

We are proud of a body fattening for worms and *pampered* for corruption and the grave.

Dwight.

2. To gratify to the full; to furnish with that which delights; as, to *pamper* the imagination.

PAMPERED, *pp.* Fed high; gluttoned or gratified to the full.

PAMPERING, *ppr.* Glutting; feeding luxuriously; gratifying to the full.

PAMPERING, *n.* Luxurianey. *Fulke.*

PAMPULET, *n.* [Sp. *papelon*, from *papel*, paper. The word signifies both a pamphlet and a bill posted. Sp. *papeleta*, a slip of paper on which any thing is written; *papel volante*, a small pamphlet. It has also been deduced from *pauiflet*, *página flata*, a word said to have been used by Caxton.]

A small book consisting of a sheet of paper, or of sheets stitched together but not bound.

PAMPULET, *v. t.* To write a pamphlet or pamphlets. *Howell.*

PAMPULETEER, *n.* A writer of pamphlets; a scribbler. *Tatler.*

PAN, *n.* [Sax. Sw. *panna*; G. *pfanne*; D. *pan*; W. *id.*]

1. A vessel broad and somewhat hollow or depressed in the middle, or with a raised border; used for setting milk and other domestic purposes. *Dryden.*

2. The part of a gun-lock or other fire-arms which holds the priming that communicates with the charge.

3. Something hollow; as the brain *pan*.

4. Among *farmers*, the hard stratum of earth that lies below the soil; called the *hard pan*.

5. The top of the head. *Chaucer.*

PAN, *v. t.* To join; to close together. [*Local.*] *Bailey.*

PANACEA, *n.* [L. from Gr. *πανακία*; *παν*, all, and *ακραι*, to cure.]

1. A remedy for all diseases; a universal medicine. *Watson.*

2. An herb. *Ainsworth.*

PANADA, *n.* [Fr. *panade*, from L. *panis*, bread.]

PANADO, *n.* Sp. *pan*, It. *pane*, bread.] A kind of food made by boiling bread in water to the consistence of pulp and sweetened. *Wiseman.*

PANCAKE, *n.* A thin cake fried in a pan. Some folks think it will never be good times, till houses are tiled with *pancakes*. *Franklin.*

PANCH, *n.* [W. *panu*, to form a texture, to full.]

Among *scamen*, a thick and strong mat, to be fastened on yards to prevent friction.

PANCRA TIC, *n.* [Gr. *παν*, all, and *κρατος*, strength.]

Excelling in all gymnastic exercises; very strong or robust. *Brown.*

PANCREAS, *n.* [Gr. *παν*, all, and *κρεας*, flesh.]

A gland of the body situated between the bottom of the stomach and the vertebrae of the loins, reaching from the liver to the spleen, and attached to the peritonæum. It is two fingers in breadth, and six in length, soft and supple. It secretes a kind of saliva and pours it into the duodenum. *Quincy. Core.*

PANCREATIC, *a.* Pertaining to the pancreas; as *pancreatic juice*. *Arbutnot.*

PANCY. [See *Pansy*.]

PANDECT, *n.* [L. *pandectæ*, from Gr. *πανδεκτης*; *παν*, all, and *δεχμαι*, to contain, to take.]

1. A treatise which contains the whole of any science. *Swift.*

2. *Pandects*, in the plural, the digest or collection of civil or Roman law, made by order of the emperor Justinian, and containing 534 decisions or judgments of lawyers, to which the emperor gave the force and authority of law. This compilation consists of fifty books, forming the first part of the civil law.

PANDEMIC, *a.* [Gr. *παν*, all, and *δημος*, people.]

Incident to a whole people; epidemic; as a *pandemic disease*. *Harvey. Parr.*

PANDER, *n.* [qu. It. *pandere*, to set abroad, or *Pandarus*, in Chaucer. In Pers. *بندار*]

bondar, is the keeper of a warehouse or granary, a forestaller who buys and hoards goods to enhance the price; answering to L. *mango*. But the real origin of the word is not obvious.]

A pimp; a procurer; a male bawd; a mean profligate wretch who caters for the lust of others. *Dryden. Shak.*

PANDER, *v. t.* To pimp; to procure lewd women for others. *Shak.*

PANDER, *v. i.* To act as agent for the lusts of others.

2. To be subservient to lust or passion.

PANDERAGE, *n.* A procuring of sexual connection. *Ch. Relig. Appeal.*

PANDERISM, *n.* The employment or vices of a pander; a pimping. *Swift.*

PANDERLY, *a.* Pimping; acting the pander. *Shak.*

PANDICULATION, *n.* [L. *pandiculus*, to yawn, to stretch.]

A yawning; a stretching: the tension of the solids that accompanies yawning, or that restlessness and stretching that accompanies the cold fit of an intermittent. *Encyc. Floyer.*

PANDIT, *n.* In Hindoostan, a learned man.

PANDORE, *n.* [Gr. *πανδورا*.] An instrument of music of the lute kind; a bandore. *Drayton.*

PANE, *n.* [Fr. *pan*, from extending, whence *panneau*, a panel; Arm. *panell*; Sp. *entrapaño*; D. *paneel*.] A square of glass.

2. A piece of any thing in variegated works. *Donne.*

PANEGYRIC, *n.* [Fr. *panegyrique*; It. Sp. *panegirico*; L. *panegyricus*, from the Gr. *πανηγυρις*, a public meeting or celebration; *πας*, *παν*, all, and *αγυρις*, an assembly.]

1. An oration or eulogy in praise of some distinguished person or achievement; a formal or elaborate encomium. *Stillingsfleet.*

2. An encomium; praise bestowed on some eminent person, action or virtue. *Dryden.*

PANEGYRIC, *a.* Containing praise or eulogy; encomiastic.

PANEGYRIS, *n.* A festival; a public meeting. *Milton.*

PANEGYRIST, *n.* One who bestows praise; an eulogist; an encomiast, either by writing or speaking. *Camden.*

PANEGYRIZE, *v. t.* To praise highly; to write or pronounce an eulogy on. *Ch. Obs.*

PANEGYRIZE, *v. i.* To bestow praises. *Milford.*

PANEGYRIZED, *pp.* Highly praised or eulogized.

PANEGYRIZING, *ppr.* Praising highly; eulogizing.

PAN/EL, *n.* [Fr. *panneau*; Sw. *panna*, *pan*; *pannela*, to wainscot; Russ. *panel*, ceiling or wainscot; probably named from breadth, extension.]

1. A square piece of board, or other piece somewhat similar inserted between other pieces; as the *panel* of a door. *Addison. Swift.*

2. A piece of parchment or schedule, containing the names of persons summoned by the sheriff. Hence more generally,

3. The whole jury.

PAN/EL, *v. t.* To form with panels; as, to *panel* a wainscot. *Pennant.*

PAN/NELESS, *a.* Without panes of glass. *Shenstone.*

PANG, *n.* [D. *pynigen*, G. *peinigen*, to torture, from *pyn*, *pein*, pain; Sax. *pinan*. See *Pain*.]

Extreme pain; anguish; agony of body; particularly, a sudden paroxysm of extreme pain, as in spasm, or childbirth. *Is. xxi.*

I saw the hoary traitor,
Grin in the *pangs* of death, and bite the ground. *Addison.*

PANG, *v. t.* To torture; to give extreme pain to. *Shak.*

PAN/GOLIN, *n.* A species of *Manis* or sealy lizard, found only in Hindoostan. *Encyc.*

PAN/IC, *n.* [Sp. It. *panico*; Fr. *panique*; Gr. *πανικος*; W. *pannu*, to cause to sink, to depress or hollow, to cause a panic. The primary sense is intransitive, to shrink, or transitive, to cause to shrink; hence the fabled *Pan*, the frightful deity of the woods or shepherds.]

A sudden fright; particularly, a sudden fright without real cause, or terror inspired by a trifling cause or misapprehension of danger; as, the troops were seized with a *panic*; they fled in a *panic*.

PAN/IC, *a.* Extreme or sudden; applied to fright; as *panic fear*.

PAN/IC, *n.* [L. *panicum*.] A plant and its grain, of the genus *Panicum*. The grain or seed is like millet, and it is cultivated in some parts of Europe for bread.

PAN/IC-GRASS, *n.* A plant of the genus *Panicum*.

PAN/ICLE, *n.* [L. *panicula*, down upon reeds, cat's tail, allied to L. *pannus*, cloth; W. *pan*, nap, down, the fulling of cloth; *panu*, to cover with nap, to full or mill cloth, to beat, to bang. The primary sense is to drive, strike or press, hence to full or make thick.]

In *botany*, a species of inflorescence, in which the flowers or fruits are scattered on peduncles variously subdivided, as in oats and some of the grasses. The *panicle* is of various kinds, as the dense or close, the spiked, the squeezed, the spreading, the diffused, the divaricating. *Martyn.*