

**PEWTERER**, *n.* One whose occupation is to make vessels and utensils of pewter.

**PHA'ETON**, *n.* [Gr. from φαειν, to shine.]

1. In *mythology*, the son of Phebus and Clymene, or of Cephalus and Aurora, that is, the son of light or of the sun. This aspiring youth begged of Phœbus that he would permit him to guide the chariot of the sun, in doing which he manifested want of skill, and being struck with a thunderbolt by Jupiter, he was hurled headlong into the river Po. This fable probably originated in the appearance of a comet with a splendid train, which passed from the sight in the northwest of Italy and Greece.

2. An open carriage like a chaise, on four wheels, and drawn by two horses.

3. In *ornithology*, a genus of fowls, the tropic bird.

**PHAGEDEN'IC**, *a.* [Gr. φαγεδαϊκος, from φαγω, to eat.]

Eating or corroding flesh; as a *phagedenic* ulcer or medicine.

*Phagedenic water*, is made from quick lime and corrosive sublimate.

**PHAGEDEN'IC**, *n.* A medicine or application that eats away proud or fungous flesh.

**PHALAN'GIOUS**, *a.* [Gr. φαλαγγιον, a kind of spider, from φαλαγγι.]

Pertaining to the genus of spiders denominated φαλαγγιον, phalangium.

**PHAL'ANGITE**, *n.* [Gr. φαλαγγιτης, a legionary soldier.]

A soldier belonging to a phalanx.

**PHAL'ANX**, *n.* [L.; Gr. φαλαγγι.] In *Grecian antiquity*, a square battalion or body of soldiers, formed in ranks and files close and deep, with their shields joined and pikes crossing each other, so as to render it almost impossible to break it. The Macedonian *phalanx*, celebrated for its force, consisted of 8000 men; but smaller bodies of soldiers were called by the same name.

2. Any body of troops or men formed in close array, or any combination of people distinguished for firmness and solidity of union.

3. In *anatomy*, the three rows of small bones forming the fingers.

4. In *natural history*, a term used to express the arrangement of the columns of a sort of fossil coralloid, called *lithostrotion*, found in Wales.

**PHAL'AROE**, *n.* The name of several species of water fowls inhabiting the northern latitudes of Europe and America.

**PHAN'TASM**, *n.* [Gr. φαντασμα, from φανταω, to show, from the root of φανω, to shine; φανωμαι, to appear.]

That which appears to the mind; the image of an external object; hence, an idea or notion. It usually denotes a vain or airy appearance; something imagined.

Like a *phantasm* or a hideous dream.

**PHANTAS'TIC**, { [See *Fantastic* and *Fan-*  
**PHANTASY**, } *cy.*

**PHAN'TOM**, *n.* [Fr. *fantôme*, corrupted from L. *phantasma*.]

1. Something that appears; an apparition; a specter.

Strange *phantoms* rising as the mists arise.

2. A fancied vision.

**PHI'ARON**, *n.* The name of a game of chance.

**PHARAON'IC**, *a.* Pertaining to the Pharaohs or kings of Egypt, or to the old Egyptians.

**PHARISA'IC**, { *a.* [from *Pharisee*.] Per-  
**PHARISA'ICAL**, } taining to the Pharisees; resembling the Pharisees, a sect among the Jews, distinguished by their zeal for the traditions of the elders, and by their exact observance of these traditions and the ritual law. Hence *pharisaic* denotes addicted to external forms and ceremonies; making a show of religion without the spirit of it; as *pharisaic* holiness.

**PHARISA'ICALNESS**, *n.* Devotion to external rites and ceremonies; external show of religion without the spirit of it.

**PHAR'ISAISM**, *n.* The notions, doctrines and conduct of the Pharisees, as a sect.

2. Rigid observance of external forms of religion without genuine piety; hypocrisy in religion.

**PHARISE'AN**, *a.* Following the practice of the Pharisees.

**PHAR'ISEE**, *n.* [Heb. פרוש, to separate.] One of a sect among the Jews, whose religion consisted in a strict observance of rites and ceremonies and of the traditions of the elders, and whose pretended holiness led them to separate themselves as a sect, considering themselves as more righteous than other Jews.

**PHARMACEU'TIC**, { *a.* [Gr. φαρμακευ-  
**PHARMACEU'TICAL**, } τικος, from φαρμακω, to practice witchcraft or use medicine; φαρμακον, poison or medicine.]

Pertaining to the knowledge or art of pharmacy, or to the art of preparing medicines.

**PHARMACEU'TICALLY**, *adv.* In the manner of pharmacy.

**PHARMACEU'TICS**, *n.* The science of preparing and exhibiting medicines.

**PHAR'MACOLITE**, *n.* Arseniate of lime, snow white or milk white, inclining to reddish or yellowish white. It occurs in small reniform, botryoidal and globular masses, and has a silky luster.

**PHARMACOL'OGIST**, *n.* [Gr. φαρμακον and λογω.]

One that writes on drugs, or the composition and preparation of medicines.

**PHARMACOL'OGY**, *n.* [supra.] The science or knowledge of drugs, or the art of preparing medicines.

2. A treatise on the art of preparing medicines.

**PHARMACOP'ÆIA**, { *n.* [Gr. φαρμακον  
**PHARMACOPY**, } and ποιω, to make.]

A dispensatory; a book or treatise describing the preparations of the several kinds of medicines, with their uses and manner of application.

**PHARMACOP'OLIST**, *n.* [Gr. φαρμακον and πωλειω, to sell.] One that sells medicines; an apothecary.

**PHAR'MACY**, *n.* [Gr. φαρμακεια, a medicament, whether salutary or poisonous.]

The art or practice of preparing, preserving and compounding substances, whether vegetable, mineral or animal, for the purposes of medicine; the occupation of an apothecary.

**PHI'AROS**, *n.* [Gr. φαρως. This word is generally supposed to be taken from the name of a small isle, near Alexandria, in Egypt. But qu. is not the word from the root of *fire*, or from the Celtic *fairim*, to watch, and the isle so called from the tower upon it?]

1. A light-house or tower which anciently stood on a small isle of that name, adjoining the Egyptian shore, over against Alexandria. It consisted of several stories and galleries, with a lantern on the top, which was kept burning at night as a guide to seamen.

2. Any light-house for the direction of seamen; a watch-tower; a beacon.

**PHARYNGOT'OMY**, *n.* [Gr. φάρυγξ, the muscular and glandular bag that leads to the esophagus, and τεμνω, to cut.]

The operation of making an incision into the pharynx to remove a tumor or any thing that obstructs the passage.

**PHASE**, { *n.* plu. *phases*. [Gr. φασις, from  
**PHASIS**, } φανω, φωω, to shine.]

1. In a *general sense*, an appearance; that which is exhibited to the eye; appropriately, any appearance or quantity of illumination of the moon or other planet. The moon presents different *phases* at the full and the quadratures.

2. In *mineralogy*, transparent green quartz.

**PHASE'L**, *n.* [Gr. φασηλος or φασιολος.] The French bean or kidney bean.

**PHASM**, { *n.* [Gr. from φανω, φωω, supra.]  
**PHAS'MA**, } Appearance; fancied apparition; phantom.

[*Little used.*]

**PHAS'SACHIATE**, *n.* The lead colored agate. [See *Agate*.]

**PHEASANT**, *n.* *phez'ant*. [Fr. *faisan*; It. *fagiano*; Sp. *faysan*; L. *phasianus*; Gr. *φασιανος*; Russ. *phazan*; supposed to be so named from the river Phasis, in Asia. But is it not from some root signifying to be spotted? See Class Bs. No. 31.]

A fowl of the genus *Phasianus*, of beautiful plumage, and its flesh delicate food.

**PHEER**, *n.* A companion. [Sax. *gefera*.]

[See *Peer*.]

**PHEESE**, *v. t.* To comb. [See *Fease*.]

**PHEN'GITE**, *n.* [Gr. φηγγιτης, from φηγγω, to shine.]

A beautiful species of alabaster, superior in brightness to most species of marbles.

**PHENICOPTER**, *n.* [Gr. φοινικοπτερος, red winged; φοινικος, red, and πτερος, wing.]

A fowl of the genus *Phenicopterus*, the flamingo, inhabiting the warm latitudes of both continents.

**PHE'NIX**, *n.* [Gr. φωνιξ; L. *phœnix*, the palm or date tree, and a fowl.]

1. The fowl which is said to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.

2. A person of singular distinction.

**PHENOGAM'IAN**, *a.* [Gr. φανω and γαμος.]