

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'ly, *ad.* Lavishly; prodigally.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prog-na'thous, *a.* [Gr. *πρό*, before, forward, and *νάθος*, 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'stic, *a.* [Gr. *προγνωστικός*, foretelling; *προγνωσκάν*, a token; *πρό*, before, and *γνώαι*, to know (*g*, *v.*)] Foretelling; indicating.—*2, n.* A sign; a token; an omen.

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

Prog-nō's-ti-cā'tion, *n.* Act of foretelling.

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

Pro-gram, *n.* An edict; a bill; a programme.

Pro-gramme, *n.* [Fr.; Gr. *πρόγραμμα*, a written notice; *πρό*, before, and *γράμμα*, a writing; *γράφειν*, to write.] A bill or plan exhibiting an outline of an entertainment or public performance; a program.

Pro-gress (pro-gres, *Ja. K.*), *n.* [Fr. *progrès*; L. *progressus*.] Motion forward; course; advancement; progression; proficiency.

Pro-gress', *v. n.* [L. *progredi*, *progressus*, to advance; *pro-*, forward, and *grad*, to go.] [pp. progressing, progressed.] To proceed; to go forward; to advance; to make progress.

Pro-gres'sion (pro-gresh'un), *n.* [L. *progressio*.] Regular or gradual advance; *progress*; course.

Pro-gres'sive, *a.* Making progress; advancing.

Pro-gres'sive-ly, *ad.* By regular course.

Pro-gres'sive-ness, *n.* State of advancing.

Pro-hib'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.

Pro-hi-bit'ion (pro-he-bish'un), *n.* [L. *prohibitio*.] Act of prohibiting; interdiction; an interdict.

Pro-hi-bit'ion-ist, *n.* One who favors the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic drinks.

Pro-hib'i-tive, *a.* Same as **PROHIBITORY**.

Pro-hib'i-to-ry, *a.* [L. *prohibitorius*.] Implying prohibition; forbidding; prohibiting.

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

Pro-ject' (pro-jekt, *I.*), *n.* [Fr. *projet*; L. *projectum*, that which projects.] A scheme; a design.

Pro-ject'ile, *n.* A body projected.—*2, a.* Impelling forward;—impelled forward.

Pro-ject'ion, *n.* [L. *projectio*.] Act of projecting; a prominence;—that which is projected; a plan; a delineation; method of delineation.

Pro-ject'or, *n.* One who projects.

Projet (pro-zhā'), *n.* [Fr.] A project; a plan; a draft for a proposed treaty or convention.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ű, ŷ, short; ç, é, ê, ò, ù, ŷ, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

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

Prom'is-er, *a.* Containing a promise.

Prom'on-to-ry, *n.* [L. *promontorium* or *promunturium*; perhaps from *pro-*, forth, and *mons*, a mountain; or *pro-*, forward, and *minari*, to jut.] High land jutting into the sea; headland.

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

Prom-ot'er, *n.* One who promotes.

Prom-ot'ion, *n.* [L. *promotio*.] Advancement; preferment.

Prom-ot'ive, *a.* Tending to promote; helpful.

Prompt (prömt), *a.* [Fr.; L. *promere*, *promptum*, to bring forward; *pro-*, forward, and *emere*, to take.] Quick; ready; acute; not dilatory.—*2, v. a.* [pp. prompting, prompted.] To assist; to incite; to suggest.

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

Prompt'i-tude, *n.* [L. *promptitudo*.] Readiness; quickness.

Prompt'ly (prömt'le), *ad.* Readily; quickly.

Prompt'ness (prömt'nes), *n.* Readiness.

Prom-ulg'ate, *v. a.* [L. *promulgare*, *promulgatum*, to publish.] [pp. promulgating, promulgated.] To publish; to make known; to teach publicly; to proclaim. [tion; exhibition.]

Prom-ulg'ation, *n.* [L. *promulgatio*.] Publication.

Prom-ulg'ator (or pröm-ül-gä'tör), *n.* One who promulgates or makes publicly known.

Prom-ulg'er, *v. a.* [See **PROMULGATE**.] [pp. promulgating, promulgated.] To promulgate.

Prom-ulg'er, *n.* A publisher; a promulgator.

Prom-nā'tion, *n.* [L. *pronare*, *pronatum*, to bend forward.] The position of the hand with the palm down:—the motion which leads to that position.

Prone, *a.* [L. *pronus*.—Cf. Gr. *πρῶν*, headlong; Skr. *pravana*, inclined.] Lying with the face downward; not supine:—bending downward:—inclined:—with the palm downward.

Prone'ness, *n.* State of being prone:—inclination.

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

Prong'-horn, *n.* An American antelope.

Pro-nom'i-nal, *a.* [L. *pronominalis*.] Relating to a pronoun.

Pro-noun, *n.* [*Pro*, for, and *Noun*; L. *pronomem*.] (*Gram.*) A word used instead of a noun, to avoid the too frequent repetition of the same word.

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

Pro-nounce'a-ble, *a.* [L. *pronuntiabilis*.] That may be pronounced. [decided; unequivocal.]

Pro-nounced' (pro-nöunst'), *a.* Strongly marked; pronounced.

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

Pro-nounc'ing, *a.* Indicating or teaching **PRO-NUNCIATION**.

Pro-nun-ci-a-tion (pro-nün-she-ä'shun) [pro-nün-she-ä'shun, *W. J. F. Ja.*; pro-nün-se-ä'shun, *I. H. St. P. K. Sn. C.*], *n.* [L. *pronuntiatio*.] The act of pronouncing; utterance; delivery.

Pro-nun-ci-a-tive, *a.* Uttering confidently.

Pro-s'e, *n.* [Fr. *preuve*; L. *proba*; *probare*, to prove (*q. 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.

Pro-s'e-shëet, *n.* The first impression of a printed sheet, for correction; a proof.



Prong-horn.

Pröp, *v. a.* [Gael. *prop*, Irish *propa*, a prop; O. Dut. *proppen*, to prop.—Cf. Ger. *propfen*, a cutting, a scion, a stopper; *propfen*, to plug up.] [pp. propping, propped.] To support; to sustain; to keep up.—*2, n.* That which sustains or on which any thing rests; a support; a stay.

Pröp-a-ga-ble, *a.* That may be propagated.

Pröp-a-gän'da, *n.* [L.] An association at Rome having the charge of missions, called *Congregatio de Propaganda Fide*, "Society for Propagating the Faith."

Pröp-a-gän'dism, *n.* Proselytism.

Pröp-a-gän'dist, *n.* A missionary; a proselyter.

Pröp-a-gä'te, *v. a.* [L. *propagare*, *propagatum*, to layer, as a plant,—hence, to propagate; *propago*, a slip, a cutting: probably akin to **PROP.**] [pp. propagating, propagated.] To extend; to increase; to generate; to disseminate; to diffuse.—*2, v. n.* To have offspring.

Pröp-a-gä'tion, *n.* [L. *propagatio*.] Generation; extension; dissemination.

Pröp-a-gä'tive, *a.* That propagates or is propagated:—tending to propagate.

Pröp-a-gä'tor, *n.* One who propagates.

Pröp-ell', *v. a.* [L. *propellere*, *propulsus*; *pro-*, forward, and *pellere*, to drive.] [pp. propelling, propelled.] To drive or urge forward.

Pröp-ell'er, *n.* He who or that which propels:—an instrument, called the *screen*, for the propulsion of vessels.—a steam vessel provided with such an instrument. [PENSIV.]

Pröp-en'sion, *n.* [L. *propensio*.] Same as **PRO-PEN-SI-TY**.

Pröp-en'si-ty, *n.* [L. *propendere*, *propensum*, to hang forward, to incline to; *pro-*, forward, and *pendere*, to hang.] Tendency; inclination.

Pröp'er, *a.* [Fr. *propre*; L. *proprius*, one's own.] Peculiar; one's own:—natural; fit; suitable; appropriate; just; right:—peculiar to the individual; as, a *proper* name.

Pröp'er-ly, *ad.* In a proper manner; fitly.

Pröp'er-ty, *n.* [Fr. *propriété*; *propre*, one's own; L. *proprietas*, ownership.—See **PROPER**.] A peculiar quality:—ownership:—a possession; what one possesses; goods.

Pröp'h-e-cy, *n.* [L. *prophetia*; Gr. *προφητεία*.—See **PROPHET**.] The act of prophesying or foretelling future events; a prediction.

Pröp'h-e-si'er, *n.* One who prophesies.

Pröp'h-e-sy, *v. a.* [From **PROPHET**.] [pp. prophesying, prophesied.] To predict; to foretell.—*2, v. n.* To utter prophecies.

Pröp'h-et, *n.* [Gr. *προφήτης*; *πρό*, before, publicly, and root of *φημί*, I speak.] One who prophesies.

Pröp'h-et-ess, *n.* A female prophet.

Pröp'hët'ic, *a.* [Gr. *προφητικός*.] Relating to a prophet or to prophecy; foretelling.

Pröp'hët'ic-al-ly, *ad.* By prophecy.

Pröp'h-y-läc'tic, *n.* [Gr. *προφύλακτικός*; *πρό*, before, and *φύλασσειν*, to guard.] A preventive medicine.—*2, a.* Preventing disease; preventive.

Pröp-i-qui-ty, *n.* [L. *propinquitus*; *propinquus*, near; *prope*, near.] Nearness; kindred.

Pröp'i-ti-a-ble (pro-pish'e-a-bl), *a.* Placable.

Pröp'i-ti-ate (pro-pish'e-ät), *v. a.* [L. *propitiare*, *propitium*, to render propitious (*q. v.*)] [pp. propitiating, propitiated.] To make propitious; to conciliate; to appease.

Pröp-i-ti-a'tion (pro-pish'e-ä'shun), *n.* [L. *propitiatio*.] The act of propitiating.

Pröp'i-ti-a'tor (pro-pish'e-ä-tör), *n.* [L.] One who propitiates; an appeaser.

Pröp'i-ti-a-to-ry (pro-pish'e-a-tör-ry), *a.* [L. *propitiatorius*.] Tending to make propitious; conciliatory.—*2, n.* [L. *propitiatorium*.] The mercy-seat; the covering of the ark in the Jewish temple.

Pröp'i-tious (pro-pish'us), *a.* [L. *propitius*.] Disposed to be merciful; favorable; kind; benign; auspicious.

Pröp'i-tious-ly, *ad.* Favorably.

mien, sir; möve, mör, sön; häll,bür, rüle, üse.—C, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Pro-pi'tious-néss (prō-pish'us-nēs), *n.* Quality of being propitious; kindness.

Prō-pō-lis (prōp'ō-lis, K.), *n.* [Gr.; πρό, before, πόλις, a city.] A resinous matter used by bees.

Pro-pōr'tion, *n.* [L. *proportio*, relation; *pro-*, before, regarding, and *portio*, a part.] The comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio; equal degree.—*symmetry*:—*size*:—*part*:—a rule of arithmetic, called also the *Rule of Three*.—*2, v. a.* [pp. proportioning, proportioned.] To adjust by comparative relation; to form symmetrically. [proportional; proportionate.]

Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* That may be proportioned;

Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *ad.* By proportion.

Pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* [L. *proportionalis*.] Having due proportion.—*2, v. a.* A quantity in proportion.

Pro-pōr'tion-āl'i-ty, *n.* State of being proportional.

Pro-pōr'tion-al-ly, *ad.* In proportion.

Pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* [L. *proportionatus*.] Having due proportion; proportional.

Pro-pōr'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* Proportionally.

Pro-pōr'tion-ate-néss, *n.* Proportionality.

Pro-pōs'al, *n.* An offer; a proposition.

Pro-pōs'e, *v. a.* [Fr. *proposer*.] Historically, it represents L. *pro-*, before, and *posare*, to pause; in meaning, it corresponds with L. *proponere*, *propositum*, to place before. [pp. proposing, proposed.] To offer; to proffer; to bid.

Pro-pōs'er, *n.* One who proposes or offers.

Prōp-ō-si'tion (prōp'ō-zish'un), *n.* [L. *propositio*, a statement; *proponere*, to place before.] A thing proposed; a proposal; an offer:—a thought; a statement.

Prōp-ō-si'tion-al, *a.* Relating to a proposition.

Prō-pōnd', *v. a.* [O. E. *propone*, L. *proponere*, to place before.] [pp. propounding, propounded.] To offer; to propose.

Prō-pōnd'er, *n.* One who propounds.

Prō-pri'e-ta-ry, *n.* [L. *propriarius*, an owner.—See PROPERTY.] A possessor in his own right; a proprietor.—*2, a.* Belonging to an owner.

Prō-pri'e-tor, *n.* [Fr. *propriétaire*; L. *propriarius*.] A possessor in his own right; an owner.

Prō-pri'e-tor-ship, *n.* State of a proprietor.

Prō-pri'e-tréss, *n.* A female proprietor.

Prō-pri'e-ty, *n.* [L. *proprietas*, propriety, property (*q. v.*)] State or quality of being proper; suitability; fitness:—exclusive right.

Prō-pū'l'sion, *n.* [See PROPEL.] The act of driving forward.

Prō-pū'l'sive, *a.* Impelling.

Prō-rō-ga'tion, *n.* [L. *prorogatio*.—See PROROGUE.] The act of proroguing.

Prō-rō-gue (prō-rōg'), *v. a.* [Fr. *proroger*; L. *prorogare*, to ask in public, to ask an extension, to defer; *pro-*, before, and *rogare*, to ask.] [pp. proroguing, prorogued.] To protract; to put off:—to adjourn, as a parliament.

Prō-sā'ic, *a.* [L. *prosaicus*.—See PROSE.] Belonging to prose:—dull; stupid.

Prō-sā'i-cal-ly, *ad.* In a prosaic manner.

Prō-sā'ism, *n.* Form of prose writing. [prose.]

Prō-sā'ist (prō-sā'ist, C. Wb.), *n.* A writer of prose.

Prō-sē-ni-um (prō-sē'ne-um), *n.* [L.; Gr. *προσκήνιον*; πρό, before, and *σκήνη*, a scene (*q. v.*)] The front part of the stage in a theatre.

Prō-scrib'e, *v. a.* [L. *proscribere*, *proscriptum*; *pro-*, out, in public, and *scribere*, to write.] [pp. proscribing, proscribed.] To censure capitally; to punish with civil death; to doom; to condemn; to denounce; to interdict; to outlaw:—to forbid.

Prō-scrip't, *n.* [L. *proscriptus*.] An interdict.

Prō-scrip'tion, *n.* [L. *proscriptio*.] The act of proscribing; doctm; wholesale condemnation; prohibition.

Prō-scrip'tive, *a.* Tending to proscribe.

Prōse, *n.* [L. *prosa*, for *prosa (oratio)*, direct or straight (speech); *prosus*, forward; *pro-*, forth, and *versus*, turned; *vertere*, *versum*, to turn.—See VERSE.] Language, discourse, or composition without metre or poetic measure.—*2, v. n.* [pp.

prosing, prosed.] To make a tedious relation.—*3, a.* Consisting of prose:—prosaic.

Prō-sēc'tor, *n.* [L.; *pro-*, before, and *secare*, to cut; *sector*, a cutter.] One who prepares the subjects for a professor of anatomy; a dissector.

Prōs'e-cūte, *v. a.* [L. *prosequi*, *prosecutus*, to pursue (*q. v.*); *pro-*, forward, and *sequi*, to follow.] [pp. prosecuting, prosecuted.] To pursue; to continue:—to sue by law, as an offender; to arraign.—*2, v. n.* To carry on a prosecution.

Prōs'e-cū'tion, *n.* [L. *prosecutio*.] The act of prosecuting; a pursuit:—a criminal suit:—the party which prosecutes in a suit.

Prōs'e-cū'tor, *n.* [L.] One who prosecutes.

Prōs'e-lýte, *n.* [Gr. *προσέλυτος*; πρόσ, to, and *ἐρχομαι*, perf. *ἐλήλυθα*, I come.] A convert to a new opinion.—*2, v. a.* [pp. proselyting, proselyted.] To make proselytes.

Prōs'e-ly-tism, *n.* The act of proselyting.

Prōs'e-ly-tize, *v. a.* [pp. proselytizing, proselytized.] To proselyte; to convert.

Prō'si-néss, *n.* Dulness; tediousness.

Prō-slāv'e-ry, *a.* Defending slavery.

Prō-sō'di-an, *n.* One skilled in metre or prosody; a prosodist.

Prō-sō'd'i-cal, *a.* Of or relating to prosody.

Prōs'ō-dist, *n.* One versed in prosody.

Prōs'ō-dy, *n.* [Gr. *προσῳδία*, song, accent; πρόσ, to, in accompaniment, and *ὠδή*, an ode.] That part of grammar which treats of accent, quantity, versification, and the laws of harmony, in metrical composition.

Prōs'ō-pō-pe'ia (prōs'ō-pō-pe'ya), *n.* [L. & Gr.; *πρόσωπον*, person, face (πρός, toward, and ὤψ, a face), and *ποιεῖν*, to make.] (*Rhet.*) A figure by which things are represented as persons; personification.

Prōs'pect, *n.* [L. *prospectus*, a lookout; *prospicere*, *prospectum*, to look forward; *pro-*, before, and *specere*, to look.] A view of something distant; object of view:—ground of expectation:—view into futurity (opposed to *retrospect*).—*2, v. a.* & *v. n.* [pp. prospecting, prospected.] To search; to examine, as for gold.

Prō-spēc'tion, *n.* Act of looking forward.

Prō-spēc'tive, *a.* [L. *prospectivus*.] Looking forward; future:—being in prospect.

Prō-spēc'tus, *n.*; pl. **Prō-spēc'tus-ēs**. [L.] The plan of a proposed literary work.

Prōs'per, *v. a.* [L. *prosperare*, to thrive.—See PROSPEROUS.] [pp. prospering, prospered.] To make prosperous; to favor.—*2, v. n.* To be prosperous; to thrive.

Prōs'per-i-ty, *n.* [L. *prosperitas*.—See PROSPEROUS.] Success; good fortune.

Prōs'per-ous, *a.* [L. *prosper* or *prosperus*; *pro-*, according to, and *spes*, hope; *sperare*, to hope.] Successful; fortunate; lucky; propitious; favorable; auspicious.

Prōs'per-ous-ly, *ad.* Successfully.

Prōs'tāte, *a.* [Gr. *προστάτης*, standing before; πρόσ, before, and *στημι*, I stand.] Noting a gland near the bladder.—*2, n.* The prostate gland.

Prōs'the-sis, *n.* [Gr. *πρόσθεσις*; πρόσ, to, and *τίθημι*, I put.] (*Gram.*) A figure by which one or more letters are prefixed to a word.

Prōs'thēt'ic, *a.* [Gr. *προσθητικός*.—See PROSTHESIS.] Prefixed (as a letter).

Prōs'ti-tūte, *v. a.* [L. *prostitue*, *prostitutum*, to expose, to set forth; *pro-*, forth, and *statuere*, to set.—See STATUTE.] [pp. prostituting, prostituted.] To sell for vile purposes.—*2, a.* Vicious for hire; sold to vice.—*3, n.* [L. *prostituta*.] A public strumpet; a harlot.

Prōs'ti-tū'tion, *n.* Act of prostituting; state of being prostituted; the life of a prostitute.

Prōs'ti-tū'tor, *n.* One who prostitutes.

Prōs'trate, *v. a.* [L. *prostratus*, thrown down; *pro-*, forward, and *sternere*, *stratum*, to throw.] Lying flat or at length; thrown down; prone; humble.

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

Prōs'trāte, *v. a.* [pp. prostrating, prostrated.] To lay flat; to throw down.

Prōs'trā'tion, *n.* [L. *prostratio*.] The act of prostrating; overthrow; demolition; depression.

Prōs'tyle, *n.* [Gr. *πρόστυλος*; πρό, before, and *στυλος*, a column.] (*Arch.*) A portico in which the columns stand before a building.

Prō'sy, *a.* Of the nature of prose; dull.

Prō-tāg'o-nist, *n.* [Gr. *πρωτος*, first, and *ἀγωνιστής*, an actor.—See AGONY.] One who takes the first place in some great event or action, especially where a contest for supremacy is implied.

Prō'ta-sis, *n.* [Gr.; πρό, before, and *τείνειν*, to stretch.] The first part of a conditional sentence, or a period:—opposed to *apodosis*.

Prō'te-an, or **Prō'te-an**, *a.* [See PROTETS.] Relating to Proteus; assuming different shapes.

Prō'tect', *v. a.* [L. *protegere*, *protectum*; *pro-*, before, and *tegere*, to cover.] [pp. protecting, protected.] To shield from evil; to defend; to support; to cherish; to guard. [a passport.]

Prō'te'ct-ion, *n.* [L. *protectio*.] Defence; a shelter.

Prō'te'ct-ion-ist, *n.* An advocate for protection.

Prō'te'ct-ive, *a.* Defensive; sheltering.

Prō'te'ct-or, *n.* [L.] A defender; a regent.

Prō'te'ct-or-ate, *n.* The office or government of a protector:—a country protected by another:—protection of one country by another.

Prō'te'ct-ship, *n.* The office of a protector.

Prō'te'tress, *n.* A woman who protects.

Protégé (prō-tā-zhā'), *n.* [Fr.; *protéger*, to protect (*q. v.*)] A person protected and patronized; a dependant.

Protégée (prō-tā-zhā'), *n.* [Fr.] A female who is protected or patronized.

Prō'te'id, *n.* [PROTEIN and the Latinized Greek patronymic or family-ending *idae*.] (*Chem.*) An albuminoid.

Prō'te-in, *n.* [Gr. *πρωτος*, first: it is regarded as the most primary or the chief of the nitrogenous organic bodies.] A nitrogenous substance analogous to fibrin.

Prō'test', *v. n.* [L. *protestare*; *pro-*, openly, and *testari*, to witness; *testis*, an oath, a witness.] *v. n.* protesting, protested.] To affirm with solemnity; to declare positively; to remonstrate.—*2, v. a.* To call as a witness:—to assent; to affirm:—to disown, as a bill.

Prō'tést, or **Prō'tést**, *n.* A solemn declaration:—an official notice of non-payment.

Prō'tes-tānt, *n.* [L. *protestans*, *protestantis*, protesting.—See PROTEST.] One of the Reformed religion:—one who protests against the church of Rome.—*2, a.* Belonging to Protestants.

Prō'tes-tānt-ism, *n.* Religion of Protestants.

Prō'tes-tā'tion, *n.* [L. *protestatio*.] Act of protesting; a solemn declaration; a protest.

Prō'test'er, *n.* One who protests.

Prō'te'us, *n.* [Gr.] (*Myth.*) A marine heathen deity; one who assumes any shape:—a cave-newt.

Prōth'e-sis, *n.* [Gr.; πρό, before, and *τίθημι*, to place.] A credence-table:—a side-table.

Prō-thon'o-tā-ry, *n.* [L. *protototarius*; Gr. *πρωτος*, first, and *λοταριος*, a notary.] The head registrar or notary:—a clerk of a court.

Prō'to-cōl, *n.* [Late Gr. *πρωτόκολλον*, a fly-leaf glued on,—later, a document with such a leaf; *πρωτος*, first, and *κόλλα*, to glue; *κόλλα*, glue.] The original copy of a writing:—a rough draft, or preliminary agreement.

Prō'to-mār'tyr, *n.* [Gr.; *πρωτος*, first, and *μάρτυρ*, a martyr (*q. v.*)] The first martyr.

Prō'to-phýte, *n.* [Gr. *πρωτος*, first, and *φυτόν*, a plant.] A plant of very simple organization.

Prō'to-plāsm, *n.* [Gr. *πρωτος*, first, and *πλάσμα*, mould, form.—See PLASTIC.] An albuminoid substance possessing the power of motion, and growing through a simulation of matter from the surrounding media.

Prō'to-plāsm'ic, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, protoplasm:—written also *protoplasmic*.

Prō'to-plāst, *n.* [Gr. *πρωτόπλαστος*, first formed; *πρωτος*, first, and *πλάσσειν*, to mould.] A first germ; a prototype:—a low organism essentially a mere mass of protoplasm. [protoplasm.]

Prō'to-plāst'ic, *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, protoplasm.

Prō'to-type, *n.* [Gr. *πρωτότυπον*; *πρωτος*, first, and *τυπος*, a type (*q. v.*)] The original pattern or model of any thing; archetype; an exemplar.

Prō'ty'de, *n.* [Gr. *πρωτος*, first, and *οξυδ*.] An oxide containing one equivalent of oxygen.

Prō'ty-zō'ic, *a.* Exhibiting first forms of life.

Prō'ty-zō'ic, *n.*; pl. **Prō'ty-zō'ia**. [Gr. *πρωτος*, first, and *ζῷον*, an animal.] One of a subkingdom of animals comprising those of lowest organization.

Prō'trāct', *v. a.* [L. *protrahere*, *protractum*, to draw out; *pro-*, forth, and *trahere*, to draw.] [pp. protracting, protracted.] To draw out; to prolong; to lengthen:—to delay; to put off.

Prō'trāct'er, *n.* One who protracts; protractor.

Prō'trāc'tion, *n.* [L. *protractio*.] Act of protracting.

Prō'trāct'or, *n.* One who protracts:—an instrument for laying off angles.

Prō'trūde', *v. a.* & *v. n.* [L. *protrudere*, *protrusum*; *pro-*, forth, and *trudere*, to thrust.] [pp. protruding, protruded.] To thrust forward; to push.

Prō'trū'sion, *n.* The act of protruding; a thrust.

Prō'trū'sive, *a.* Thrusting forward.

Prō'tū'ber-ance, *n.* A prominence; a swelling.

Prō'tū'ber-ant, *a.* [L. *protuberans*.—See PROTUBERATE.] Swelling; prominent.

Prō'tū'ber-ate, *v. n.* [L. *protuberare*, *protuberatum*; *pro-*, forward, and *tuber*, a swelling.] [pp. protuberating, protuberated.] To bulge out; to swell.

Prō'd, *a.* [A. S. *prūd*, Icel. *prúdr*, proud; Dan. *prúd*, stately.] Possessing pride; elated; arrogant; haughty; grand; lofty; ostentatious.

Prō'd-ly, *ad.* In a proud manner; arrogantly.

Prōv'a-ble, *a.* That may be proved.

Prōve, *v. a.* [Fr. *prover*, L. *probare*, to test; *probus*, good.] [i. proved; pp. proving, proved, sometimes proven.] To evince; to demonstrate; to verify:—to test; to try; to endure; to experience.—*2, v. n.* To make trial; to succeed; to turn out to be.

Prō-vē'n'çal (or **prō-vē'n'shāl**), *a.* [L. *provincia*, a province; a name given especially to a province in Gaul, afterward called *Provence*.] Pertaining to Provence or its language.—*2, n.* The language employed in Provence, and much used in the Middle Ages for poetical purposes.

Prōv'en-der, *n.* [Fr. *proviende*, provisions,—formerly, also a prebend (*q. v.*); L. *providenda*, an allowance, a payment.] Food for beasts; hay, forage, corn, &c.

Prōv'er'b, *n.* [L. *proverbium*; *pro-*, out, common, and *verbum*, a word.] A short sentence often repeated; a maxim; a by-word; an adage.

Prō-vēr'bi-al, *a.* [L. *proverbialis*.] Mentioned in, relating to, or like, a proverb; widely current; universally spoken of.

Prō-vēr'bi-al-ism, *n.* A proverbial phrase.

Prō-vēr'bi-al-ly, *ad.* In a proverbial manner.

Prō-vide', *v. a.* [L. *providere*, *provisum*; *pro-*, beforehand, and *videre*, to see.] [pp. providing, provided.] To procure beforehand; to make ready; to prepare; to furnish; to supply.

Prō-vid'ed, *conj.* On condition that.

Prōv'i-déncé, *n.* [L. *providentia*.—See PROVIDE.] The divine superintendence and care; the Divine Being:—an event directly caused by divine power:—timely care; foresight; prudence.

Prōv'i-dént, *a.* [L. *providens*.—See PROVIDE.] Forecasting; prudent.

Prōv'i-dén'tial (-shāl), *a.* Effected by providence.

Prōv'i-dén'tial-ly, *ad.* By providence.

Prōv'i-dént-ly, *ad.* In a provident manner.

Prō-vid'er, *n.* One who provides or procures.

Prōv'ince, *n.* [L. *provincia*.] A subject country; a district; a region.—office.

Prō-vin'cial (prō-vin'shāl), *a.* [L. *provincialis*.

mēn, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—c, g, ġ, soft; c, g, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz: thīs.

Relating to a province:—imbued with local views and prejudices; narrow-minded; illiberal.—2, n. One belonging to a province:—an ecclesiastical chief governor:—one imbued with local spirit and prejudices; a person of narrow views.

Prō-vin'cial-izm (shāl-izm), n. A provincial word or idiom:—narrowness of spirit or sympathies.

Prō-vin-cj-āl'i-ty (prō-vin-shē-āl'e-tē), n. A provincial peculiarity.

Prō-vi'sion (prō-vizh'un), n. [L. *provisio*.—See PROVIDE.] The act of providing; preparation; store; stock:—victuals; food:—a stipulation.—2, v. a. [pp. provisioning, provisioned.] To supply with provisions.

Prō-vi'sion-al, a. Temporarily established.

Prō-vi'sion-al-ly, ad. Temporarily.

Prō-vi'sion-a-ry, a. Temporary; provisional.

Prō-vi'sō, n.; pl. **Prō-vi'sōs**. [Law L. *provisio* quod, it being provided that.—See PROVIDE.] A conditional provision or stipulation; a caution.

Prō-vi'sō-ri-ly, ad. In a provisory manner; provisionally; conditionally; temporarily.

Prō-vi'sō-ry, a. Conditional; having a proviso.

Prōv-g-cā'tion, n. [L. *provocatio*.] The act of provoking; irritation; a cause of anger:—stimulus; incitement.

Prō-vō-ca-tive (prō-vōk'a-tiv, Sm. C.), a. [L. *provocativus*.] Stimulating; inciting; provoking.—2, n. A stimulant; any thing which provokes or excites appetite.

Prō-vōke, v. a. [L. *provocare*, to challenge; *pro*, forth, and *vocare*, to call.] [pp. provoking, provoked.] To rouse; to incite; to awake:—to engage; to incense; to offend; to irritate.

Prō-vōk'er, n. One who provokes; an inciter.

Prō-vōk'ing, p. a. That provokes; irritating.

Prōv'ost, n. [Fr. *prévôt*, O. Fr. *prevost*, L. *praepositus*, a prefect; *prae*, before, and *ponere*, to place.] The chief of any body, as a college.

Prōv'ost (or **prō-vō**), n. A provost-marshal.

Prōv'ost-mār'shal (or **prō-vō'**), n. A military or naval officer who preserves discipline.

Prōv'ost-ship, n. The office of a provost.

Prōv'or (or **prō**), n. [Fr. *prova*; Sp. & Port. *prova*; L. *prova*; Gr. *πρῶτα*; *πρῶ*, *πρωί*, before.] The head or fore part of a ship.

Prōv'or-ess, n. [Fr. *provenesse*; *preux*, O. Fr. *prou*, brave. *Provenesse* sometimes represents L. *probitas*, goodness, by a confusion of terms, but historically it comes from L. *prodesse*, to be of advantage; *pro*, for, and *esse*, to be.] Bravery, particularly military bravery; valor; courage.

Prōv'or, v. n. [O. E. *proll*, perhaps for *progle*, frequentative of *prog*, to beg, to go begging for food.] [pp. prowling, prowled.] To rove about; to wander for prey; to prey.—2, n. A ramble for plunder.

Prōv'or'er, n. One that roves about for prey.

Prōx'i-mal, a. Nearest; next to the body or to the centre.

Prōx'i-mate, a. [L. *proximare*, *proximatum*, to approach; *proximus*, nearest.] Next; nearest; immediate.

Prōx'i-mate-ly, ad. Immediately; next.

Prōx-im'i-ty, n. [Fr. *proximité*; L. *proximitas*; *proximus*, nearest; *prope*, near.] Nearness; adjacency.

Prōx'i-mō, a. & n. [L.] Next, or next month.

Prōx'y, n. [Late L. *procuratia*, management, procuratorship; Fr. *procuratie*. See PROCURATOR.] Agency of another:—a substitute.

Prūde, n. [Fr. *prude*, prudish; O. Fr. *prod*, *prou*, good; L. *prodesse*, to be of advantage; *pro*, for, and *esse*, to be.] An over-modest female:—a woman who pretends to great modesty.

Prū'dence, n. [L. *prudencia*, for *providentia*, foresight.] Quality of being prudent; wisdom applied to practice; caution; foresight.

Prū'dent, a. [L. *prudens*, for *providens*, provident.—See PROVIDE.] Practically wise; discreet; cautious; provident; careful; frugal.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, î, ð, ū, ȳ, short; ç, ç, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Prū-dén'tial, a. Proceeding from prudence:—having superintendence or care.

Prū-dén'tial-ly, ad. According to prudence.

Prū'dent-ly, ad. In a prudent manner.

Prū'der-y, n. The quality or conduct of a prude; affected reserve in conduct.

Prū'dish, a. Affectedly precise, shy, or grave.

Prūne, v. a. [Fr. *prunier*; to layer,—locally, *prunier*; from *pruin*, L. *prunago*, a cutting, a layer: in English the word was very early confused with PREEN.] [pp. pruning, pruned.] To lop or cut off; to trim.—2, v. n. [See PREEN.] To dress for show; to prink.—3, n. [Fr. *prune*, *pruneau*; L. *prunum*; Gr. *πρῶνον* or *πρῶνον*.] A plum; a dried plum.

Prū-nél'lo, n. [Fr. *prunelle*, a sloe; a dim. of *prune*.] A kind of woollen or mixed stuff:—a small sour prune.

Prūn'er, n. One who prunes or crops trees.

Prūn'ing, n. The act of trimming; a cropping.

Prū'r'i-ence, n. An itching desire.

Prū'r'i-ent, a. [L. *prurire*, *prurientis*, to itch.] Itching; uneasy with desire.

Prū-r'i-gō, n. [L.] (Med.) An itching of the skin with an eruption of pimples.

Prus'sian (prūsh'an or prū'shan), a. Relating to Prussia.—2, n. A native of Prussia.

Prūs'sic, or **Prūs'sic**, a. [So called because it was obtained from Prussian blue.] Noting a deadly acid; hydrocyanic.

Prūz, n. [Probably in both senses identical with PRIZE, to raise by a lever; in the sense of to inspect it may be related to PEEK.] A large lever:—called also a *prize*—a lifting by a lever.—2, v. a. [pp. prying, pried.] To raise with a lever; to prize.—3, v. n. To inspect officiously or curiously; to search; to gaze.

Prūz'ing-ly, ad. With impertinent curiosity.

Psālm (sām), n. [Gr. *ψαλμός*, a touching;—hence, a harp-note, a song; *ψάλλειν*, to touch, to twitch, to harp.] A holy song; a sacred hymn.

Psāl'mist (sāl'mist or sām'ist), n. [Gr. *ψαλμοστής*.] A writer of psalms.

Psāl'mō-dist (sāl'mō-dist), n. A singer of psalms.

Psāl'mō-dy (sāl'mō-dē) (sām'ō-dē), n. [Gr. *ψαλμοδία*; *ψαλμός*, a harp-tune, and *ὄδῃ*, a song.—See ODE.] The act, practice, or art of singing psalms; psalmus collectively.

Psāl'ter (sāl'ter) (sāl'ter, Sm.), n. [L. *psalterium*, a psalter, a psalm-book.] The book of Psalms.

Psāl'ter-y (sāl'ter-y), n. [Gr. *ψαλτήριον*; *ψαλτήρ*, a harper; *ψάλλειν*, to harp.] A kind of harp.

Pseu'dō (sū'dō). [Gr. *ψεύδος*, a falsehood; *ψεύδης*, false: akin to *ψύθος*, a whisper, a lie.] A term which, being put before words, signifies false, or counterfeit.

Pseu-dō-mōr-phous (sū-), a. [PSEUDO and Gr. *μορφή*, a form.] Having a false or assumed form; not in the true or normal form.

Pseu-dō-n'y-me (sū-), n. [Gr. *ψευδώνυμος*, called by a false name; *ὄνομα*, *ὄνομα*, a name.] A false or assumed name.

Pseu-dō-n'y-m'i-ty (sū-), n. The act or practice of writing under an assumed or false name.

Pshāw (shāw), interj. Expressing contempt.

Psō'ra (sō'ra), n. [Gr.] (Med.) The itch.

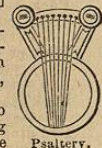
Psū'chic, a. [Gr. *ψυχικός*; *ψυχή*, soul, breath; *ψυχή-çal*, *ψυχειν*, to blow.] Relating to the soul or mind; psychological.

Psū'chō-lōg'ic, a. Relating to psychology or *psū'chō-lōg'i-çal*, the soul.

Psū'chōl'ō-gist (sī-), n. One versed in psychology.

Psū'chōl'ō-gy (sī-kōl'ō-jē), n. [Gr. *ψυχή*, the soul, and *λόγος*, a discourse.] Doctrine of the soul or mind; mental philosophy; metaphysics.

Psū'chō-mān-çy (sī-), n. [Gr. *ψυχή*, the soul, and *μαντεία*, divination.] Divination by consulting spirits or the souls of the dead.



Psaltery.

Ptār'mi-gān (tār'-), n. [Gael. *tarmichan*.] The European white grouse.

Ptēr-o-dāc'tyl (tēr-), n. [Gr. *πτερόν*, a wing, and *δάκτυλος*, a finger.] An extinct winged reptile.

Ptēr-o-sāu'r'i-ç (tēr-), n. pl. [Gr. *πτερόν*, a wing, and *σαῖρος*, a lizard.] Winged reptiles:—a family of extinct saurians.

Ptj's-ān' (tjz-zān' or tiz'an'), n. [Fr. *tisane*; Gr. *πτισάνη*, hulled barley, barley-water; *πίσιον*, to peel.] A medicinal drink made of barley, &c.

Ptōl-e-mā'ic (tōl-e-mā'ik), a. Belonging to Ptolemy, the astronomer, or to his system.

Ptū'a-lizm (tū'a-lizm), n. [Gr. *πτύαλισμός*; *πτύαλιζειν*, to spit freely; *πτύαλον*, spittle; *πτύειν*, to spit.] Salivation; excessive spitting.

Pū'ber-ty, n. [L. *pubertas*; *pubes*, hair.] The ripe age of the sexes.

Pū-bēs'çence, n. [Fr.] The state of arriving at puberty:—the dawn of a plant.

Pū-bēs'çent, a. [L. *pubescere*, *pubescentis*, to begin to be hairy; *pubes*, hair.] Arriving at puberty; hairy.

Pū'b'lic, a. [L. *publicus*; O. L. *publicus*; *populus*, the people.] Belonging to a state or nation, or to the community; not private; common; open; notorious; general:—open to general use.—2, n. The body of a nation; the people.

Pū'b'lic-an, n. [L. *publicanus*, belonging to the people,—also, a tax-gatherer.] A Roman officer who collected tribute; a tax-gatherer:—a tavern-keeper.

Pū'b'lic-a'tion, n. [L. *publicatio*; *publicare*, to publish (*q. v.*)] The act of publishing:—a work printed and published:—a proclamation.

Pū'b'lic-ist, n. A writer on the laws of nations or on public affairs.

Pū'b'lic-ity, n. [Fr. *publicité*.] State of being published; in a public manner; openly.

Pū'b'lic-spir'it-ed, a. Disposed to advance the interests of the public.

Pū'b'lish, v. a. [Fr. *publier*; L. *publicare*, to make public (*q. v.*)] [pp. publishing, published.] To make publicly known; to declare; to make public; to divulge; to disclose; to proclaim; to advertise; to announce; to put forth.

Pū'b'lish-er, n. One who publishes.

Pū'b'lish-mēt, n. The act of publishing:—a public notice of intended marriage.

Puce, a. [Fr. *puce*, a flea,—also, flea-colored; L. *pulex*, Gr. *ψαλλα*, a flea.] Of a dark brown or flea color.

Puck, n. [Irish *puca*, Welsh *pucca*, Cornish *bucca*, Fris. *puke*, a goblin: akin to BOOGE and SPOOK.] A sort of hobgoblin, fairy, or sprite.

Puck'er, v. a. & v. n. [Related to POKK, a pocket.] [pp. puckering, puckered.] To gather into folds; to wrinkle.—2, n. A small fold; a wrinkle.

Puck'ish, a. Resembling Puck; mischievous; tricksy.

Pūd'ding, n. [Cf. Low Ger. *pudder-wurst*, a black-pudding; Ger. *pudding*, a pudding; *puddig*, a thick; Irish *puog*, a pudding; Fr. *bouillie*, a kind black-pudding; L. *botulus*, a sausage.] A kind of food variously compounded of flour, milk, eggs, fruit, &c.

Pūd'ding-stōne, n. Conglomerate stone.

Pūd'dle, n. [A dim. of POOL; Welsh, *puddel*, *puddel*; Low Ger. *puddel*.] A small, muddy pool; a splash.—2, v. a. [pp. puddling, puddled.] To make muddy or foul; to mix with dirt, clay, or sand:—to fill or stop up:—[Ger. *puddel*: related to PUT in the sense of to thrust] to convert into wrought iron.—3, v. n. To make a dirty stir.

Pūd'dling, n. The process of converting pig iron into wrought iron:—the clay with which canal-bottoms are lined.

Pūd'dly, a. Muddy; dirty; miry.

Pūd'çy, a. Fat and short.

Pūd'ç'i-ty, n. [L. *puccitia*; *puccere*, to be ashamed; *puccor*, modesty, shame.] Modesty; chastity.

Pū-ç'blō (or **pwēb'lō**), n. [Sp. for "town" or "people." In Spain and Spanish America, a town or village.

Pū-ç-rile, a. [L. *puerilis*; *puer*, a boy.] Childish; boyish; juvenile.

Pū-ç-ril'i-ty, n. [Fr. *puérilité*.] Childishness; boyishness; juvenile.

Pū-ç'r-pe-ral, a. [L. *puerpera*, child-bearing; *puer*, a boy, and *parare*, to bear.] Relating to, or happening after, childbirth; as, the *puerperal* fever.

Pūff, n. [Imitative: found in many languages.] A small blast of wind:—any thing light and porous:—a ball filled with dust:—[Fr. *pouff*] exaggerated praise.—2, v. n. [pp. puffing, puffed.] To swell with wind; to blow:—to breathe thick and hard; to pant.—3, v. a. To inflate; to swell; to blow up with pride:—to praise extravagantly.

Pūff'-bäll, n. A dried fungus which emits a cloud of spores. [travagant praise.]

Pūff-er-y, n. [Fr. *poufferie*; *pouffer*, to puff.] Ex-puffed form. [Probably named from its puffy and swollen form.] A water-fowl; a fish:—a fungus.

Pūff-i-ness, n. State or quality of being puffy.

Pūff-y, a. Windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.

Pūg, n. [Perhaps from PUCK.] A fondled dog or monkey.

Pūg-dōg, n. A small pet dog; a lapdog.

Pūg-çer-y, n. The same as PUGREE.

Pugh (pōh), interj. Noting contempt; poh.

Pūg'il, n. [L. *pugillus*, a fist-full.—Cf. *pugnus*, Gr. *πυγνή*, a fist.] A small handful; a large pinch.

Pūg'il-izm, n. The art or practice of boxing or fighting with the fist; boxing.

Pūg'il-ist, n. [Fr. *pugiliste*; L. *pugil*, a boxer.] A fighter with the fist; a boxer.

Pūg'il-ist'ic, a. Relating to pugilism.

Pūg'-mill, n. A mill for mixing clay.

Pūg-nā'çious (nā'shjus), a. [L. *pugnax*, *pugnacis*, quarrelsome; *pugnare*, to fight; *pugnus*, the fist.] Inclined to fight; fighting; contentious; quarrelsome. [pugnacious.]

Pūg-nāç'i-ty, n. [L. *pugnacitas*.] Quality of being pug-nacious.

Pūg-rēe, n. [Hind. *pagri*.] A kind of turban:—a white cloth worn on men's hats in warm countries:—written sometimes *puggery*.

Pūis'ne (pū'ne), a. [Fr.—See PUNY.] Younger; inferior; small; petty; puny.

Pū'is-sance, n. [Fr.] Power; strength; force.

Pū'is-sant, a. [Fr. *puissant*; It. *possente*; L. *posse*, to be able.] Powerful; strong; forcible.

Pūke, n. [Ger. *spucken*, to spit.—See SPW.] A vomit:—a medicine causing vomit.—2, v. n. & v. a. [pp. puking, puked.] To spew; to vomit.

Pūl'çhri-tūde, n. [L. *pulchritudo*; *pulcher*, beautiful.] Beauty; comeliness.

Pūle, v. n. [Fr. *piuler*; It. *pigolare*.—Cf. L. *piulare*, to chirp.] [pp. puling, puled.] To cry; to whine; to whimper.

Pūll, v. a. [A.-S. *pullian*; Low Ger. *pulen*.—Cf. L. *pellere*, to drive.] [pp. pulling, pulled.] To draw forcibly; to pluck.—2, n. The act of pulling; a contest; a pluck.

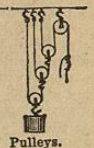
Pūll'bäck, n. That which keeps back.

Pūll'let, n. [Fr. *poulet*, a chicken; *poule*, Late L. *pulla*, a hen; L. *pullus*, a young animal.] A young hen.

Pūll'ley, n. [Fr. *poulie*; perhaps related to PULL, or to Fr. *poulain*, Late L. *pullanus*, a colt,—also a pulley-ropes, a side; L. *pullus*, a young animal.—Cf. Sp. *polea*, It. *puleggia*, a pulley.] A small wheel turning on a pivot.

Pūll'mō-nā-çy, a. [L. *pulmonaria*; *pulmo*, *pulmonis*, a lung.—Cf. Gr. *πνεύμων*, *πνεύμων*, a lung; *πνέειν*, to breathe.] Belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.

Pūlp, n. [Fr. *pulpe*; L. *pulpa*.] Any soft mass; the soft part of fruit.—2, v. a. [pp. pulping, pulped.] To make into pulp:—to deprive of pulp.



Pulleys.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

Pál'pit, n. [L. *pulpitum*, a stage or platform.] An elevated structure to speak in.
Pálp'y, a. Consisting of or resembling pulp; pappy; soft.
Pulque (púl'ká), n. [Sp.; of Mexican origin.] A Mexican beverage.
Púl'sáto, v. n. [L. *pulsare*, *pulsatum*, to throb; *pellere*, *pulsam*, to drive.] [pp. pulsating, pulsated.] To beat, as an artery; to throb.
Púl'sa-tíle, a. That may be struck; beating.
Pul-sá'tion, n. [L. *pulsatio*.] The act of beating; a throbbing.
Púl'sa-to-ry, a. Beating like the pulse.
Pulse, n. [L. *pulsus*, a beating; *pellere*, *pulsam*, to drive.] The motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it.—[L. *puls*, pottage.—See **POULTRICE** leguminous plants.—2, v. n. [pp. pulsing, pulsed.] To throb or beat.
Púl'ver-i-zá-ble, or **Púl'ver-á-ble**, a. That may be pulverized.
Púl'ver-i-zá'tion, n. The act of pulverizing.
Púl'ver-ize, v. a. [Fr. *pulvériser*; L. *pulverizare* or *pulverare*; *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust.] [pp. pulverizing, pulverized.] To reduce to powder.
Púl'ver-izer, n. One who pulverizes.
Pul-ver'ú-léncé, n. Dustiness; powder.
Pul-ver'ú-lént, a. [L. *pulverulentus*; *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust.] Dusty; powdery.
Pú'ma, n. [Peruvian.] A rapacious animal of the cat family.
Pú'm'ice, or **Pú'm'ice**, n. [L. *pumex*, *punicis*.—Cf. *spuma*, foam.] A kind of volcanic scoria; a light and porous or spongy mineral substance.
Pú-mi'ceous (pú-mish'us), a. [L. *pumiceus*.] Like pumice.
Pú'm'mel, n. & v. See **POMMEL**.
Púmp, n. [Fr. *pompe*; Dut. *pomp*; Dan. *pompe*; Ger. *pumpe* and *plumpe*; akin, through the Ger., to **PLUNGE**.] An engine for drawing water:—[from **POMP**, in the sense of ornament] a shoe.—2, v. n. [pp. pumping, pumped.] To throw out water by a pump.—3, v. a. To raise or throw out with a pump:—to draw out or elicit by artful questions.
Púmp'kin, n. [E. *pompion*; O. Fr. *pompon*; L. *pepo*, *peponis*; Gr. *πέπων*, a melon.] A plant and its fruit; a pompon.
Pún, n. [Local E. *pun*, to strike; A.-S. *punian*, to punish.] An expression in which a word has different meanings and suggests a ludicrous idea; a play upon words; a witticism; a quibble.—2, v. n. [pp. punning, punned.] To make puns; to quibble.
Púnch, v. a. [L. *pungere*, *punctum*, to prick.—See **PUNcheon**.] [pp. punching, punched.] To bore or perforate; [a form of **PUNISH**] to push:—to strike hard.—2, n. A pointed instrument; a borer:—a blow or push:—[Hindi *panch*, five; from its five ingredients] a liquor made of spirit, water, sugar, spice, and lemons:—[from **Punchinello**] a buffoon; a harlequin:—[probably from **PUNcheon**, a cask] a stout horse.
Púnch'-bówl, n. A bowl to hold punch.
Púnch'eon (púnch'un), n. [Fr. *poinçon*, Sp. *punzon*, a bodkin; L. *punctio*, a pricking.—See **PUNCH** and **POINT**.] A tool:—[Fr. *poinçon*; Sp. *ponzon*; perhaps because its capacity was marked on it with a punch] a large cask; a plank made by splitting a log.
Pún-chi-nél'ló, n. [It. *pulcinella*, a clown; *pulcino*, a chicken; L. *pultus*, a young animal.—See **PULLET**.] A buffoon; a punch.
Púnct'at-ed, a. [L. *punctum*, a point.] Drawn into a point:—dotted.
Púnct'at'íó (púnct-tí'yo), n. [It. *puntiglio*, Sp. *puntillo*, a point of honor, a nice point of etiquette; *punto*, L. *punctum*, a point.] A small nicety of behavior; a nice point of ceremony.
Púnct'at'íous (púnct-tí'yus), a. Exact in observance of rules or in conduct; very punctual; very precise; nice; exact.

Púnct'at'íous-ly (púnct-tí'yus-ly), ad. In a punctilious manner; exactly.
Púnct'at'íous-néss, n. Exactness; nicety.
Púnct'ú-al (púnct'yu-ál), a. [Fr. *punctuel*; Late L. *punctualis*; *punctum*, a point.] Done, or arriving, at the precise time; exact; nice; prompt; punctilious.
Púnct'ú-ál'i-ty, n. Quality of being punctual.
Púnct'ú-ál-ly, ad. In a punctual manner.
Púnct'ú-áte (púnct'yu-át), v. a. [Late L. *punctuare*, *punctuatum*, to point off, to limit; L. *punctum*, a point.] [pp. punctuating, punctuated.] To distinguish by pointing.
Púnct'ú-á'tion, n. Act or method of pointing.
Púnct'úre (púnct'yur), n. [L. *punctura*; *pungere*, to prick.] A small prick; a small, sharp point:—a little hole.—2, v. a. [pp. puncturing, punctured.] To pierce.
Pún'dit, n. [Skr. *paṇḍita*, learned; *paṇḍ*, to heap up.] (India.) A learned Brahman.
Pún'g, n. [Origin unknown.—See **PUNGY**.] A rude sort of sleigh.
Pún'gen-cy, n. Quality of being pungent; sharpness; acridness; keenness; poignancy.
Pún'gent, a. [L. *pungere*, *pungentis*, to prick.] Pricking; sharp; acrid; poignant.
Pún'gent-ly, ad. In a pungent manner.
Pún'g'y, n. [Origin unknown.—Cf. West Indian *bonjo*, a canoe.] A boat or shallop with sails.
Pún'ic, a. [L. *punicus* or *poenicus*; *Poenus*, a Carthaginian, a Phoenician.] Relating to the Carthaginians:—treacherous; as, *Punic* faith.
Pún'i-néss, n. State of being puny.
Pún'ish, v. a. [Fr. *punir*, part. *punissant*; L. *punire*, *punitum*, to punish; *poena*, a penalty.] [pp. punishing, punished.] To afflict with pain for a crime or fault; to chastise; to correct; to avenge.
Pún'ish-a-ble, a. That may be punished.
Pún'ish-mént, n. Pain inflicted for a crime; penalty; correction; chastisement.
Pún'i-tive, a. Inflicting punishment; penal.
Púnk (púnkt), n. [For *spunk*, tinder, rotten wood.] A common prostitute; a strumpet:—a fungus:—rotten wood; touchwood.
Pún'kah, n. [Hindi *pankhá*, a fan, a wing.] A large fan.
Pún'ster, n. One given to punning; a wit.
Púnt, n. [A.-S. *punt*, L. *ponto*, a kind of boat or pootoon (q. v.).] A flat-bottomed boat.
Pún'y, a. [Fr. *puiné*, O. Fr. *puiné*, younger, hence, inferior; from L. *post natus*, born later.] Petty; inferior; of an under rate.—2, n. A young, inexperienced person.
Púp, n. [See **PUPPY**.] A whelp; a young dog; a puppy.—2, v. n. [pp. pupping, pupped.] To bring forth whelps or puppies.
Pú'pa, n.; pl. **Pú'pæ**. [L. *pupa*, a girl, a doll; *pupus*, a boy: akin to *puer*, a boy.] Chrysalis.
Pú'pil, n. [L. *pupillus*, a ward, an orphan; dim. of *pupus*, a boy.] One under the care of a tutor; a scholar; a student:—[L. *pupilla* and *pupilla*, the pupil; diminutives of *pupa*, a girl; from the reflection of the face seen in it] the apple of the eye; the opening in the iris.
Pú'pil-áge, n. State of a pupil; wardship.
Pú'pil-la-ry, a. Pertaining to a pupil.
Pú'p'pet, n. [Fr. *poupée*, O. Fr. *poupette*, a doll; L. *pupa*, a girl, a doll.] A small image moved by wire.
Pú'p'py, n. [Fr. *poupée*, a puppet (q. v.).] A young dog; a whelp; a pup:—[Fr. *poupin*, a fop; akin to the above] a fop; a conceited young fellow.
Pú'p'py-ism, n. Extreme affectation; conceit.
Púr, or **Púrr**, n. [Imitative.] A gentle noise made by a cat.—2, v. n. [pp. purring, purred.] To murmur as a cat.—3, v. a. To signify by purring.
Púr'blind, a. [In its old sense of entirely blind it came from **PURE**, entirely, and **BLIND**; later it seems to have been affected in meaning by the verb to **PORÉ**.] Near-sighted; short-sighted.
Púr'chas-a-ble, a. That may be purchased.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ù, ý, short; ç, é, í, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Púr'chase, v. a. [Fr. *pourchasser*, to seek eagerly; *pour*, for, and *chasser*, to follow, to chase (q. v.).] [pp. purchasing, purchased.] To buy for a price; to get.—2, n. [Fr. *pourchasse*, a pursuit.] Act of buying; anything bought; a bargain:—a mechanical advantage.
Púr'chas-er, n. One who purchases.
Púre, a. [Fr. *pur*, fem. *pure*; L. *purus*.] Clear; unmingled; unmixed; genuine; real; true; honest; guiltless; innocent; chaste.
Purée (pú-rá), n. [Fr.] A pulpy maceration of roasted meats and of vegetables or fruits.
Púre'ly, ad. In a pure manner; clearly.
Púr'fle (púr'fl), n. [O. Fr. *pourfiler*, to decorate; *pour* (L. *pro*), before, and *fil* (L. *filum*), a thread.] A border of embroidery.—2, v. a. [pp. purfling, purflied.] To decorate richly.
Púr'fing, n. An ornamental border.
Púr-gá'tion, n. [L. *purgatio*.—See **PURGE**.] Act of cleansing or purging.
Púr-gá-tive, a. [L. *purgativus*.] Cathartic; purging.—2, n. A cathartic medicine.
Púr-gá-tó'ri-al, a. Relating to purgatory.
Púr-gá-to-ry, n. [L. *purgatorium*, purging; Fr. *purgatoire*.] A place in which, according to one opinion, souls are, by punishment, purged from impurities.—2, a. Cleansing; expiatory.
Púrge, v. a. [L. *purgare*, *purgatum*; *purus*, pure, and *agere*, to make, to drive.] [pp. purging, purged.] To cleanse; to clear; to purify.—2, v. n. To become cleansed or purified.—3, n. A cathartic medicine:—a cleansing.
Púr'ging, n. Purgation; diarrhoea.
Púr'i-fi-cá'tion, n. [L. *purificatio*.] Act of purifying; state of being purified; a cleansing.
Púr'i-fi-ca-to-ry, a. Cleansing; purifying.
Púr'i-fi-er, n. One who purifies; a cleanser.
Púr'i-fy, v. a. [Fr. *purifier*; L. *purificare*; *purus*, pure, and *facere*, to make.] [pp. purifying, purified.] To make pure; to cleanse.
Púr'i-fy-ing, n. The act of making clean.
Púr'rim, n. [Heb. *pur*, pl. *purim*, lots; but probably in this use a corruption of Per. *furdigan*, the name of a festival.] The Jewish feast of lots.
Púr'ris'm, n. [Fr. *purisme*.] Niceness in the use of words.
Púr'rist, n. [Fr. *puriste*.] One over-nice in the use of words.
Púr'ris'tic, a. Of or belonging to, or characteristic of, a purist.
Púr'ris'ti-cal, a. Relating to the Puritans; dissenting.—2, a. Belonging to the Puritans.
Púr'ri-tán, n. [L. *puritas*, purity.] An advocate for purity of religion:—one of a class of English Dissenters.—2, a. Belonging to the Puritans.
Púr'ri-tán'ic, a. Relating to the Puritans; dissenting.—2, a. Belonging to the Puritans.
Púr'ri-tán'ic-ly, ad. Strictly; precisely.
Púr'ri-tán-ism, n. The notions of the Puritans.
Púr'ri-ty, n. [L. *puritas*; Fr. *pureté*.—See **PURE**.] State of being pure; genuineness; cleanness; innocence; chastity.
Púrl, n. [Sw. *porla*, to bubble; imitative.] A gentle flow:—[Fr. *perlé*, beady, sparkling] a malt liquor:—[shortened from **PURFLE**] an embroidered or puckered border.—2, v. n. [pp. purling, purled.] To murmur; to flow gently.
Púr'lieú, n. [A corruption of O. Fr. *pourallée*, *purallée*, demarcation of land; L. *perambulatio*, a going about.—See **PERAMBULATE**.] Border; enclosure; district; environs.
Púr'lin, n. [Fr. *pour*, for, and *ligne*, a line.] An inside brace to a rafter.
Púr'ling, n. The gentle noise of a stream.
Púr'lóin', v. a. [O. Fr. *purloigner*, to prolong (q. v.), to delay, to set to one side.] [pp. purloining, purloined.] To steal; to take by theft.
Púr'p'le, a. [Fr. *pourpre*, L. *purpura*, Gr. *πορφύρεα*, purple; *πορφύρα*, a shell-fish yielding purple dye; *πορφύρεα*, to grow dark.] Red tinged with blue.—2, n. Purple color; a purple dress.—3, v. a. [pp. purpling, purpled.] To color with purple.
Púr'plish, a. Somewhat purple; like purple.

Púr'pört, n. [O. Fr. *purport*, *pourport*.] Design; meaning; tendency.—2, v. a. [O. Fr. *purporter*, to inform; *pour*, for, and *porter*, to carry.] [pp. purporting, purported.] To intend; to signify; to import.
Púr'pose, n. [O. Fr. *pourpos*, Fr. *propos*, drift, intention; L. *propositum*, a design.—See **PROPOSE**.] Intention; design; object; aim.—2, v. n. [pp. purposing, purposed.] To have intention or design.—3, v. a. To intend; to design; to resolve.
Púr'pose-less, a. Having no purpose; having no intention; by design; by intention.
Púr'pose-ly, ad. By design; by intention.
Púr'rr, n. The noise of a cat. See **PUR**.
Púr'se, n. [Fr. *bourse*, Late L. *bursa*, a purse, a treasury; Gr. *βύρα*, a skin.] A small bag for money:—a sum.—2, v. a. [pp. pursing, pursed.] To put into a purse:—to contract.
Púr'se-pró'dá, a. Puffed up with riches.
Púr's'er, n. The paymaster of a ship.
Púr'si-néss, n. Quality of being pursy.
Púr's'lane, n. [It. *porcellana*; L. *porcellaca*, *portulaca*.] A common succulent weed.
Púr'sú-áncé, n. A prosecution; a process.
Púr'sú-ánt, a. [Pres. part. of O. Fr. *poursuir*; Fr. *poursuivant*, following.] In consequence; consequent.
Púr-sú'e (púr-sú'), v. a. [O. Fr. *pursuir*, *poursuir*; Fr. *poursuivre*; L. *prosequi*, to follow.—See **PROSECUTE**.] [pp. pursuing, pursued.] To chase; to follow.—2, v. n. To go on; to proceed.
Púr-sú'er, n. One who pursues or follows.
Púr-sú'it, n. [Fr. *poursuite*.] The act of pursuing; a following; a chase; prosecution; employment; occupation.
Púr-sui-vánt (púr-sú-vánt), n. [Fr. *poursuivant*, a messenger, a suitor.—See **PURSUANT**.] A messenger; a junior herald.
Púr'sy, a. [Fr. *poussif*, O. Fr. *pourcif*, wheezy, panting; Fr. *pousser*, to push (q. v.), to pant; to wheeze.] Fat and short-breathed.
Púr'ru-léncé, n. [L. *purulentia*.] Pus, or the generation of pus, or matter.
Púr'ru-lént, a. [L. *purulentus*; *pus*, *puris*, corruption.—See **PUS**.] Consisting of pus.
Púr-vey' (púr-vá'), v. a. [Fr. *pourvoir*, L. *providere*, to provide (q. v.).] [pp. purveying, purveyed.] To provide; to procure.—2, v. n. To buy provisions.
Púr-vey'áncé (púr-vá-áncé), n. The act of purveying or providing; procurement:—provisions.
Púr-vey'ór (púr-vá'ór), n. [Fr. *pourvoyeur*.] One who purveys.
Púr'viéw (púr'vü), n. [Fr. *pourveu*, provided; *pourvoir*, to provide, to afford, to furnish.—See **PURVEY**.] Sphere; limit; scope.
Pús, n. [L. *pus*, *puris*; Gr. *πύον*; Skr. *pya*: akin to **PUTRID**.] Purulent matter of a sore.
Púsh, v. a. [Fr. *pousser*, to push; L. *pulsare*, to beat; *pellere*, *pulsam*, to drive.] [pp. pushing, pushed.] To thrust; to press on; to urge.—2, v. n. To make a thrust; to burst out.—3, n. A thrust; an impulse:—assault.
Púsh'ing, a. Enterprising; vigorous.
Pú-sil-la-nim'i-ty, n. [L. *pusillanimitas*.] Cowardice; timidity.
Pú-sil-lán'i-móis, a. [L. *pusillanimitas*; *pusillus*, weak, very small, and *animus*, mind, spirit.] Cowardly; timid.
Pú-sil-lán'i-móis-ly, ad. Cowardly.
Púss, n. [Celtic *pus*, Low Ger. *pus*, Dut. *poes*, Lith. *pus*, Afghan (local) *pusha*, Tamil *pusai*, a cat.] A fondling term for a cat or a hare.
Pú's'sy, n. A fondling name for a cat; pus.
Púst'ú-láte, v. a. [L. *pustulare*, *pustulatum*.—See **PUSTULE**.] [pp. pustulating, pustulated.] To form into pustules.
Púst'úle (púst'yúle or púst'túle), n. [L. *pustula*, or *pusula*: akin to **PUS**, or perhaps to Gr. *φυσάλις*, a blister; *φυσάειν*, to blow.] A small swelling; a pimple; an efflorescence.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

