

PECU/LIARNESS, *n.* The state of being peculiar; appropriation. [*Little used.*]

PECU/NIARY, *a.* [Fr. *pecuniaire*; It. *pecuniale*; L. *pecuniarius*, from *pecunia*, money, from *pecus*, cattle.]

1. Relating to money; as *pecuniary* affairs or losses.

2. Consisting of money; as a *pecuniary* mulct or penalty.

PECU/NIOUS, *a.* Full of money. [*Not used.*]

PED, *n.* [for *pad.*] A small pack-saddle.

2. A basket; a hamper.

PEDAGOG/IC, *a.* [from *pedagogue*.]

PEDAGOG/ICAL, *a.* Suited or belonging to a teacher of children or to a pedagogue.

PEDAGOG/ISM, *n.* The business, character or manners of a pedagogue.

PEDAGOGUE, *n.* *ped/agog.* [Gr. *παιδαγωγος*; *παις*, a child, and *αγω*, to lead.]

1. A teacher of children; one whose occupation is to instruct young children; a schoolmaster.

2. A pedant.

PEDAGOGUE, *v. t.* To teach with the air of a pedagogue; to instruct superciliously.

PED/AGOGY, *n.* Instruction in the first rudiments; preparatory discipline.

PE/DAL, *a.* [L. *pedalis*, from *pes*, *pedis*, foot.] Pertaining to a foot.

PED/AL, *n.* One of the large pipes of an organ, so called because played and stopped with the foot.

2. A fixed or stationary base.

PED/AL-NOTE, *n.* In music, a holding-note.

PED/ANEOUS, *a.* [L. *pedaneus*, from *pes*, the foot.] Going on foot; walking.

PED/ANT, *n.* [Fr. *pedant*; It. Sp. Port. *pedante*. See *Pedagogue*.]

1. A schoolmaster.

2. A person who makes a vain display of his learning.

PEDANT/IC, *a.* Ostentatious of learning; vainly displaying or making a show of knowledge; applied to persons or things; as a *pedantic* writer or scholar; a *pedantic* description or expression.

PEDANT/ICALLY, *adv.* With a vain or boastful display of learning.

PED/ANTIZE, *v. i.* To play the pedant; to domineer over lads; to use pedantic expressions.

PED/ANTRY, *n.* [Fr. *pedanterie*.] Vain ostentation of learning; a boastful display of knowledge of any kind.

Horace has enticed me into this *pedantry* of quotation.

Pedantry is the unseasonable ostentation of learning.

PED/ARIAN, *n.* A Roman senator who gave his vote by the feet, that is, by walking over to the side he espoused, in divisions of the senate.

PED/ATE, *a.* [L. *pedatus*, from *pes*, the foot.]

In *botany*, divided like the toes. A *pedate*

leaf is one in which a bifid petiole connects several leaflets on the inside only.

PED/ATIFID, *a.* [L. *pes*, foot, and *findo*, to divide.]

A *pedatifid* leaf, in *botany*, is one whose parts are not entirely separate, but connected like the toes of a water-fowl.

PED/DLE, *v. i.* [perhaps from the root of *petty*, W. *pitw*, Fr. *petit*, small.] To be busy about trifles.

2. To travel about the country and retail goods. He *peddles* for a living.

PED/DLE, *v. t.* To sell or retail, usually by traveling about the country.

PED/DLING, *ppr.* Traveling about and selling small wares.

2. *a.* Trifling; unimportant.

PED/ERAST, *n.* [Gr. *παιδερης*, from *παις*, a boy, and *εραω*, love.] A sodomite.

PEDERAS/TIC, *a.* Pertaining to pederasty.

PED/ERASTY, *n.* Sodomy; the crime against nature.

PEDERE/RO, *n.* [Sp. *pedrero*, from *pedra*, a stone, L. *petra*, Gr. *πετρος*; so named from the use of stones in the charge, before the invention of iron balls.] A swivel gun; sometimes written *paterero*.

PED/ESTAL, *n.* [Sp. *pedestal*; It. *pedestallo*; Fr. *pedestal*; L. *pes*, the foot, and Tent. *stall*; G. *stellen*, to set.]

In *architecture*, the lowest part of a column or pillar; the part which sustains a column or serves as its foot. It consists of three parts, the base, the die and the cornice.

PEDES/TRIAL, *a.* [L. *pedestris*.] Pertaining to the foot.

PEDES/TRIAN, *a.* [L. *pedestris*, from *pes*, the foot.]

Going on foot; walking; made on foot; as a *pedestrian* journey.

PEDES/TRIAN, *n.* One that walks or journeys on foot.

2. One that walks for a wager; a remarkable walker.

PEDES/TRIOUS, *a.* Going on foot; not winged.

PED/ICEL, *n.* [L. *pediculus*, from *pes*, the foot.]

In *botany*, the ultimate division of a common peduncle; the stalk that supports one flower only when there are several on a peduncle.

PED/ICELLATE, *a.* Having a pedicel, or supported by a pedicel.

PED/ICULAR, *a.* [L. *pedicularis*, from *pediculus*, a louse.]

Lousy; having the lousy distemper.

PED/IGREE, *n.* [probably from L. *pes*, *pedis*, foot, like D. *stam*, G. *stamm*, stem, stock, degree.]

1. Lineage; line of ancestors from which a person or tribe descends; genealogy.

Alterations of surnames—have obscured the truth of our *pedigrees*.

2. An account or register of a line of ancestors.

The Jews preserved the *pedigrees* of their several tribes.

PED/ILUVY, *n.* [L. *pes*, foot, and *luvo*, to wash.] The bathing of the feet; a bath for the feet.

PED/IMENT, *n.* [from L. *pes*, the foot.] In *architecture*, an ornament that crowns

the ordinances, finishes the fronts of buildings and serves as a decoration over gates, windows and niches. It is of two forms, triangular and circular. A pediment is properly the representation of the roof.

PED/LER, *n.* [from *peddle*, to sell by traveling; or from L. *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.]

A traveling foot-trader; one that carries about small commodities on his back, or in a cart or wagon, and sells them.

PED/LERESS, *n.* A female pedler.

PED/LERY, *n.* Small wares sold or carried about for sale by pedlers.

PEDOBAP/TISM, *n.* [Gr. *παις*, *παιδος*, a child, and *βαπτισμα*, baptism.] The baptism of infants or of children.

PEDOBAP/TIST, *n.* One that holds to infant baptism; one that practices the baptism of children. Most denominations of christians are *pedobaptists*.

PEDOMETER, *n.* [L. *pes*, the foot, and Gr. *μετρον*, measure.]

An instrument by which paces are numbered as a person walks, and the distance from place to place ascertained. It also marks the revolutions of wheels. This is done by means of wheels with teeth and a chain or string fastened to the foot or to the wheel of a carriage; the wheels advancing a notch at every step or at every revolution of the carriage wheel.

PEDOMETRICAL, *a.* Pertaining to or measured by a pedometer.

PEDUN/CLE, *n.* [L. *pes*, the foot.] In *botany*, the stem or stalk that supports the fructification of a plant, and of course the fruit.

PEDUN/CULAR, *a.* Pertaining to a peduncle; growing from a peduncle; as a *peduncular* tendril.

PEDUN/CULATE, *a.* Growing on a peduncle; as a *pedunculate* flower.

PEE, *v. i.* To look with one eye. [*Not used.*]

PEED, *a.* Blind of one eye. [*Not used.*]

PEEK, in our popular dialect, is the same as *peep*, to look through a crevice.

PEEL, *v. t.* [Fr. *peler*, *piller*; Sp. *pelar*, *pillar*; Port. *pelar*, *pilhar*; It. *pigiare*; L. *pilo*, to pull off hair and to pillage; Arm. *pilha*; W. *piliaw*, to take off the surface or rind. The first verb *peler*, *pelar*, seems to be formed from L. *pilus*, the hair. The Eng. *peel* is therefore from the other verb. See *Pill*. Class B1. No. 32. 41. 51.]

1. To strip off skin, bark or rind without a cutting instrument; to strip by drawing or tearing off the skin; to bark; to flay; to decorticate. When a knife is used, we call it *paring*. Thus we say, to *peel* a tree, to *peel* an orange; but we say, to *pare* an apple, to *pare* land.

2. In a general sense, to remove the skin, bark or rind, even with an instrument.

3. To strip; to plunder; to pillage; as, to *peel* a province or conquered people.

Milton. Dryden.

PEEL, *n.* [L. *pellis*, Fr. *peau*, G. *fell*, D. *vel*, skin; from *peding*.]

The skin or rind of any thing; as the *peel* of an orange.