

prepared and preserved for anatomical uses. *Encyc.*

Preparation of dissonances, in music, is their disposition in harmony in such a manner that by something congenial in what precedes, they may be rendered less harsh to the ear than they would be without such preparation. *Encyc.*

Preparation of medicines, the process of fitting any substance for use in the art of healing.

PREPAR'ATIVE, *a.* [It. *preparativo*; Fr. *preparatif*.]

Tending to prepare or make ready; having the power of preparing, qualifying or fitting for any thing; preparatory.

He spent much time in quest of knowledge *preparative* to this work. *South.*

PREPAR'ATIVE, *n.* That which has the power of preparing or previously fitting for a purpose; that which prepares.

Resolvedness in sin can with no reason be imagined *preparative* to remission. *Decay of Piety.*

2. That which is done to prevent an evil or secure some good.

The miseries we suffer may be *preparative* of future blessings. *K. Charles.*

3. Preparation; as, to make the necessary *preparatives* for a voyage. *Dryden.*

PREPAR'ATIVELY, *adv.* By way of preparation. *Hale.*

PREPAR'ATORY, *a.* [It. Sp. *preparatorio*; Fr. *preparatoire*.]

1. Previously necessary; useful or qualifying; preparing the way for any thing by previous measures of adaptation. The practice of virtue and piety is *preparatory* to the happiness of heaven.

2. Introductory; previous; antecedent and adapted to what follows. *Hale.*

PREPARE, *v. t.* [Fr. *preparer*; It. *preparare*; Sp. Port. *preparar*; from L. *parare*; *præ* and *paro*; Russ. *ubirayu*; W. *parodi*. The L. *paro* is probably the Shemitic בָּרָא, *ḥalâ*]

to create or bring forth, coinciding with English *bear*; and from the L. are derived Fr. *parer*, Sp. Port. *parar*, It. *parare*. The sense of *prepare* is derived from many kinds of actions. See בָּרָא in the introduction.]

1. In a general sense, to fit, adapt or qualify for a particular purpose, and, use, service or state, by any means whatever. We *prepare* ground for seed by tillage; we *prepare* cloth for use by dressing; we *prepare* medicines by pulverization, mixture, &c.; we *prepare* young men for college by previous instruction; men are *prepared* for professions by suitable study; holiness of heart is necessary to *prepare* men for the enjoyment of happiness with holy beings.

2. To make ready; as, to *prepare* the table for entertaining company.

3. To provide; to procure as suitable; as, to *prepare* arms, ammunition and provisions for troops; to *prepare* ships for defense.

Absalom *prepared* him chariots and horses, and fifty men to run before him. 2 Sam. xv.

4. To set; to establish.

The Lord hath *prepared* his throne in the heavens. Ps. ciii.

5. To appoint.

It shall be given to them for whom it is *prepared*. Matt. xx.

6. To guide, direct or establish. 1 Chron. xxix.

PREPA'RE, *v. i.* To make all things ready; to put things in suitable order; as, *prepare* for dinner. *Shak.*

2. To take the necessary previous measures. *Dido preparing* to kill herself. *Peacham.*

3. To make one's self ready.

Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel. Amos iv.

PREPA'RE, *n.* Preparation. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

PREPA'RED, *pp.* Fitted; adapted; made suitable; made ready; provided.

PREPA'REDLY, *adv.* With suitable previous measures. *Shak.*

PREPA'REDNESS, *n.* The state of being prepared or in readiness. *South.*

PREPA'RER, *n.* One that prepares, fits or makes ready.

2. One that provides.

3. That which fits or makes suitable; as, certain manures are *preparers* of land for particular crops. *Mortimer.*

PREPA'RING, *ppr.* Fitting; adapting; making ready; providing.

PREPENSE, *a.* *prepens'*. [L. *prepensus*, *præpendeo*; *præ* and *pendeo*, to incline or hang down.] Preconceived; premeditated; aforethought.

Malice *prepense* is necessary to constitute murder. *Blackstone.*

PREPENSE, *v. t.* *prepens'*. [supra.] To weigh or consider beforehand. [Not used.] *Elyot.*

PREPENSE, *v. i.* *prepens'*. To deliberate beforehand. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

PREPENS'ED, *pp.* or *a.* Previously conceived; premeditated. [Little used.] [See *Prepense*.]

PREPOL'LENCE, } *n.* [L. *præpollens*, *præ-*
PREPOL'LENCY, } *n.* *polleo*; *præ* and
polleo.] Prevalence; superiority of power. *Coventry.*

PREPOL'LENT, *a.* Having superior gravity or power; prevailing. *Bayle.*

PREPOND'ER, *v. t.* [See *Preponderate*.] To outweigh. [Not used.] *Wolton.*

PREPOND'ERANCE, } *n.* [See *Prepond-*
PREPOND'ERANCY, } *n.* *erate*.]

1. An outweighing; superiority of weight. The least *preponderance* of weight on one side of a ship or boat will make it incline or heel.

2. Superiority of power, force or weight; in a figurative sense; as a *preponderance* of evidence. *Locke.*

PREPOND'ERANT, *a.* Outweighing. *Reid.*

PREPOND'ERATE, *v. t.* [L. *præpondero*; *præ*, before, and *pondo*, to weigh.]

1. To outweigh; to overpower by weight.

An inconsiderable weight, by distance from the center of the balance, will *preponderate* greater magnitudes. *Glanville.*

2. To overpower by stronger influence or moral power.

PREPOND'ERATE, *r. i.* To exceed in weight; hence, to incline or descend, as the scale of a balance.

That is no just balance in which the heaviest side will not *preponderate*. *Wilkins.*

2. To exceed in influence or power; hence, to incline to one side.

By putting every argument on one side and the other, into the balance, we must form a judgment which side *preponderates*. *Watts.*

PREPOND'ERATING, *ppr.* Outweighing; inclining to one side.

PREPONDERA'TION, *n.* The act or state of outweighing any thing, or of inclining to one side. *Watts.*

PREPO'SE, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* [Fr. *proposer*; *pre* and *poser*, to put.] To put before. [Not much used.] *Focaloir.*

PREPOSI'TION, *n.* *s* as *z.* [Fr. from L. *præpositio*; *præpono*, *præpositus*; *præ* and *pono*, to put.]

In grammar, a word usually put before another to express some relation or quality, action or motion to or from the thing specified; as medicines salutary to health; music agreeable to the ear; virtue is valued for its excellence; a man is riding to Oxford from London. Prepositions govern cases of nouns, and in English are sometimes placed after the word governed; as, *which person* do you speak to? for, *to which person* do you speak? This separation of the preposition from the governed word is sometimes allowable in colloquial use, but is generally inelegant.

PREPOSI'TIONAL, *a.* Pertaining to a preposition, or to preceding position. *Encyc.*

PREPOSI'TIVE, *a.* Put before; as a *prepositive* particle. *Jones.*

PREPOSI'TIVE, *n.* [supra.] A word or particle put before another word. *Jones.*

PREPOSI'TOR, *n.* [L. *præpositor*.] A scholar appointed by the instructor to inspect other scholars. *Todd.*

PREPOSI'TURE, *n.* The office or place of a provost; a provostship.

PREPOSSESS', *v. t.* [*pre* and *possess*.] To preoccupy, as ground or land; to take previous possession of. *Dryden.*

2. To preoccupy the mind or heart so as to preclude other things; hence, to bias or prejudice. A mind *prepossessed* with opinions favorable to a person or cause, will not readily admit unfavorable opinions to take possession, nor yield to reasons that disturb the possessors. When a lady has *prepossessed* the heart or affections of a man, he does not readily listen to suggestions that tend to remove the prepossession. *Prepossess* is more frequently used in a good sense than *prejudice*.

PREPOSSESS'ED, *pp.* Preoccupied; inclined previously to favor or disfavor.

PREPOSSESS'ING, *ppr.* Taking previous possession.

2. *a.* Tending to invite favor; having power to secure the possession of favor, esteem or love. The countenance, address and manners of a person are sometimes *prepossessing* on a first acquaintance.

PREPOSSESS'ION, *n.* Preoccupation; prior possession. *Hammond.*

2. Preconceived opinion; the effect of previous impressions on the mind or heart, in favor or against any person or thing. It is often used in a good sense; sometimes it is equivalent to *prejudice*, and sometimes a softer name for it. In general, it conveys an idea less odious than *prejudice*; as the *prepossessions* of education.

South.