatory, *a.* [L. *piscatorius*; *piscis*, a fish (*q. v.*)] Relating to fishes or to fishing.

Piscines, *n. pl.* [L.] Fishes.—(Astron.) The Fishes, the twelfth sign in the zodiac.

Pisciculture, *n.* [L. *piscis*, a fish, and *cultura*, care, breeding, culture (*q. v.*)] The artificial raising of fish.

Piscivorous, *a.* [L. *piscis*, a fish, and *vorare*, to devour.] Feeding on fishes.

Pish, *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation.

Pismire, or **Pismire**, *n.* [O. Dut. *pis-miere*; Dut. *mier*, Dan. *myre*, an ant: named from the irritant fluid discharged by ants when disturbed.] An ant; an emmet.

Pistachio, *n.* [Sp. *pistacho*; It. *pistacchio*; L. *pistacium*; Gr. *πιστάκιον* (the nut), *πιστάκη* (the tree); Per. *pista*.] A pleasant edible nut.

Pistareen, *n.* [Fr. *pistarine*, from the English; Sp. *pieza*, a piece of money, a coin, and *tarin*, a real.] A former Spanish silver coin, valued at about 17 cents.

Pistil, *n.* [L. *pistillum*, a pestle (*q. v.*)] (Bot.) The point or female organ of a flower, which receives the pollen.

Pistol, *n.* [Fr. *pistole*,—formerly *pistole*; It. *pistola*; named from *Pistoia* (L. *Pistoria*), a city of

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ù, ŷ, short; ç, e, i, o, u, z, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër;

Italy.] A small hand-gun.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pistolling, pistolled.] To shoot with a pistol.

Pistole, *n.* [Fr.; probably akin to **Pistol**.] A gold coin of Spain, &c.

Piston, *n.* [Fr. *piston*; It. *pistone*.—Cf. It. *pestone*, a pestle, and L. *pinsere*, *pistum*, to pound.] A solid disk moving in a hollow cylinder.

Pit, *n.* [A.-S. *pytt*; L. *puteus*.] A deep hole:—an abyss:—the grave:—a hollow part:—the low part of a theatre:—a pock-mark:—[Dut. *pit*, a kernel, pith (*q. v.*)] a fruit-stone.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pitting, pitted.] To indent; to press into hollows.—3, *v. n.* To be formed or marked with pits. [*a* flutter.]

Pit-a-pat, *n.* [Imitative.] A flutter.—2, *ad.* In

Pitch, *n.* [A.-S. *pic*; L. *pix*, *picis*; Gr. *πίσσα*; Lith. *piclis*.—Cf. **PINE**.] A resin from the pine; bitumen:—[O. E. *picche*, to dart, to throw: akin to **PIKE** and **PICK**, and in some of its senses to **PEG**] size; degree; rate; height:—inclination.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pitching, pitched.] To fix; to plant; to cast:—to smear.—3, *v. n.* To light; to fall headlong.

Pitcher, *n.* [Fr. *pichet*; Sp. *pichel*; It. *pecchero*.—See **BEAKER**.] An earthen vessel; a water-pot.

Pitchfork, *n.* A fork for pitching hay, &c.

Pitchpipe, *n.* An instrument to give the key.

Piteous, *a.* [O. Fr. *pitens*; Fr. *piteux*; Late L. *pietiosus*, merciful.—See **PITY**.] Sorrowful; pitiable; doleful:—compassionate; tender.

Piteously, *ad.* In a piteous manner.

Pitfall, *n.* A pit dug and covered over.

Pith, *n.* [A.-S. *þida*; Dut. *pit*; Low Ger. *peddik*.] A soft substance in plants:—marrow in animal bodies:—strength:—force; importance; moment:—quintessence; chief part.

Pithily, *ad.* With strength; with force.

Pithy, *a.* Abounding with substance; forcible.

Pitiable, *a.* That may be pitied.

Pitiful, *a.* Tender; compassionate:—pitiable:—base; mean; paltry.

Pitifully, *ad.* With pity:—contemptibly.

Pitilessness, *n.* Despicableness.

Pitiless, *a.* Wanting pity; merciless.

Pitilessly, *ad.* Without pity or mercy.

Pitman, *n.* One who works in a pit:—a connecting rod. [*A kind of long canoe.*]

Pitpan, *n.* [Central American or West Indian.]

Pit-saw, *n.* A large saw used by two men.

Pitance, *n.* [Fr. *pitance*, Sp. *pitancia*, *pitancia*, It. *pietanza*, a dole; either from the root of **PIETY** or from Late L. *pietantia*, an allowance; *pieta*, a small coin of Poitou (L. *Pictaviium*); O. Fr. *pile*, a mite. Cf. Sp. *pitara*, to dole out, to pay off.] A small allowance; a trifle.

Pituitous, *a.* [L. *pituita*, phlegm.—Cf. Gr. *πύειν*, to spit.] Containing, or resembling, mucus.

Pity, *n.* [O. Fr. *pitie*; Fr. *pitie*; L. *pietas*, kindness, piety (*q. v.*)] The feeling excited by the distress of another; compassion; commiseration.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* pitying, pitied.] To compassion-ate; to sympathize with.—3, *v. n.* To be compassionate.

Pivot, *n.* [Fr. *pivot*.—Cf. It. *pivolo*, a peg: origin doubtful.] A pin on which any thing turns.—(Mil.) The officer or soldier upon whom the wheels, in evolutions, are made.

Pivotal, *a.* Of or pertaining to a pivot; acting as a pivot:—hence, constituting the essential point on which any thing turns or hinges.

Pixie, or **Pixie**, *n.* [Perhaps akin to Sw. *pygg*, quick.] A kind of fairy.

Placability, *n.* [L. *placabilitas*.] Quality of being placable.

Placable, *a.* [L. *placabilis*.—See **PLACATE**.] That may be appeased.

Placard (or **plak'ard**), *n.* [Fr. *plaque*, to set up; Dut. *plakken*, to paste.—See **PLAQUE**.] A written paper or notification posted up; an edict; advertisement.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* placarding, placarded.] To notify publicly; to post.

Placate, *v. a.* [L. *placare*, *placatum*, to appease.—See **PLEASE**.] [*pp.* placating, placated.] To pacify; to appease.

Place, *n.* [Fr.; L. *platea*, Sp. *plaza*, It. *piazza*, a space, a court-yard; Gr. *πλατεία*, a wide street; *πλατύς*, wide, flat; *πλάξ*, a flat surface.] Space; locality; a seat; *situation*; station; site:—a room:—way:—mansion:—being:—rank; priority:—office.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* placing, placed.] To put in place; to arrange; to *dispose*; to fix; to settle.

Place-ben, *n.* [L. for "I will please."] A medicine given to please the recipient.

Place-man, *n.* One who fills a public station.

Place-ta, *n.* [L. for "a cake;" Gr. *πλακοῦς*, *πλακούντος*, a cake.—See **PLATE**.] The organ through which the foetus is nourished.

Placental, *a.* Having a placenta; relating to the placenta.

Placer (*plā-thēr'* or *plā'ser*), *n.* [Sp. *placer* or *placel*, a sand-bank.] A place where gold-dust is found in the earth.

Placid, *a.* [L. *placidus*, calm; *placere*, to soothe, to please (*q. v.*)] Gentle; quiet; soft; kind; mild. [*tranquillity*; serenity.]

Placidly, *ad.* Mildly; with quietness.

Plagiarism, *n.* The act of purloining the writings or published works of another.

Plagiarist, *n.* A thief in literature; plagiarist.

Plagiarize, *v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* plagiarizing, plagiarized.] To act the plagiarist.

Plagiarize, or **Plagiarize**, *n.* [Fr. *plagiaire*; L. *plagiarius*, a kidnapper; *plagium*, the act of kidnapping; *plagiare*, to kidnap; *plaga*, a net; *placere*, to weave.] One guilty of plagiarism:—literary thief.—2, *a.* Practising literary theft.

Plague (*plāg*), *n.* [L. *plaga*, a stroke; Gr. *πλῆγη*, a blow, a plague.—Cf. L. *plangere*, to strike.] A very malignant disease; pestilence; pest;—trouble; pain.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* plaguing, plagued.] To infest; to tease; to vex.

Plaid (*plās*), *n.* [L. *plattusa*: akin to **FLAT**, and to Gr. *πλατύς*, broad.] A species of flat fish.

Plaid (*plād* or *plād*), *n.* [Gael. & Irish *plaid*, a blanket; *peall*, L. *pellis*, a skin.] A variegated Scotch cloth.—2, *a.* Composed of plaid; checked after the manner of plaids.

Plain, *n.* [Fr. *plain*, L. *planus*, for *planus*, smooth.—See **PLAQUE**.] Level ground; an open or flat expanse.—In science, the word is generally written *plane*; but for a level, open field or expanse, *plain*.—2, *a.* Smooth; flat; level; plane:—open; frank; candid:—clear; apparent; evident:—simple; artless:—homely.—*Plain chart*, a chart on which the degrees of latitude and longitude are made of equal length.—*Plain or plane sailing*, the method of sailing by a plain chart. See **PLANE**.—3, *ad.* Not obscurely; distinctly; simply. [*Management void of art.*]

Plain-dealing, *a.* Honest; open; frank.—2, *n.*

Plainly, *ad.* In a plain manner; clearly.

Plainness, *n.* Quality of being plain.

Plain-spoken (*-spō-kn*), *a.* Speaking frankly.

Plaint, *n.* [Fr. *plainte*; L. *placatus*, a lament; *plangere*, *placatum*, to bewail,—properly, to strike (the breast).] Complaint.—(Law.) Accusation.

Plaintiff, *n.* [Fr. *plaintif*, complaining.] One who commences a lawsuit. [*menting*; querulous.]

Plaintive, *a.* [Fr. *plaintif*.—See **PLAINT**.] Lamenting.

Plaintively, *ad.* In a plaintive manner.

Plaintiveness, *n.* State of being plaintive.

Plait, *n.* [O. Fr. *plait*, Fr. *pli*, a fold; L. *plicare*, *plicatum*, to fold; *plectere*, Gr. *πλέκειν*, to braid, to twist.] A flat gather or fold; a double; a tress.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* plaiting, plaited.] To fold; to double; to braid.

Plan, *n.* [Fr. *plan*, flat,—also a plan, a plane (*q. v.*)] A draft or sketch of something to be done; a scheme; a model; plot; *system*.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* planning, planned.] To scheme; to form in design; to devise; to contrive; to arrange.

mien, sir; môve, nör, sön; büll, bürr, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

Plane, *a.* [Fr. *plan*, L. *planus*, smooth.—See **PLAIN**.] (Geom.) Level; even; flat; plain.—2, *n.* A level surface:—[Fr. *plane*; L. *planus*] a joiner's instrument:—[Fr. *plane*.—See **PLATANE**] the sycamore-tree. See **PLAIN**.—3, *v. a.* [Fr. *planer*; Ger. *planiren*.] [*pp.* planing, planed.] To level; to smooth with a plane.

Planer, *n.* One who smooths with a plane:—[from *Planer*, a German botanist] a tree much like the elm.

Planète, *n.* [Fr. *planète*; L. *planeta*; Gr. *πλανήτης*, a wanderer; *πλανάομαι*, I wander.] A celestial body that revolves about another and larger body.—A *primary planet* is one which revolves round the sun.—A *secondary planet* is one which revolves round a primary planet.

Planetary, *a.* Pertaining to the planets.

Planetary, *n.* An asteroid.

Plane-tree, *n.* [See **PLATANE**.] A large tree, the sycamore or buttonwood.

Planimetry, *n.* Relating to planimetry.

Planimeter, *n.* [L. *planum*, a plane surface, and Gr. *μετρον*, a measure.] The measuring of plane surfaces.

Planish, *v. a.* [Fr. *planer*; Ger. *planiren*.] [*pp.* planishing, planished.] To polish; to smooth.

Planisphere, *n.* [L. *planum*, a plane, and Gr. *σφαίρα*, a sphere.] A sphere, or the circles of a sphere, projected on a plane.

Planke, *n.* [L. *planca*, Fr. *planche*, a board.—Cf. Gr. *πλαξ*, a flat surface.] Sawed timber thicker than a board.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* planking, plankd.] To cover or lay with planks.

Planer, *n.* One who forms any plan.

Plano-concave, *a.* Flat on one side and concave on the other.  Plano-concave.

Plano-convex, *a.* Flat on one side and convex on the other.  Plano-convex.

Plant, *n.* [L. *planta*, a plant, —also the sole of the foot; *plangere*, *placatum*, to set, to strike.] A vegetable; any vegetable production:—fixtures and machinery for any business.—2, *v. a.* [L. *plantare*, to set out, to plant.] [*pp.* planting, planted.] To set; to cultivate; to settle.—3, *v. n.* To perform the act of planting.

Plantain, *n.* [Fr. *plantain*; L. *plantago*, *plantaginis*.] An herb of several species:—[Fr. *plantainier*, Sp. *platan*, a platane (*q. v.*)] or plantain, a large tropical plant and its fruit.

Plantation, *n.* [L. *plantatio*.] Act of planting:—a place planted; a cultivated estate; a large farm:—a settlement; a colony.

Planter, *n.* One who plants; a cultivator; the owner of a plantation.

Plantigrade, *n.* [L. *planta*, the sole of the foot, and *gradus*, to go.] (Zool.) An animal that walks on the whole foot, as the bear.—2, *a.* Walking on the whole foot.

Plantlet, *n.* A little plant.

Plaque (*plāk*), *n.* [Fr.; Dut. *plak*, a slice.—Cf. Ger. *blech*, a plate (*q. v.*); Gr. *πλαξ*, *πλακός*, a flat surface.] A flat piece of metal covered with enamel painting:—a plate of china or wood on which a picture is painted.

Plash, *n.* [O. Dut. *plasch*.—Cf. Ger. *platschen*, to splash (*q. v.*): imitative.] A pond or puddle:—a branch.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* plashing, plashed.] To dash with water:—[O. Fr. *plexer*, *plexum*, to weave] to bend.

Plashy, *a.* Watery; filled with puddles.

Plasm, *n.* [Gr. *πλάσμα*.—See **PLASTIC**.] A mould; a matrice; a matrix.

Plaster, *n.* [Fr. *plâtre*; O. Fr. *plastre*; L. *em-plastrum*; Gr. *εμπλαστρον*, for *εμπλαστον*; *έν*, in, and *πλάσσειν*, to mould.—See **PLASTIC**.] A composition of lime, sand, &c., for covering