

obvious, for in *G. liegen*, to lie, signifies also to *ply*, to *apply*. The prefix *p* may be used for the Teutonic *be*; *be-liegen*, to lie close, to bend to. See *Lay* and *Lie*.]

1. To *lay on*, to put to or on with force and repetition; to *apply* to closely, with continuation of efforts or urgency.

And *plies* him with redoubled strokes.

Dryden.

The hero from afar

Plies him with darts and stones.

Dryden.

We retain the precise sense in the phrase to *lay on*, to put it on him.

2. To employ with diligence; to apply closely and steadily; to keep busy.

Her gentle wit she *plies*.

Spenser.

The wearied Trojans *ply* their shattered oars.

Dryden.

3. To practice or perform with diligence.

Their bloody task, unwearied, still they *ply*.

Waller.

4. To urge; to solicit with pressing or persevering importunity.

He *plies* the duke at morning and at night.

Shaks.

5. To urge; to press; to strain; to force.

PLY, *v. i.* To bend; to yield.

The willow *plied* and gave way to the gust.

L'Estrange.

2. To work steadily.

He was forced to *ply* in the streets.

Spectator.

3. To go in haste.

Thither he *plies* undaunted.

Milton.

4. To busy one's self; to be steadily employed.

Dryden.

5. To endeavor to make way against the wind.

Mar. Dict.

PLY, *n.* A fold; a plait.

Arbuthnot.

2. Bent; turn; direction; bias.

The late learners cannot so well take the *ply*.

Bacon.

PLYER, *n.* He or that which plies. In fortification, *plyers* denotes a kind of balance used in raising and letting down a drawbridge, consisting of timbers joined in the form of St. Andrew's cross.

PLYING, *ppr.* Laying on with steadiness or repetition; applying closely; employing; performing; urging; pressing or attempting to make way against the wind.

PLYING, *n.* Urgent solicitation.

Hammond.

2. Effort to make way against the wind.

PNEUMATIC, *a. numatic.* [Gr. πνευματικός, from πνεύμα, breath, spirit; πνέω, to breathe or blow.]

1. Consisting of air, as a thin compressible substance; opposed to *dense* or *solid* substances.

The *pneumatic* substance being, in some bodies, the native spirit of the body.

Bacon.

2. Pertaining to air, or to the philosophy of its properties; as *pneumatic* experiments; a *pneumatic* engine.

Locke. Encyc.

3. Moved or played by means of air; as a *pneumatic* instrument of music.

PNEUMATICS, *n.* In natural philosophy, that branch which treats of air. In chemistry, that branch which treats of the gases.

2. In the schools, the doctrine of spiritual substances, as God, angels, and the souls of men.

Dict.

PNEUMATOCELE, *n.* [Gr. πνεύμα, air, and κύστη, a tumor.]

In surgery, a distension of the scrotum by air.

Coxe.

PNEUMATOLOGICAL, *a.* Pertaining to pneumatology.

Davy.

PNEUMATOLOGIST, *n.* One versed in pneumatology.

PNEUMATOLOGY, *n.* [Gr. πνεύμα, air, and λόγος, discourse.]

1. The doctrine of the properties of elastic fluids, or of spiritual substances.

2. A treatise on elastic fluids, or on spiritual substances.

PNEUMONIA, *n.* [Gr. πνεύμων, the lungs, from πνέω, to breathe.]

In medicine, an inflammation of the lungs.

PNEUMONIC, *a.* Pertaining to the lungs; pulmonic.

PNEUMONIC, *n.* A medicine for affections of the lungs.

Coxe.

PÖACH, *v. i.* [Fr. *pocher*. In Fr. *poche* is a pocket, a bag or purse net; *pocheter* des fruits, to mellow fruit in the pocket; Ir. *bouequal* is to soften; Sax. *pocca*, a pouch.]

1. To boil slightly.

Johnson.

2. To dress by boiling slightly and mixing in a soft mass.

3. To begin and not complete.

Bacon.

4. To tread soft ground, or snow and water, as cattle, whose feet penetrate the soil or soft substance and leave deep tracks. [New England.]

5. To steal game; properly, to pocket game, or steal it and convey it away in a bag.

England.

6. To steal; to plunder by stealth.

They *poach* Parnassus, and lay claim for praise.

Garth.

PÖACH, *v. t.* [Corn. *pokkia*, to thrust; perhaps Fr. *pocher*. It seems to be allied to Eng. *poke*, *poker*, Norm. *pouchon*, a punch-con. It so, it is from the root of L. *pungo*, Eng. *to punch*; G. *pochen*, to knock.]

To stab; to pierce; to spear; as, to *poach* fish.

England.

PÖACH, *v. i.* To be trodden with deep tracks, as soft ground. We say, the ground is soft in spring, and *poaches* badly.

Chalky and clay lands burn in hot weather, chap in summer, and *poach* in winter.

Mortimer.

PÖACHARD, *n.* [from *poach*.] A fresh water duck of an excellent

taste, weighing a pound and twelve ounces. It is the red headed duck of Lawson; found in America and in the north of Europe.

Pennant.

PÖACHED, *pp.* Slightly boiled or softened; trodden with deep footsteps; stolen.

PÖACHER, *n.* One that steals game.

More.

PÖACHINESS, *n.* Wetness and softness; the state of being easily penetrable by the feet of beasts; applied to land.

PÖACHY, *a.* Wet and soft; such as the feet of cattle will penetrate to some depth; applied to land or ground of any kind.

POCK, *n.* [Sax. *poc* or *pocce*; D. *pok*; G. *pocke*; Dan. *pukkel*; W. *pug*, that swells out; Ir. *bocam*, to swell, coinciding with G. *bauch*, D. *buik*, Dan. *bug*, the belly, Eng. *big*, &c.; probably all of one family.]

A pustule raised on the surface of the body in the variolous and vaccine diseases,

named from the pustules, *small pox*, or as it ought to be written, *small pocks*.

POCKET, *n.* [Fr. *pochette*, from *pocche*, pocket, pouch; Sax. *pocca*.]

1. A small bag inserted in a garment for carrying small articles.

2. A small bag or net to receive the balls in billiards.

3. A certain quantity; as a *pocket* of hops, as in other cases we use *sack*. [Not used in America.]

POCKET, *v. t.* To put or conceal in the pocket; as, to *pocket* a penknife.

2. To take clandestinely.

To *pocket* an insult or affront, to receive it without resenting it, or at least without seeking redress. [In popular use.]

POCKET-BOOK, *n.* A small book of paper covered with leather; used for carrying papers in the pocket.

POCKET-GLASS, *n.* A portable looking glass.

POCKET-HOLE, *n.* The opening into a pocket.

POCKET-LID, *n.* The flap over the pocket-hole.

POCKET-MONEY, *n.* Money for the pocket or for occasional expenses.

POCK-HOLE, *n.* The pit or scar made by a pock.

POCKINESS, *n.* The state of being pocky.

POCKWOOD, *n.* Lignum vitæ, a very hard wood.

POCKY, *a.* [from *pock*.] Infected with the small pocks; full of pocks.

2. Vile; rascally; mischievous; contemptible. [In vulgar use.]

POCULENT, *a.* [L. *poculentus*, from *poculum*, a cup.] Fit for drink. [Not used.]

POD, *n.* [In W. *podi* signifies to take in or comprehend; but I know not from what source we have this word.]

The pericarp, capsule or seed vessel of certain plants. The siliqua or *pod* is an oblong, membranaceous, two valved pericarp, having the seeds fixed along both sutures. A legume is a pericarp of two valves, in which the seeds are fixed along one suture only.

Martyn.

According to these descriptions, the seed vessels of peas and beans are legumes, and not pods; but in popular language, *pod* is used for the legume as well as for the siliqua or siliqua. In New England, it is the only word in popular use.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

PODAGRIC, *a.* [L. *podagra*; Gr. ποδάγρα, a cup.] Fit for drink. [Not used.]

PODAGRICAL, *a.* [L. *podagra*; Gr. ποδάγρα, a cup.] Fit for drink. [Not used.]

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

PODAGRIC, *a.* [L. *podagra*; Gr. ποδάγρα, a cup.] Fit for drink. [Not used.]

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

PODAGRIC, *a.* [L. *podagra*; Gr. ποδάγρα, a cup.] Fit for drink. [Not used.]

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.

POD, *v. i.* To swell; to fill; also, to produce pods.