

Intransitively. *Applied to others*, to communicate good to; to advance the interest of.

Brethren, if I come to you speaking with tongues, what shall I *profit* you? 1 Cor. xiv.

Whereto might the strength of their hands *profit* me? Job xxx.

2. To improve; to advance.

It is a great means of *profiting* yourself, to copy diligently excellent pieces and beautiful designs. *Dryden*

PROFIT, *v. i.* To gain advantage in pecuniary interest; as, to *profit* by trade or manufactures.

2. To make improvement; to improve; to grow wiser or better; to advance in any thing useful; as, to *profit* by reading or by experience.

She has *profited* by your counsel. *Dryden*.

3. To be of use or advantage; to bring good to.

Riches *profit* not in the day of wrath. *Prov. xi.*

PROFITABLE, *a.* [Fr.] Yielding or bringing profit or gain; gainful; lucrative; as a *profitable* trade; *profitable* business; a *profitable* study or profession.

2. Useful; advantageous.

What was so *profitable* to the empire, became fatal to the emperor. *Arbutnot*

PROFITABLENESS, *n.* Gainfulness; as the *profitableness* of trade.

2. Usefulness; advantageousness.

More. Calamy.

PROFITABLY, *adv.* With gain; gainfully. Our ships are *profitably* employed.

2. Usefully; advantageously; with improvement. Our time may be *profitably* occupied in reading.

PROFITED, *pp.* Benefited; advanced in interest or happiness; improved.

What is a man *profited*, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? *Matt. xvi.*

PROFITING, *ppr.* Gaining interest or advantage; improving.

PROFITING, *n.* Gain; advantage; improvement.

That thy *profiting* may appear to all. 1 Tim. iv.

PROFITLESS, *a.* Void of profit, gain or advantage. *Shak.*

PROFLIGACY, *n.* [See *Profligate*.] A profligate or very vicious course of life; a state of being abandoned in moral principle and in vice. *Barrington.*

PROFLIGATE, *a.* [L. *profligatus*, *profligo*, to rout, to ruin; *pro* and *fligo*, to drive or dash. The word then signifies dashed, broken or ruined in morals. See *Flog* and *Afflict*.]

Abandoned to vice; lost to principle, virtue or decency; extremely vicious; shameless in wickedness; as a *profligate* man or wretch.

Next age will see

A race more *profligate* than we.

Roscommon.

Made prostitute and *profligate* the muse, Debas'd to each obscene and impious use.

Dryden.

PROFLIGATE, *n.* An abandoned man; a wretch who has lost all regard to good principles, virtue or decency.

How could such a *profligate* as Antony, or a boy of eighteen like Octavius, ever dare to dream of giving law to such an empire?

Swift.

PROFLIGATE, *v. t.* To drive away; a *Latin* signification. [Not used.]

2. To overcome. [Not used.] *Harvey.*

PROFLIGATELY, *adv.* Without principle or shame. *Swift.*

2. In a course of extreme viciousness; as, to spend life *profligately*.

PROFLIGATENESS, *n.* The quality or state of being lost to virtue and decency.

Muller.

2. An abandoned course of life; extreme viciousness; profligacy.

PROFLIGATION, *n.* Defeat; rout. [Not used.] *Bacon.*

PROFLUENCE, *n.* [L. *profluens*, *profluo*; *pro* and *fluo*, to flow.]

A progress or course. [Not used.] *Wotton.*

PROFLUENT, *a.* Flowing forward; as a *profluent* stream. *Milton.*

PROFOUND, *a.* [Fr. *profond*; It. *profondo*; Sp. *profundo*; L. *profundus*; *pro* and *fundus*, bottom. See *Found*.]

1. Deep; descending or being far below the surface, or far below the adjacent places; as a gulf *profound*. *Milton.*

2. Intellectually deep; that enters deeply into subjects; not superficial or obvious to the mind; as a *profound* investigation; *profound* reasoning; a *profound* treatise.

3. Humble; very lowly; submissive; as a *profound* reverence for the Supreme Being. *Duppa.*

4. Penetrating deeply into science or any branch of learning; as a *profound* scholar; a *profound* mathematician; a *profound* historian.

5. Deep in skill or contrivance.

The revolvers are *profound* to make slaughter. *Hos. v.*

6. Having hidden qualities.

Upon the corner of the moon

There hangs a vap'rous drop *profound*.

Shak.

PROFOUND, *n.* The deep; the sea; the ocean; as the vast *profound*. *Dryden.*

2. The abyss.

I travel this *profound*.

Milton.

PROFOUND, *v. i.* To dive; to penetrate. [Not in use.] *Glanville.*

PROFOUNDLY, *adv.* Deeply; with deep concern.

Why sigh you so *profoundly*?

Shak.

2. With deep penetration into science or learning; with deep knowledge or insight; as *profoundly* wise; *profoundly* skilled in music or painting. *Dryden.*

PROFOUNDNESS, *n.* Depth of place.

2. Depth of knowledge or of science.

Hooker.

PROFUNDITY, *n.* [It. *profondità*; Sp. *profundidad*; from L. *profundus*.]

Depth of place, of knowledge or of science.

Milton.

PROFUSE, *a.* [L. *profusus*, *profundo*, to pour out; *pro* and *fundo*.]

1. Lavish; liberal to excess; prodigal; as a *profuse* government; a *profuse* administration. Henry the eighth, a *profuse* king, dissipated the treasures which the parsimony of his father had amassed. A man's friends are generally too *profuse* of praise, and his enemies too sparing.

2. Extravagant; lavish; as *profuse* expenditures.

3. Overabounding; exuberant.

On a green shady bank, *profuse* of flowers—
Milton.

O liberty! thou goddess heavenly bright,
Profuse of bliss—
Addison.

Profuse ornament in painting, architecture or gardening, as well as in dress or in language, shows a mean or corrupted taste. *Komes.*

PROFUSE, *v. t. s* as *z.* To pour out. [Little used.] *Armstrong.*

2. To squander. [Little used.] *Steele.*

PROFUSELY, *adv.* Lavishly; prodigally; as an income *profusely* expended.

2. With exuberance; with rich abundance. The earth is *profusely* adorned with flowers; ornaments may lie too *profusely* scattered over a building.

PROFUSENESS, *n.* Lavishness; prodigality; extravagant expenditures.

Hospitality sometimes degenerates into *profuseness*. *Atterbury.*

2. Great abundance; profusion; as *profuseness* of ornaments.

PROFUSION, *n. s* as *z.* [L. *profusio*.]

1. Lavishness; prodigality; extravagance of expenditures; as, to waste an estate by *profusion*.

What meant thy pompous progress through the empire,

Thy vast *profusion* to the factious nobles?

Rowe.

2. Lavish effusion.

He was desirous to avoid not only *profusion*, but the least effusion of christian blood.

Hayward.

3. Rich abundance; exuberant plenty. The table contained a *profusion* of dainties. Our country has a *profusion* of food for man and beast.

The raptur'd eye

The fair *profusion*, yellow autumn, spies.

Thomson

PROG, *v. i.* [D. *prachgen*, to beg; Dan. *prakker*, id.; Sw. *pracka*, to make use of shifts; L. *proco*, *procor*.]

1. To shift meanly for provisions; to wander about and seek provisions where they are to be found; to live by beggarly tricks. [A low word.]

You are the lion; I have been endeavoring to *prog* for you.

Burke.

PROG, *n.* Victuals or provisions sought by begging or found by wandering about.

2. Victuals of any kind. [A low word.] *Swift.*

PROG, *n.* One that seeks his victuals by wandering and begging.

PROGENERATE, *v. t.* [L. *progenero*.] To beget. [Not in use.]

PROGENERATION, *n.* The act of begetting; propagation. [Not used.]

PROGENITOR, *n.* [L. from *proginno*; *pro* and *gigno*, to beget, Gr. *γεννω*.]

An ancestor in the direct line; a forefather. Adam was the *progenitor* of the human race.

PROGENITURE, *n.* A begetting or birth. [Little used.]

PROGENY, *n.* [It. *progenie*; L. *progenies*, from *proginor*.]

Offspring; race; children; descendants of the human kind, or offspring of other animals; as the *progeny* of a king; the *progeny* of Adam; the *progeny* of beasts or fowls; a word of general application.

PROGNOSIS, *n.* [Gr. *προγνωσις*, from *προγνωσσω*, to know before; *προ* and *γνωσσω*.]