

Prā'rię (prā're), n. [Fr. for "meadow;" Late L. *prataria*; L. *pratum*, a field.] A large natural meadow, or tract of country bare of trees.
 Prai'rie-chick'en, } n. An American grouse:
 Prai'rie-hen, } —called also *heath-hen* and *painted grouse*.
 Prai'rie-dog, n. A species of marmot.
 Praise (prāz), n. [Late L. *preire*, to prize, to esteem; O. Fr. *preiser*, to praise; *preire*, merit, value; L. *preium*, reward, price (*q. v.*).] Renown; commendation; honor.—2, v. a. [pp. praising, praised.] To commend; to applaud; to extol; to eulogize; to celebrate.
 Prais'er, n. One who praises; an applauder.
 Praise-wor-thy (prāz'würthy), a. Worthy of praise; laudable; commendable.
 Prai'krit, n. [Skr. *pravaka*, common.—Cf. SANSKRIT.] A language or dialect (of which there are several) derived from the Sanskrit.
 Prānce, v. a. [variant of PRANK.] [pp. prancing, pranced.] To spring or bound, as a horse.
 Prānd'ial, a. [L. *prandium*, a meal.] Relating to, or associated with, a feast or repast.
 Prānk, n. a. [O. Dut. *prunk*; Dan., Sw., & Ger. *prunk*, display; O. Dut. *pronken*, Ger. *prangen*, to display; Welsh *prancio*, to frolic.—Cf. PRINK.] [pp. pranking, pranked.] To dress showily; to prink.—2, n. A frolic; a wild flight; a trick.
 Präse, n. (Min.) [Gr. *πράσον*, a leek.] Green quartz; a precious stone.
 Prāte, v. n. [Dan. *prate*, to talk; Sw. & Dan. *prat*, Low Ger. & Dut. *pract*, talk.] [pp. prating, prated.] To talk carelessly; to chatter.—2, n. Tattle; idle talk; babble.
 Prāt'er, n. One who prattees; an idle talker.
 Prātic, n. [Fr. *pratique*; It. *pratica*, custom, practice.] (Naut.) A license for a ship to trade in port after having performed quarantine;—written also *pratique*.
 Prāttle (prāt'l), v. n. [Dim. of PRATE.] [pp. prattling, pratled.] To talk childishly; to chat.—2, n. Childish talk; prate; chat.
 Prāt'tler, n. One who prattees; a chattering.
 Prāti-ty, n. [L. *prauis*; *prauus*, deformed, crooked, perverse.] Corruption; depravity.
 Prāwn, n. [L. & Sp. *perna*, a shell-fish.] A small crustaceous animal.
 Prāx'is, n. [Gr. *πρᾶξις*.—See PRACTICE.] Use; practice; a form.
 Prāy, v. n. [Fr. *prier*; L. *precari*; *prez*, *precis*, a prayer.] [pp. praying, prayed.] To make petitions; to entreat.—2, v. a. To supplicate; to implore; to entreat.
 Prāyer (prāy'ər or prār), n. [Fr. *prière*, It. *preghia*, a prayer; L. *precarium*, a thing obtained by prayer.] A petition to God; an entreaty; a petition; a request.
 Prāy'er-book (-buk), n. A book of devotion.
 Prāy'er-fil, a. Using prayer; devout.
 Prāy'er-fil-ly, ad. In a devout manner.
 Prāy'er-less, a. Neglecting prayer.
 Præ-, [L. *pra-*] A prefix to words derived from the Latin, marking priority of time or rank.
 Præach, v. n. [Fr. *précher*; L. *prædicere*; *pra-*, before, openly, and *dicere*, to proclaim; *dicere*, to say.] [pp. preaching, preached.] To discourse on the gospel.—2, v. a. To proclaim, as a public religious teacher; to inculcate; to teach.
 Præach'er, n. One who preaches.
 Præach'er-ship, n. The office of a preacher.
 Præach'ing, n. A public religious discourse.
 Præach'ment, n. A sermon.—in contempt.
 Præ-Ad'am-ite, n. A person who lived before Adam.
 Præ-ad-món'ish, v. a. [PRE- and ADMONISH.] [pp. predmonishing, predmonished.] To forewarn.
 Præ-ad-mo-ni'tion, n. Previous warning.
 Præ-äm'ble (præ'äm'bl), n. [Fr. *preamble*, a prologue; L. *præambulus*, walking



ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ÿ, long; å, å, i, ö, ü, ÿ, short; å, æ, i, ɔ, ʌ, ɔ, ɤ, ʌ, obscure.—Fåre, fär, fast, fall; häir, hér;

Præ-cip'i-tate, v. a. [L. *præcipitare*, *præcipitatum*, to throw headlong.—See PRECIPICE.] [pp. precipitating, precipitated.] To throw down; to hasten.—(Chem.) To throw, or cause to subside, to the bottom, as a solid substance in a liquid.—2, v. n. To fall to the bottom.
 Præ-cip'i-tate, a. Steep; hasty; rash.—2, n. (Chem.) A substance thrown down in a liquid.
 Præ-cip'i-tately, ad. Hastily; rashly.
 Præ-cip'i-ta'tion, n. [L. *præcipitatio*.] The act of precipitating; rashness; hurry; blind haste:—sediment.
 Præ-cip'i-tous, a. [Fr. *précipiteux*.] Headlong; precipitate:—steep; abounding in precipices.
 Præ-cip'i-to'si-ly, ad. In a precipitous manner.
 Præc'is (præ's), n. [Fr.] An abstract; a summary; a memorandum.
 Præ-cise', a. [Fr. *précis*, exact; L. *præcisus*, cut off, brief; *præcide*, to cut short; *præ*, before, and *cidere*, to cut.] Exact; strict; nice; formal.
 Præ-cise'ly, ad. Exactly; with precision.
 Præ-cise'ness, n. Exactness; rigid nicety.
 Præ-ci'sian (præ'shən), n. One very exact.
 Præ-ci'sion (præ'shən), n. [L. *præcisisio*, a cutting off, abruptness.] State of being precise; strictness; exact limitation.
 Præ-clude', v. a. [L. *præcludere*, *præclusum*, to shut off; *præ*, before, and *claudere*, to shut.] [pp. precluding, precluded.] To shut out by anticipation; to hinder; to prevent; to obviate.
 Præ-clu'sion (præ'kl'yūshn), n. [L. *præclusio*.—See PRECLUDE.] The state of being precluded:—the act of precluding; previous hindrance.
 Præ-clu'sive, a. Hindering by anticipation.
 Præ-co'cious (præ-kō'shəs), a. [Fr. *précocie*; L. *præco*, *præcoz*, premature, rare-ripe; *præ*, before, and *coquere*, coctum, to ripen, to cook (*q. v.*).] Ripe before the natural time; early ripe.
 Præ-co'ciōs-ness, n. Precocity.
 Præ-cō'cy-jty, n. [Fr. *précocité*.] State of being precocious; ripeness before the natural time.
 Præ-eg'ni'tion, n. [L. *præognitio*.—See COGNITION.] Previous knowledge.
 Præ-con-œit', n. [PRE- and CONCEIVE.] Opinion previously formed.
 Præ-con-œive', v. a. [PRE- and CONCEIVE.] [pp. preconceiving, preconceived.] To conceive beforehand.
 Præ-con-çion, n. Opinion previously formed.
 Præ-con-cert', v. a. [PRE- and CONCERT.] [pp. preconcerting, preconcerted.] To concert beforehand.
 Præ-con-çert', n. Previous agreement.
 Præ-çon-ize, v. a. [Fr. *précouiser*; L. *præco*, *præconis*, a herald, a crier.] [pp. preconizing, preconized.] To proclaim; to appoint, as to a bishopric.
 Præ-con'-tract, n. [PRE- and CONTRACT.] A previous contract.
 Præ-cür'sive, a. Preceding; precursory.
 Præ-cür'sor, n. [L. *præcursor*; *præ*, before, and *cursus*, a runner; *currere*, *cursus*, to run.] A forerunner; a harbinger.
 Præ-cür'sory, a. [L. *præcursorius*.] Introductory; previous.
 Præ-dæ'ceous (præ'dæshūs), a. [L. *præda*, prey, booty.] Living by prey.
 Præd'a-to'ry, a. [L. *predatorius*; *predator*, a plunderer; *predari*, predatus, to prey; *præda*, booty.] Practising rapine.
 Præ-de-œas'e, v. a. [PRE- and DECEASE.] [pp. predeceasing, predeceased.] To die before.—2, n. Previous decease.
 Præd'e-œs'sor (præd'e-sës'sur), s. W. J. E. F. K. Sm.; præ-dë-sës'sur, P. Ja. C., n. [L. *predessor*; *præ*, before, and *dcessor*, one who retires; *decidere*, *decessum*, to depart; *de*, from, and *cedere*, to go.] One who precedes; one going before.
 Præ-dë-sti-na'ri-an, n. A believer in predestination.—2, a. Relating to predestination.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—ö, ø, ȝ, ȝ, soft; ø, ȝ, ȝ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Præ-dë-sti-na'te, v. a. [L. *prædestinare*, *prædestinatum*; *præ*, before, and *destinare*, to destine (*q. v.*).] [pp. predestinating, predestinated.] To predetermine; to foreordain; to predestine.
 Præ-dë-sti-na'te, a. Predestinated.
 Præ-dë-sti-na'tion, n. [L. *prædestinatio*.] Act of predestinating; the doctrine that all events are predestinated by God; preordination.
 Præ-dë-sti-na'tor, n. One who predestinates.
 Præ-dë-sti-na'tine, v. a. [See PREDESTINATE.] [pp. predestining, predestined.] To decree beforehand:—to foreordain.
 Præ-de-térm'i-nate, a. [PRE- and DETERMINATE.] Determined beforehand; predetermined.
 Præ-de-térm'i-nat'i-on, n. Previous decree.
 Præ-de-térm'i-ne, v. a. [PRE- and DETERMINE.] [pp. predetermining, predetermined.] To determine beforehand; to predestinate; to foreordain.
 Præd-i-ca'bili'ty, n. State of being predicable.
 Præd-i-ca'ble, a. [L. *prædicabilis*.] That may be affirmed.—2, n. (Logic.) That which may be predicated or affirmed of any thing.—The *five predicables* in logic are genus, species, difference, property, and accident.
 Præ-di'ca'mént, n. [L. *prædicamentum*, a quality, a class.—See PREDICATE.] A class; condition; situation:—a trying situation.—(Logic.) A category; a series or order.
 Præd'i-cant, a. [L. *prædicare*, *prædicantis*, to affirm.—See PREDICATE and PREACH.] Of or relating to, or consisting of, a predication; affirming:—preaching.
 Præd'i-cate, v. a. & v. n. [L. *prædicare*, *prædicatum*.] [pp. predicating, predicated.] To affirm; to declare.
 Præd'i-cate, n. [L. *prædicare*, *prædicatum*, to proclaim; *præ*, before, and *dicere*, to say; *dicare*, to affirm.] That which is affirmed or denied.
 Præd'i-ca'tion, n. [L. *prædictio*.] An affirmation. Præd'i-ca-to'ry, a. [L. *prædictorius*.] Affirmative; positive.
 Præ-dict, v. a. [L. *prædicere*, *prædictum*; *præ*, before, and *dicer*, to say.] [pp. predicting, predicted.] To foretell; to prophesy. [prophecy].
 Præ-di'cition, n. [L. *prædictio*.] Act of predicting; predition.
 Præ-di'citive, a. [L. *prædictivus*.] Prophetic; foretelling.
 Præ-di-lec'tion, n. [L. *præ*, before, and *diligere*, to choose; to love; *di*, apart, and *leger*, to choose.] A previous liking.
 Præ-dis-pose', v. a. [PRE- and DISPOSE.] [pp. predisposing, predisposed.] To adapt previously.
 Præ-dis-po'si'tion (po-zish'n), n. [PRE- and DISPOSITION.] Previous disposition, inclination, or adaptation.
 Præ-dom'i-nance, } n. Prevalence; ascendancy; } superior influence.
 Præ-dom'i-nant, a. [PRE- and DOMINANT.] Prevalent; prevailing.
 Præ-dom'i-nant-ly, ad. Prevailingly.
 Præ-dom'i-nat'e, v. n. [PRE- and DOMINATE.] [pp. predominating, predominated.] To prevail; to abound more than others.
 Præ-dom'i-nati'on, n. Superior influence.
 Præ-dom'i-nénce, n. [L. *præminentia*.—See PREEMINENT.] State of being preminent; higher rank; superiority; priority.
 Præ-dom'i-nént, a. [L. *præminentia*, pres. part. of *præminere*, to excel; *præ*, before, and *emine*, to jut out.—See EMINENT.] Excellent above others.
 Præ-dom'i-nént-ly, ad. With preminence.
 Præ-empt', v. a. [See PREEMPTION.] The use of this verb is nearly peculiar to the United States. [pp. preempting, preempted.] To exercise the right of preemption with respect to; to buy before others.
 Præ-emp'tion (præ'ëmp'shun), n. [L. *præ*, before, and *emptio*, a purchase; *emere*, *emptum*, to buy.] Act of buying first:—right of buying before others.

Prēen., *n.* [A.-S. *preon*, Dan. *preen*, a bodkin; Dut. *piem*, a spike; Ger. *pfiem*, an awl.] A forked instrument of clothiers.—*2, v. a.* [pp. preening, preened.] To clean as with a preen.
Prē-en-gāgē', v. a. [PRE- and ENGAGE.] [pp. preengaging, preengaged.] To engage beforehand.
Prē-en-gāgē'mēnt, *n.* A previous engagement.
Prē-es-tāb'lish, v. a. [PRE- and ESTABLISH.] [pp. preestablishing, preestablished.] To establish beforehand.
Prē-es-tāb'lish-mēnt, *n.* Settlement beforehand; a previous establishment.
Prē-ex'ist, v. n. [PRE- and EXIST.] [pp. pre-existing, preexisted.] To exist beforehand.
Prē-ex'ist-ence, n. Previous existence.
Prē-ex'ist-ent, a. Existing beforehand.
Prēfēce, n. [Fr. *préface*; It. *prefazio*, *prefazione*; L. *prefatio* or *prefatum*; *perfari*, to say before; *prae*, before, and *fatu*, fatum, to speak.] Intro-duction; poem; prelude.—*2, v. a.* [pp. prefacing, prefaced.] To introduce by something.
Prēfā-to-ry, a. Introductory; introducing.
Prēfēct, *n.* [Fr. *préfet*; L. *prefectus*,—literally, one set before; *prae*, before, and *facer*, facit, to make.] A Roman military or civil officer:—a commander; a mayor.
Prēfēc-tūrē [prē-fēk-tūrē], E. J. Sm. C. Wb., n. [L. *praefectura*.] The office of a prefect.
Prēfēr', v. a. [L. *preferre*; *prae*, before, and *ferre*, to carry.] [pp. preferring, preferred.] To regard more than something else; to choose:—to advance; to present; to raise.
Prēfēr-a-ble, a. [Fr. *préférable*.] That is to be preferred; deserving preference; eligible.
Prēfēr-a-bly, ad. In preference.
Prēfēr-ence, n. [Fr. *préférence*.] The act of preferring; choice; first choice.
Prēfēr-ment, n. Advancement; promotion.
Prēfig'ū-rā-tion, n. The act of prefiguring.
Prēfig'u-rati-vē, a. Foreshowing by figures.
Prēfig'ūre (prefig'ūr), v. a. [Late L. *præfigūrare*.—See FIGURE.] [pp. prefiguring, prefigured.] To exhibit by antecedent representation; to foreshow.
Prēfix', v. a. [L. *præfigere*, *præfixum*; *prae*, before, and *figere*, to fix (q. v.).] [pp. prefixing, pre-fixed.] To appoint; to put before.
Prēfix, n. A particle placed before a word.
Prēgnan-cy, n. The state of being pregnant:—fruitfulness;—inventive power.
Prēgnant, a. [L. *pregnans*, *pregnanti*,—strictly, the present participle from obsolete *pregnare*; *prae*, before, and obsolete *gnare*, to bear; whence *natus* (*gnatus*), born.] Being with young; fruitful:—full of significance.
Prēgnant-ly, ad. Fruitfully; fully.
Prē-hēn'sile, a. [Fr. *préhensile*; L. *prehendere*, *prehensum*, to seize; *prae* (*prae*), before, and *obsolete* *hendere*, to get.] Adapted to seize.
Prē-hēn'sion, n. [L. *prehension*.] The act of taking hold. —Sounding history.
Prē-his-tōr'ic, a. [PRE- and HISTORIC.] Pre-historical.
Prē-jūdg'e, v. a. [PRE- and JUDGE.] [pp. pre-judging, prejudged.] To determine beforehand.
Prē-jūdg'mēnt, n. Previous judgment.
Prē-jūd'i-cātē, v. a. & v. n. [L. *præjudicare*, *præjudgetum*; *prae*, before, and *judicare*, to judge.] [pp. prejudicing, prejudiced.] To prejudge.
Prē-jūd'i-ca-tion, n. The act of prejudging.
Prē-jū-dice (prējū-dis), n. [Fr. *préjudice*; L. *præjudicium*; *prae*, before, and *judicium*, a judgment.—See JUDICIAL and JUDGE.] Previous and unfavorable bias or judgment; prepossession:—unfavorable bias or judgment; prepossession:—damage; injury.—*2, v. a.* [pp. prejudicing, prejudiced.] To fall with prejudice.
Prē-jū-dicē (prējū-dist), p. a. Influenced by prejudice; biased; uncandid; unfair.
Prē-jū-dic'ial (prējū-dish'ēl), a. Mischiefous; hurtful; injurious; detrimental.
Prē-lā-cy, n. The dignity of a prelate.

ā, ē, ī, ū, ū, long; ā, ē, ī, ū, ū, short; ą, ę, į, ą, ę, ū, ū, obscure.—Fāre, fār, fāst, fāll, hēir, hēr;

Prē-pāred' (prē-pārd'), *p. a.* Having preparation; qualified; equipped; ready.
Prē-pā'y', v. a. [PRE- and PAY.] [pp. prepaying, prepaid.] To pay beforehand.
Prē-pā'y'mēnt, *n.* Payment beforehand.
Prē-pēn'se, a. [PRE- and Fr. *penser*, to think; L. *pensare*, to ponder; frequentative of *pendere*, *pensum*, to weigh.] Preconceived; premeditated.
Prē-pō'lēnce, n. [L. *præpotentia*.] Prevalence; Pre-pō'lēn-ey, } superiority of force or influence.
Prē-pō'lēnt, a. [L. *præpollere*, *præpollentis*, to have the superiority; *præ*, before, and *pollere*, to be powerful; akin to *pōtis*, able.] Having a prevailing or superior influence.
Prē-pōn'der-ance, n. Superiority of weight.
Prē-pōn'der-ant, a. [L. *præponderans*.] Outweighing; preponderating.
Prē-pōn'der-ātē, v. a. & v. n. [L. *præponderare*, *præponderation*, to outweigh; *præ*, before, and *ponderare*, to weigh; *pōndus*, weight.—Cf. *pendere*, to weigh.] [pp. preponderating, preponderated.] To exceed in weight or influence; to outweigh; to prevail.
Prē-pōzī'tiōn (prē-pō-zish'ēn), n. [L. *præpositio*; *præ*, before, and *positio*, a putting, a position (q. v.).] (Gram.) A particle connecting words with each other, and governing a case of nouns or pronouns.
Prē-pōzī'tiōn-al, a. Relating to prepositions.
Prē-pōzī'ti-e, a. [L. *præpositivus*.] Placed before; prefixed.—*2, n.* A prefix to a word.
Prē-pōzī'ss', v. a. [PRE- and Possess.] [pp. prepossessing, prepossessed.] To possess beforehand; to preoccupy; to bias or influence beforehand:—to impress favorably:—to prejudice.
Prē-pōzī'ssēd' (zest), p. a. Preoccupied.
Prē-pōzī'ss'ing, p. a. Preoccupying; tending to invite or gain favor.
Prē-pōzī'ssōn (prē-pō-zesh'ēn), n. The act of prepossessing; preoccupation:—preconceived opinion; prejudice in one's favor, or the reverse; bias.
Prē-pōs'er-ōūs, a. [L. *præposterus*, inverted, hind side before; *præ*, before, and *posterus*, after.] Distorted; perverted; inverted; absurd; wrong.
Prē-pōs'er-ōūs-ly, ad. Absurdly; foolishly.
Prē-pōs'er-ōūs-nēs, n. Absurdity; folly.
Prē-pōtēn-cy, n. [L. *præpotentia*.—See POTENCY.] Superior power.
Prē-pōtent, a. [L. *præpotens*.—See POTENT.] Having superior power; preponent.
Prē-pōuce, n. [Fr.; L. *præputium*.] The foreskin.
Prē-rēg'ū-si-tē (prē-rēk'wē-zit), n. [PRE- and REQUISITE.] Something previously required or necessary.—*2, a.* Previously required.
Prē-rōg'ū-tīve, n. [L. *prærogativa*, a preference; *prærogativus*, one who is asked his opinion first; *præ*, before, and *rogare*, *rogatū*, to ask.] A peculiar privilege; the right or preéminence of a king.—*2, a.* Having special privileges.
Prē-sāg'e, n. [L. *præsagium*.] Something that foreshows; a prognostic; an omen; a token; an indication.
Prē-sāg'e, v. a. [L. *præsagire*, to perceive before; *præ*, before, and *sagire*, to perceive quickly.—Cf. *sagis*, predicting.] [pp. presaging, presaged.] To forebode; to foreshow.
Prē-sāg'ing, p. or a. Foresseeing; foretelling;
Prē-by'-ō-pig', n. [Gr. *prēbōs*, old, and *ōps*, *ōtos*, the eye.] Old sight; far-sightedness.
Prē-by'-ō-pi'cē, a. Long-sighted; far-sighted.
Prē-by'-ter (prēs', L. S. N.), n. [Gr. *præbōsēpos*, older, an elder; *prēbōs*, old.] An elder:—a priest:—a member of a presbytery.
Prēs-by'-tē-ri-an (prēs', L. S. N.), n. One who holds to church government by presbyters or by clerical and lay presbyters.—*2, a.* Relating to Presbyterianism; governed by presbyters.
Prēs-by'-tē-ri-an-ism, n. Ecclesiastical government conducted by presbyters.
Prēs-by'-tē-ry (prēs'be-tērē, S. W. J. F. Ja. H. K.), n. mien, sīr; mōvē, nōr, sōn; būl, bür, rüle, üse.—q, ę, ı, ą, ę, soft; ę, ı, ą, ę, hard; ı as z; ı as gz; this;

ordinary word *press*; but historically it represents the obsolete *pres* to force into some service; to impress.—*2, v. n.* To urge; to encroach; to crowd.—*3, n.* An instrument for pressing;—the instrument or the art of printing;—books and papers printed; the literature of a country:—a crowd; a throng:—violent tendency:—a case for clothes.

Prē'ss-gāng, *n.* A detachment from a ship's crew, that forces men into naval service.

Prē'ssing, *p. a.* That presses; urgent.

Prē'ssing-ly, *ad.* With force; closely.

Prē'ss'man, *n.* A printer who works at the press.

Prē'ss'ire (*prē'sh'ir*), *n.* [*L. pressura*.—See PRESS.] The act of pressing; force; gravitation; weight:—impression; stamp:—urgency:—oppression; grievance.

Prē'st-dīg-i-tā'tion, *n.* [*It. presto*, Fr. *preste*, *prē*, nimble, quick, and *DIGIT* (*q. v.*), a finger; extended, by means of an erroneous idea of its meaning, from *prestigiation*.—See PRESTO.] The art of legerdemain.

Prē'st-dīg-i-tā'tor, *n.* [*Fr. prestidigitateur*.] One skilled in prestidigitation; a juggler.

Prē'stige, or **Prē'stīfē**, *n.* [*Fr. prestige*, fascination, a spell; *L. prestigium*, deception, jugglery; *prestinguer*, to darken, to deceive; *pre*, before, and *stinguer*, to extinguish (*q. v.*).] Illusion;—charm; fascination; stimulus; that which gives influence, advantage, or ascendancy.

Prē'stīg-i-ā'tion, *n.* [*L. prestigium*, *prestidigatio*, to deceive by jugglers' tricks; *prestige*, jugglers' tricks.—See PRESTIGE.] Jugglery; prestidigitation.

Prē'stīg-i-ā'tor, *n.* [*L. prestigiator*.] A juggler.

Prē'stō, *ad.* [*It.*; Fr. *preste*, quick; *prē*, ready; *L. prestus*, at hand; *prəsto* (*ad.*), at hand: akin to *pre*, before.—Cf. *prestare*, to stand before.] Quick; gayly.

Prē'sūm'a-bile, *a.* That may be presumed.

Prē'sūm'a-bly, *ad.* As may fairly be assumed.

Prē'sūm'e, *v. n.* [*L. presumere*, *presumptum*, to take for granted; *pre*, before, and *sumere*, to assume (*q. v.*), to take; *sub*, under, and *emere*, to take.] [*pp.* presuming, presumed.] To take beforehand; to suppose; to think; to take for granted:—to be forward, confident, or arrogant; to venture.—*2, v. a.* To take for granted; to suppose.

Prē'sūm'ing, *p. a.* Arrogant; presumptive.

Prē'sūm'ption (*prē-zūm'shūn*), *n.* [*L. presumptio*.—See PRESUME.] The act of presuming; supposition; confidence; arrogance.

Prē'sūm'ptive, *a.* [See PRESUME.] Probable; supposed.—*Presumptive* heir is the present heir at law, distinguished from the heir *apparent*.

Prē'sūm'ptive-ly, *ad.* By previous supposition.

Prē'sūm'p'tu-ous (*prē-zūm'p'tu-üs*), *a.* [*L. presumptuous*.] Arrogant; presuming; confident; adventurous.

Prē'sūm'p'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* Arrogantly.

Prē'sūm'p'tu-néss, *n.* Vain confidence.

Prē-sup'po'sal, *n.* Previous supposition.

Prē-sup'pose, *v. a.* [*PRE-* and *SUPPOSE*.] [*pp.* presupposing, presupposed.] To suppose before-hand.

Prē-sup'po'si'tion, *n.* [*PRE-* and *SUPPOSITION*.] Previous supposition:—the act of presupposing; something presupposed.

Prē'tēnce', *n.* [*Late L. pretensus*.—See PRETEND.] The act of pretending or alleging what is not real; false or deceptive show or reason; a *pretext*; an assumption.—*False pretences* (*Law*), false representations made with a design to obtain money or goods.

Prē'tēnd', *v. a.* [*L. pretendere*, *prætēnsum*, to pretend, to spread out before; *pre*, before, and *tendere*, to stretch.—See TEND.] [*pp.* pretending, pretended.] To hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to claim falsely; to feign.—*2, v. n.* To hold out an appearance.

ā, ē, i, ë, ü, ÿ, long; à, è, ï, ò, ü, ÿ, short; à, è, i, ñ, ò, ü, ý, obscure.—Fär, fár, fäst, fall; hér, hér;

Prē'vi-oös-ly, *ad.* Beforehand; antecedently.

Prē'vi'sion (*prē-viz'hün*), *n.* [*Fr. prēvision*.—See PRE and VISION.] Act of foreseeing; foresight.

Prē'ter (*prä*), *n.* [*Fr. proie*; O. Fr. *preie*; *L. praeda*, booty.] Rapine; plunder; ravage.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* preying, preyed.] To plunder; to rob; to devour; to waste.

Price, *n.* [*Fr. prix*; O. Fr. *preis*; *L. pretium*.] Value; estimation; reward; cost.

Prīe'-cūr'rent, *n.* A list of articles of merchandise with their prices stated.

Prīe'less, *a.* Invaluable; without price:—of no value.

Prīck, *v. a.* [*Dan. prik*, a dot; Sw. *prik*, a point; *prička*, to point; Welsh *prik*, a stick; Irish *priach*, a goad; *prioca*, a sting.] [*pp.* prickling, pricked.] To pierce; to spur; to goad; to incite; to erect; to mark:—to make acid.—*2, n. a.* [*cf. PRIG and PRINK*.] To dress for show; to prink.—*3, n.* A point; a spur; a puncture; a goad.

Prīck'er, *n.* Any thing that pricks; a prick.

Prīck'et, *n.* [*From the pricks, or points, of the antlers*.] A buck in his second year.

Prīck'ing, *n.* Sensation of being pricked.

Prīck'le, *n.* [*A diminutive of PRICK*; Dut. *prikkel*.] A small, sharp point; a pricker.

Prīck'li-néss, *n.* Fulness of sharp points.

Prīck'ly, *a.* Full of sharp points.

Prīck'ly-ash, *n.* An aromatic shrubby shrub.

Prīck'ly-peär, *n.* A plant, a sort of cactus.

Prīde, *n.* [*A-S. prylē*, from *prut*, proud (*q. v.*).] Inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; loftiness; vanity; conceit; that of which one is proud.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* priding, prided.] To make proud; to rate high.

Priest (*prēst*), *n.* [*A-S. preost*; *L. presbiter* (*q. v.*).] One who officiates in sacred offices; a clergyman; an ecclesiastic.

Priest'crāft, *n.* Religious fraud or artifice; craft or fraud of priests.

Priest'ess, *n.* A female priest.

Priest'hood (*prēsthūd*), *n.* [*A-S. preost-had*.] The office and character of a priest; the order of priests.

Priest'li-néss, *n.* The manner of a priest.

Priest'li, *a.* Like a priest; sacerdotal.

Prīg, *n.* [*Akin to PRICK, PRINK*; Dut. *prikken*, to make a show.] A pert, conceited little fellow.

Prīg'ish, *a.* Conceited; vain; pert.

Prīm, *n.* [*O. E. prime*, to prune.] A plant or shrub, privet.—*2, a.* [*0. Fr. prim*, *prime*, *prin*, smooth, sharp, delicate; probably a form of PRIME, first.—See PRIMP.—Cf. also O. E. *prime*, to trim, to prune.] Formal; precise; affectedly nice.—*3, v. a.* [*pp.* primming, primmed.] To deck up precisely; to prink.

Prī'ma-cy, *n.* [*Fr. primatice*.] The office or dignity of a primate.

Prī'ma-dō'nā, *n.* [*It. for "first lady."*] The principal female singer in an opera.

Prī'mal, *a.* Primary; original.

Prī'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* Originally; at first.

Prī'ma-ry, *a.* [*L. primarius*.—See PRIME.] First; original; principal.

Prī'mate, *n.* [*L. primas, priminalis; primus, first*.] The chief prelate in a church; an archbishop.

Prīme, *n.* [*L. primus*, first; akin to PRION and to *pre*, before.] The dawn:—the first part; height; best part:—the spring of life; spring.—*2, a.* Early; primal;—principal; first;—first-rate.—*3, v. a.* [*Probably from Fr. prime, the first position in fencing*.] [*pp.* priming, primed.] To put powder in the pan of a gun:—to lay the ground for painting.—*4, a. n.* To serve for the charge of a gun.

Prīme'ly, *ad.* Originally; primarily; well.

Prīmer (*prī'mer*, *I.*), *n.* [*Fr. primaire*, *L. primarius*, primary.] A small book for children:—a printing-type; long primer; great primer.

Prī'mer, *n.* A device for firing explosives.

Prī-méval, *a.* [*L. primus*; *primus*, first, and *ævum*, age.] Original; first; primitive.

mén; sir; mōve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, g, q, &, soft; ö, ü, ø, ß, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

which a ray of light is decomposed when refracted from a prism,—viz., red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, and violet.

Pris'moid, n. A body somewhat like a prism.

Pris'on (priz'zn), n. [Fr. prison, Sp. prisón, a prison, —also, imprisonment; It. prigione, a prison; L. preso, for *prehensio*, seizure, confinement; *prehendere*, to seize.] Place of confinement; a jail.—2, v. a. [pp. imprisoning, imprisoned.] To imprison; to confine.

Pris'on-er (priz'zn-er), n. [Fr. prisonnier.] One confined in prison;—one taken by an enemy; a captive.

Pris'hōuse (priz'zn-hōuse), n. A jail; a hold.

Pris'tine, a. [L. *pristinus*, old: akin to *priscus*, ancient, and to *prior*, sooner.] First; ancient; primitive.

Prith'ee. A corruption of *I pray thee*.

Pri'va-cy [pri'vā-sē or priv'ā-sē, W. J. F.; priv'-ā-sē, S. K.], n. Retirement; seclusion; solitude.

Pri'vete, a. [L. *priuatus*; apart; *priuare*, to deprive, to separate; *prius*, single,—also, apart.] Not open; secret; not public; particular; peculiar; belonging to an individual.—2, n. A common soldier.

Pri'va-tēr, n. A private armed vessel:—the captain of a private armed ship.—2, v. n. [pp. privateering, privatived.] To fit out and manage privateers, in order to take prizes at sea.

Pri'va-teēr's man, n. One who serves on a privata.

Pri've-te-ly, ad. In a private manner. [teer.]

Pri'vā-tion, n. [L. *priuatio*; *priuare*, to deprive.] The loss of any thing; absence; want; hardship; distress.

Priv'a-tive, a. [L. *priuatus*.—See PRIVATION.] Causing privation; taking away;—negative; not positive. *Priuative* is in things what negative is in propositions.—2, n. A negative property.

Priv'a-tive-ly, ad. By privation; negatively.

Priv'et, n. [Called also *priv*, *print*, and *privy*. Etymology doubtful.—See PRIM.] A plant or flowering shrub.

Priv'i-lége, n. [L. *privilegium*, a private ordinance; *prius*, single, individual, and *lex*, *legis*, a law.] A peculiar advantage; a right; an exemption; an immunity; prerogative.—2, v. a. [pp. privileging, privileged.] To grant a privilege to; to excuse; to exempt, as from taxes.

Priv'i-léged, p. a. Enjoying special privileges; specially favored.

Priv'i-ly, ad. Secretly; privately.

Priv'i-ty, n. [Fr. *priuail*, familiarity.] Secret occurrence; cognizance; consciousness.

Priv'y, a. [Fr. *priuél*, L. *priuatus*, private (q. v.).] Secret; private; privately knowing.—2, n. A place of retirement; a necessary.

Prize, n. [Fr. *prize*, a capture; *prendre* (part. *pri*), to take; L. *prehendere*, *prehensum*, to seize. —See the verb.] A reward gained by contest; a valuable acquisition; something taken from an enemy; capture:—a reward:—[cf. Manx *prize*, a fulcrum; probably Fr. *prize*, a grasp.—See as above] a lever. See PRY.—2, v. a. [Fr. *prizer*, to prize, to value; *prix*, a prize; a price; L. *preium*, a reward; much confused with the noun PRIZE.] [pp. prizing, prized.] To rate; to estimate; to appreciate; to esteem; to value highly:—to raise with a lever. See PAX.

Prize'-cōurt, n. A court to adjust naval prizes.

Prize'-fight (fit'), n. A fight for a reward.

Prize'man, n. The winner of a prize. [ship.]

Prize'mon-ey, n. Money paid to captors of a **Pri**, [L.] For; in defence of. In many words, both of Latin and of Greek origin, *pro* as a prefix means before.—*Pro* and *con* (for L. *pro et contra*), for and against.

Pri'a, n. [Malay, *pribu*, *pribu*; the ordinary form of this word is from the Portuguese, who mis-took the name for their own word *pria*, a prow (q. v.).] A long, narrow vessel, or sort of canoe, in the Eastern seas; a Malay boat.

ā, ē, ë, ò, ù, ü, long; å, ö, ï, ö, ü, ü, short; q, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fär, fär, fast, fall; hêir, hér;

Pro-crās'ti-nātē, v. a. [L. *procrastinare*, *procrastinatum*, to delay; *pro-*, forward, and *crastinus*, belonging to the morrow; *cras*, to-morrow.] [pp. procrastinating, procrastinated.] To defer from time to time; to delay; to put off.—2, v. n. To be dilatory.

Pro-crās'ti-nātiōn, n. [L. *procrastinatio*.] The act of procrastinating; delay; dilatoriness.

Pro-crās'ti-nā-tor, n. A dilatory person.

Pro-crē-ātē, v. a. [L. *procree*; *pro*, forth, and *creare*, to create (q. v.).] [pp. procreating, procreated.] To generate; to produce.

Pro-crē-ātōn, n. [L. *procreatio*.] Generation; production.

Pro-crē-ātīve, a. Generative; productive.

Pro-crē-a-tor, n. [L.] A generator; a begetter.

Pro-crūs'te-an, a. Relating to Procrustes:—stretched or contracted, as the case requires.

Pro'cōr, n. [For *procurator*.] An attorney in a spiritual court:—an agent:—an officer in a university.

Pro-cūm'bent, a. [L. *procumbere*, *procumbens*, to lean forward; *pro*, forward, and *cubare* (cum-bere in some compounds), to lie down.] Lying down; trailing.

Pro-our'a-ble, a. Obtainable; acquirable.

Pro-ū-rā-tiōn, n. [L. *procuration*.—See PROCURE.] The act of procuring; procurement; management of affairs.

Pro-ū-rā-tor, n. [L.] A Roman provincial magistrate; a manager; an agent; a proctor.

Pro-cūr'e, v. a. [Fr. *procureur*, to get; L. *procūrare*, to take care of, to manage; *cūra*, care.] [pp. procuring, procured.] To get by effort, by favor, or by purchase; to obtain; to acquire.—2, v. n. To bawl; to pimp.

Pro-cūr'ment, n. The act of procuring.

Pro-cūr'er, n. [Fr. *procureur*, a purveyor, a proxy.] One who procures; a pimp.

Pro-cūr'ess, n. She that procures; a bawd.

Pro'd, n. [Dan. *braad*; Irish, *brod*.—See BRAD.] A goad; an awl:—a thrust, or prick.—2, v. a. [pp. prodding, prodded.] To goad; to prick.

Pro'di-gal, a. [Fr. *prodigue*; O. Fr. *prodig*; Late L. (probably) *prodigalis*, *L. prodigus*, wasteful; *prodigere*, to squander; *pro* (before a vowel sometimes *prod*), forth, and *agere*, to give.] Spending wastefully; profuse; wasteful; expensive; extravagant.—2, n. A waster; a spend-thrift.

Pro'di-gal'i-ty, n. [L. *prodigalitatis*.] Extravagance; excess.

Pro'di-gal-y, ad. Profusely; wastefully.

Pro-dig'ious (pro-dij'us), a. [L. *prodigious*; Fr. *prodigieux*.—See PRODIGY.] Partaking of prodigy; wonderful; amazing; monstrous.

Pro-dig'ious-ly, ad. Amazingly.

Pro-dig'ious-nēs, n. Enormousness.

Pro'di-gy, n. [L. *prodigium*; referred to *prodigia*, forth, and *agium*, a saying; *aio* (obsolete *agio*), I say.] Something wonderful; a wonder; a monster. See MIRACLE.

Pro'duce, v. a. [L. *producere*, *productum*; *pro*, forth, and *dūcere*, to lead, to draw, to bring.] [pp. producing, produced.] To bring forth; to yield; to bear:—to exhibit:—to effect:—to extend.

Pro'duce, n. That which is produced, or which anything yields; *production*; product.

Pro-dū'er, n. One who produces.

Pro-dū-ci-bil'i-ty, n. State of being producible.

Pro-dū-ci-ble, a. [L. *producibilis*.] That may be produced.

Pro'duct, n. [See PRODUCE.] Something produced; an effect; result.—(Arith.) The result produced by multiplying one number by another.

Pro'duct'ile, a. That may be drawn out.

Pro'duct'ion, n. [L. *productio*.] The act of producing; product. [fertile.]

Pro-dū'tive, a. [L. *productivus*.] That produces;

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bâll, bûr, rûle, üse.—ç, g, ñ, soft; ç, g, ñ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Pro-fuse', *a.* [L. *profusus*; *profundere*, *profusum*, to pour out; *pro*, forth, and *fundere*, to pour.] Liberal to excess; lavish; prodigal; overabounding; extravagant.

Pro-fuse'y, *ad.* Lavishly; prodigiously.

Pro-fuse'ness, *n.* Lavishness; profusion.

Pro-fu'sion (*pro-fu'zhun*), *n.* [L. *profusio*.—See PROFUSE.] Prodigality; extravagance; profuseness; abundance; excess.

Prog, *n.* [O. E. *prog*, to go begging.—Cf. Sw. *pracka*, Dan. *prakke*, Ger. *prachern*, to beg; also L. *procure*, to beg. *Prog* seems originally to have meant food procured by beggary.—Cf. also PROWL.] Victuals; provision of any kind. [Low and colloq.]

Pro-gén'it'or, *n.* [L. *pro*, forth, and *genitor*, a parent; *gignere*, *genitum*, to beget.] A forefather; an ancestor.

Prog'e-ny, *n.* [Fr. *progénie*; L. *progenies*.—See PROGENITOR.] Offspring; descendants; race.

Prog'n-a-thism, *n.* The state of being prognathous; projection of the lower jaw.

Prog'n-a-thon, *a.* [Gr. *πρόπος*, before, forward, and *γνάθος*, the jaw.] Having projecting jaws.

Prog'nō-sis, *n.* [Gr.—See PROGNOSTIC.] (Med.) The art of foretelling the event of a disease; a judgment regarding the future course and event of any illness.

Prog'nō-tic, *a.* [Gr. *προγνωστικός*, foretelling; *προγνωστικόν*, a token; *πρό*, before, and *γνώναι*, to know (g. v.).] Foretelling; indicating.—*2, n.* A sign; an omen.

Prog'nō-ti-ca', *v. a.* [*pp.* prognosticating, prognosticated.] To show beforehand by signs; to foretell; to foreshow.

Prog'nō-ti-on, *n.* Act of foretelling.

Prog'nō-ti-ca'-tor, *n.* One who foretells.

Pro grām, *n.* An edict; a bill; a programme.

Pro grāmme, *n.* [Fr. Gr. *πρόγραμμα*, a writing; *γράφειν*, to write.] A bill or plan exhibiting an outline of an entertainment or public performance; a program.

Progrēss (*progrēs*, Ja. K.), *n.* [Fr. *progrès*; L. *progressus*.] Motion forward; course; advancement; progression; proficiency.

Progrēss', v. n. [L. *progreedi*, *progressus*, to advance; *pro*, forward, and *gradus*, to go.] [*pp.* progressing, progressed.] To proceed; to go forward; to advance; to make progress.

Progrēs'sion (*progrēsh'un*), *n.* [L. *progressio*.] Regular or gradual advance; progress; course.

Progrēs'sive, *a.* Making progress; advancing.

Progrēs'sive-ly, *ad.* By regular course.

Progrēs'sive-nēs, *n.* State of advancing.

Prohib'it, *v. a.* [L. *prohibere*, *prohibitum*; *pro*, before, and *habere*, to have, to hold.] [*pp.* prohibiting, prohibited.] To forbid; to interdict; to hinder; to prevent; to preclude.

Prohi-bi'tion (*prohi-bish'un*), *n.* [L. *prohibitio*.] Act of prohibiting; interdiction; an interdict.

Prohi-bi'tion-ist, *n.* One who favors the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic drinks.

Prohi-bi'tive, *a.* Same as PROHIBITORY.

Prohi-bi-to-ry, *a.* [L. *prohibitorius*.] Implying prohibition; forbidding; prohibiting.

Pro-jēct', *v. a.* [L. *projecere*, *projectum*, to throw out; *pro*, forth, and *iacere*, to hurl.] [*pp.* projecting, projected.] To scheme; to form; to contrive; to plan.—*2, v. n.* To put out; to shoot forward.

Proj'et [*projekt*, I.], *n.* [Fr. *projet*; L. *projectum*, that which projects.] A scheme; a design.

Proj'e-tile, *n.* A body projected.—*2, a.* Impelling forward;—impelled forward.

Proj'ection, *n.* [L. *projectio*.] Act of projecting; a prominence;—that which is projected; a plan; a delineation; method of delineation.

Proj'ect'or, *n.* One who projects.

Pro-mis'is-ee, *n.* One to whom a promise is made.

Proj'et (*projekt*), *n.* [Fr.] A project; a plan; a draft for a proposed treaty or convention.

ä, ö, i, ü, long; å, ē, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; q, e, i, q, u, y, obscure.—Fär, fär, fast, fall; hér, hér;

Prōm'is-ing, *p. a.* Giving good promise.

Prōm'is-so-ry, *n.* Containing a promise.

Prōm'ont'ry, *n.* [L. *promontorium* or *promontu'rium*; perhaps from *pro*, forth, and *mons*, a mountain; or *pro*, forward, and *minari*, to jut.] High land jutting into the sea; headland.

Prō-môte', *v. a.* [L. *promovere*, *promotum*; *pro*, forward, and *movere*, to move (g. v.).] [*pp.* promoting, promoted.] To forward; to advance; to exalt; to prefer;—to raise in rank or office.

Prō-mō't'er, *n.* One who promotes.

Prō-mō'tion, *n.* [L. *promotio*.] Advancement; preferment.

Prō-mō'tive, *a.* Tending to promote; helpful.

Prōmōnt'ry, *a.* [Fr.; L. *promere*, *promptum*, to bring forward; *pro*, forward, and *emere*, to take.] Quick; ready; acute; not dilatory.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* prompting, prompted.] To assist; to incite; to suggest.

Prōmōpt'er (*prōmōt'er*), *n.* One who prompts; one who assists an actor or speaker when at a loss to recall the words of his part. [quickness.]

Prōmōpt'i-tude, *n.* [L. *promptitudo*.] Readiness; promptness.

Prōmōpt'ly (*prōmōt'le*), *ad.* Readily; quickly.

Prōmōpt'ness (*prōmōt'nes*), *n.* Readiness.

Prōmūl'gāt'e, *n.* [L. *promulgare*, *promulgatum*, to publish.] [*pp.* promulgating, promulgated.] To publish; to make known; to teach publicly; to proclaim. [tion.]

Prōmūl'gāt'ion, *n.* [L. *promulgatio*.] Publication; promulgation. [PENSY.]

Prōmūl'gāt'or (or *prōmūl'gāt'ur*), *n.* One who promulgates or makes publicly known.

Prōmūl'gāt'or [*prōmūl'gāt'or*], *n.* [See PROMULGATE.] [*pp.* promulgating, promulgated.] To promulgate.

Prōmūl'gāt'or, *n.* A publisher; a promulgator.

Prōnātiōn, *n.* [L. *pronare*, *pronatum*, to bend forward.] The position of the hand with the palm down;—the motion which leads to that position.

Prōne, *a.* [L. *pronus*.—Cf. Gr. *πρωνής*, headlong; Skr. *pravna*, inclined.] Lying with the face downward; not supine;—bending downward;—inclined;—with the palm downward.

Prōne'ness, *n.* State of being prone;—inclination.

Prōng, *n.* [Cf. Low Ger. *prange*, a stake; Local E. *sprung*, a prong; perhaps related to SPRING.] The tine of a fork, &c.; a fork. [lope.]

Prōng-hörn, *n.* An American antelope.

Prōnō'mi-nal, *a.* [L. *pronominatus*.] Relating to a pronoun.

Prōnōm'in, *n.* [Pro, for; and NOUN; L. *pronomen*.] (Gram.) A word used instead of a noun, to avoid the too frequent repetition of the same word.

Prōnōm'in-e, *v. a.* [Fr. *prononcer*; L. *pronuntiare*; *pro*, forth, and *nuntiare*, to tell.] [*pp.* pronouncing, pronounced.] To speak; to articulate; to declare;—to utter rhetorically.

Prōnōm'in-a-ble, *a.* [L. *pronuntiabilis*.] That may be pronounced;—decided; unequivocal.

Prōnōm'in-qui-ty, *n.* [L. *propinquitas*; *propinquus*, near; *prope*, near.] Nearness; kindred.

Prōnōm'in-ed (*prōnōm'inst*), *a.* Strongly marked; pronounced.

Prōnōm'in-ment, *n.* An announcement; a formal utterance. [nunciation.]

Prōnōm'in-ing, *ad.* Indicating or teaching pronunciation; a declaration.

Prōnōm'in-ci-atiōn (*prōnōm'in-či-šun*) [*prōnōm'in-sha-čun*, W. J. F. Ja.; *prōnōm'in-se-čun*, I. H. St. P. K. Sm. C.], *n.* [L. *pronuntiatio*.] The act of pronouncing; utterance; delivery.

Prōnōm'in-e-ative, *a.* Uttering confidently.

Prōfōs, *n.* [Fr. *preuve*; L. *probare*; probare, to prove (g. v.).] That by which something is proved; evidence; test; trial;—impenetrability;—a trial sheet of print to be corrected.—*2, a.* Of such quality or character as to stand the proof; able to resist; impenetrable.

Prōfōf'-shēt, *n.* The first impression of a printed sheet, for correction; a proof.

Prōfōf'fōt'ios (*prōfōf'us*), *a.* [L. *propitius*.] Disposed to be merciful; favorable; kind; benign; auspicious.

Prōfōf'fōt'ios-ly, *ad.* Favorably.

Prōfōf'fōt'ios-ly, *ad.* Favorably.

Prōfōf'fōt'ios-ly, *ad.* Favorably.



mén, sir; mōve, nör, sön; bñll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, g, q, š, soft; č, g, q, š, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.